

INTERPRET:

“What is the city but the people?”

- William Shakespeare

UNIT 3 - DAY 8

URBANIZATION

FIRST THINGS FIRST...

WHY THE CITY?

URBAN OPPORTUNITIES

ABUNDANCE OF JOBS

Industrialization and factories created

MILLIONS of **low-skill jobs**

UNEDUCATED POOR COULD EASILY FIND WORK FOR
A LIVABLE WAGE

CHEAP HOUSING

As cities grew, apartments and **tenements**

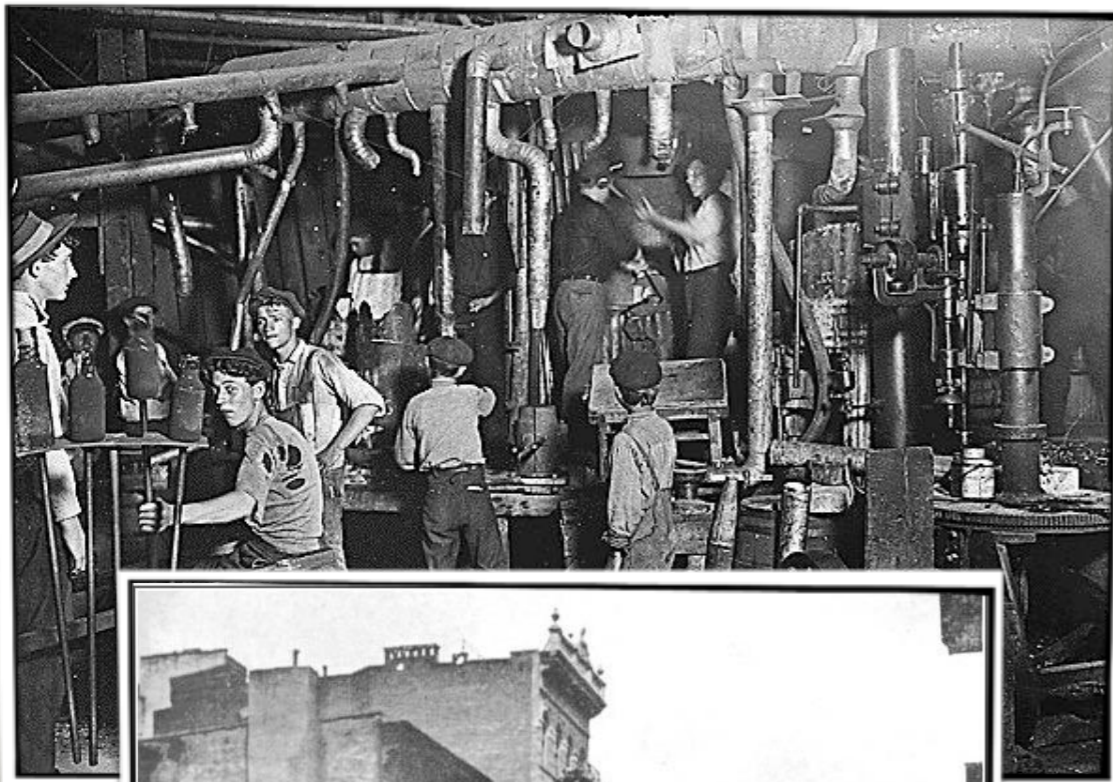
were built to accommodate citizens

RENTS WERE **CHEAP**, ROOMS WERE **ABUNDANT**,
BUT LIVING SPACE WAS CRAMPED

STARTING OVER

Cities provided families a chance to **begin**

again. find new work, make a new living







IMMIGRANTS IN THE CITY



Cities offered several benefits for newly

arrived immigrants searching for a start

CHEAPEST, MOST CONVENIENT LIVING PLACE

STEADY JOBS FOR UNSKILLED LABOR

SOCIAL SUPPORT FOR IMMIGRANT FAMILIES

THROUGH SOCIAL GOSPEL PROGRAMS

LIVING CLOSE TO AMERICAN ARTS AND CULTURE

Immigrants tended to cluster into **ethnic**

communities in the heart of American cities

immigrants would speak their native

languages, practice religions and customs

provided an escape from culture shock and

nativist persecution



AS CITY POPULATIONS SWELLED, PRESSURE ON IMMIGRANTS BECAME INTENSE

OVERCROWDING and URBAN PROBLEMS WERE BLAMED ON IMMIGRANTS



IMMIGRANTS WERE PERSECUTED and ACCUSED OF STEALING JOBS



SOME NATIVISTS RESISTED ETHNIC COMMUNITIES WITH VIOLENCE



WHICH LEADS TO...

AMERICANIZATION MOVEMENT

educational program offered to
immigrants to help **ease** them
into society

HELPED **ASSIMILATE** IMMIGRANTS BY

TEACHING IMMIGRANTS TO READ AND WRITE **ENGLISH**

TEACHING IMMIGRANTS **US HISTORY** AND **CIVICS/GOV.**

TEACHING IMMIGRANTS **AMERICAN ETIQUETTE**

FARMS TO THE CITY

INDUSTRIALIZATION & INNOVATIONS IN FARMING

spread quickly throughout the country

PLOWS, REAPERS, POWERED TOOLS CUT THE
NEED FOR HIRED HANDS ON FARMS/ PLANTATIONS

W/O WORK, FORMER LOW-SKILL FIELD HANDS
MOVED TO NORTHERN CITIES FOR FACTORY JOBS

Most who migrated North to find work

were Southern blacks

HIT ESPECIALLY HARD B/C POOR WHITES WOULD

BE FIRST HIRED ON SOUTHERN FARMS

TRYING TO ESCAPE RACIAL PREJUDICE,

ECONOMIC HARDSHIP, POLITICAL OPPRESSION IN

SOUTH



GREAT. BUT THAT BRINGS ABOUT...

URBAN PROBLEMS

URBAN PROBLEMS

As city **populations swelled**, so did the **problems that overcrowding presented!**

HOUSING

Most urban families rented **single rooms**

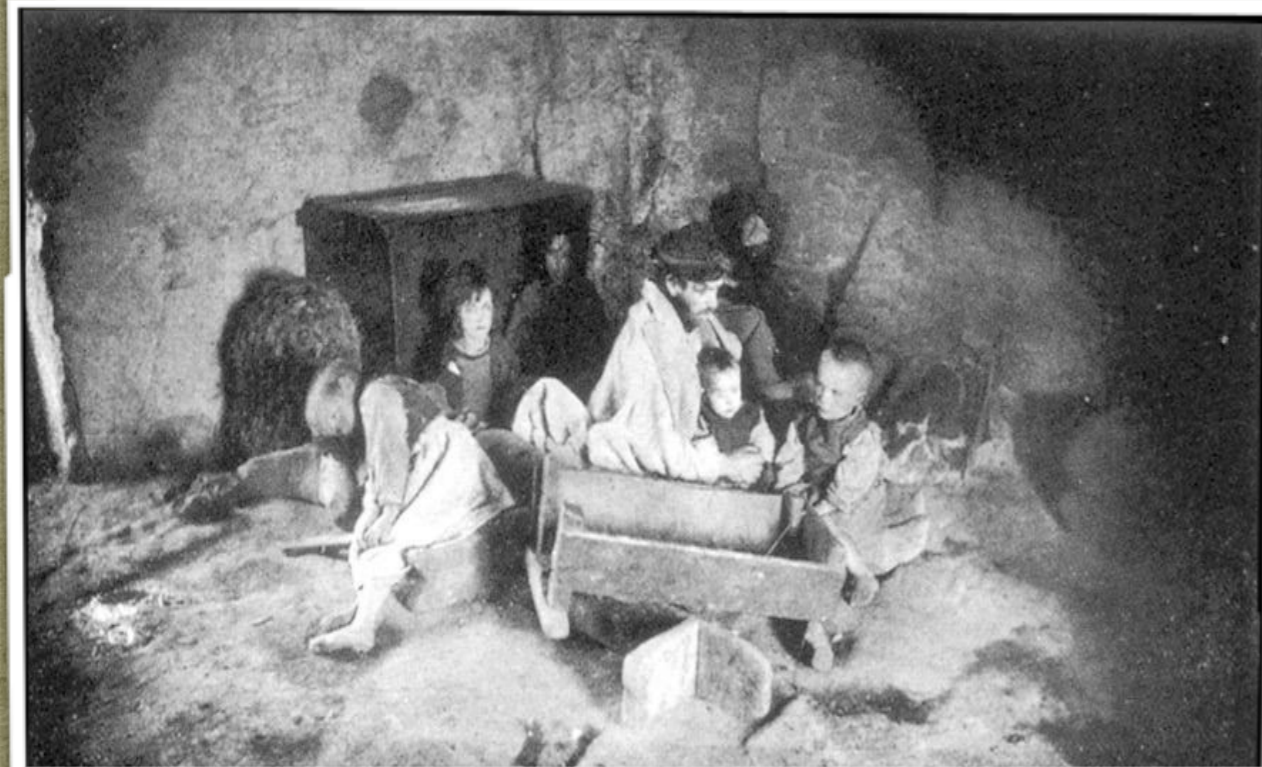
in **boardinghouses and row houses**

poor ventilation, sanitation, lighting, and waste disposal leads to vermin, disease, stench

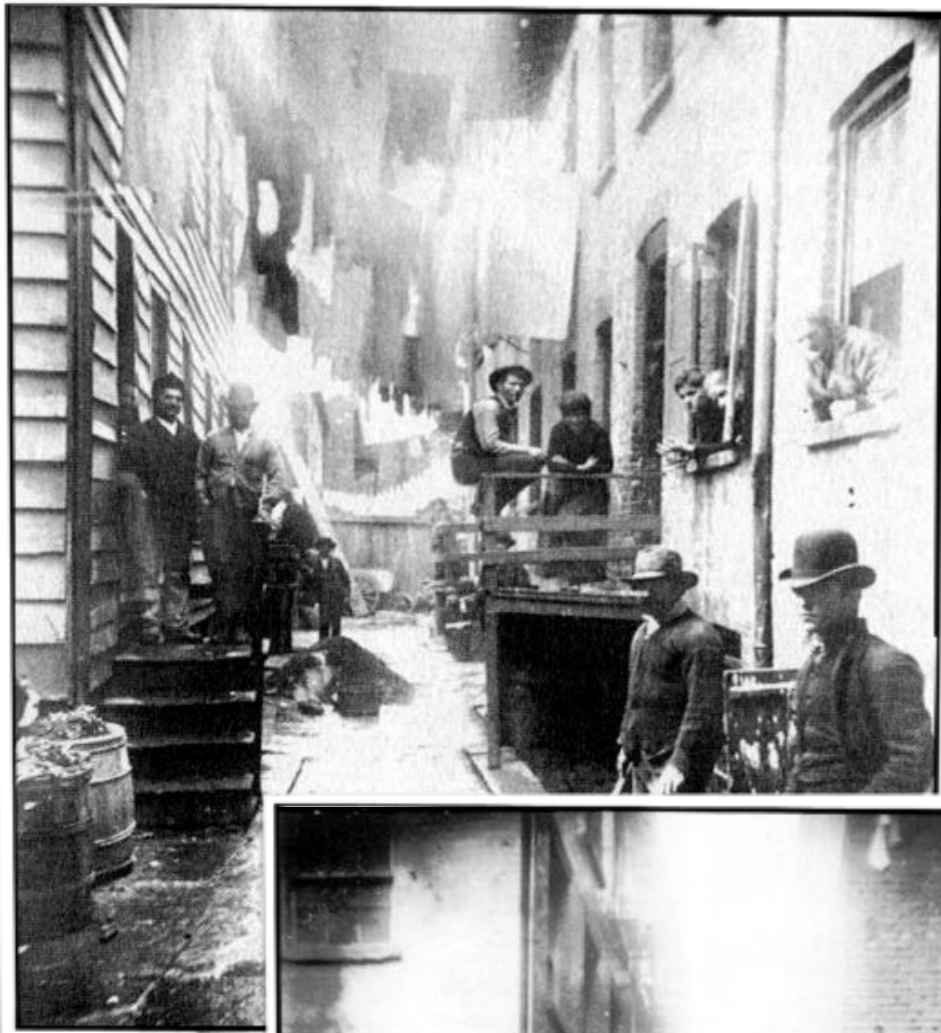
TRANSPORTATION

As populations boom, **inadequate mass**

transit leads to **congestion** and delays
it's difficult to repair old systems & build new ones, so transit becomes dangerous



URBAN PROBLEMS



WATER

Cities lacked adequate **H₂O mains**, **indoor**

plumbing, & piped **drinking water**

couldn't bathe or sanitize vs. disease

no running water for waste disposal &

drinking water was full of bacteria

SANITATION

More people means more trash & waste
horse & human waste flowed in the

gutters and streets, poisonous smoke

filled the air

sanitation commissions were developed for

trash cleanup and sewer line construction

URBAN PROBLEMS

CRIME

Overcrowding, naive immigrants, and inadequate police force were issues
pickpockets, thieves, conmen thrived
cons tricked non-English speaking immigrants out of possessions, money

FIRE/NATURAL DISASTER

City conditions were bred for disasters
houses, buildings were tightly packed, made of flammable materials & lit by oil lamps
firefighters were volunteers w/o proper training and inadequate water supply



GREAT CHICAGO FIRE
OCTOBER 8, 1871



SAN FRANCISCO QUAKE
APRIL 18, 1906



City Hall Tower before and after the Quake.

SAN FRANCISCO QUAKE
APRIL 18, 1906

AS URBAN PROBLEMS GOT WORSE, THERE WAS AN URGE FOR REFORM TO FIX THE ISSUES

new sewer lines and water systems enhanced city sanitation



POLICE and FIRE departments TRAINED TO expand their influence



SOME GROUPS SOUGHT TO help the POOR and HUNGRY THROUGH CHARITY



WHICH LEADS TO...

THE SOCIAL GOSPEL MOVEMENT

A **SOCIAL REFORM** movement that sought to secure social justice and **BETTER LIVES** for the poor through **CHARITY**

STROVE TO **IMPROVE SOCIETY** BY

WEAVING CHARITY AND GOOD WILL W/ **CHRISTIAN MORALS**

FORMING **CHARITIES** TO FEED THE HUNGRY

BUILDING **TENEMENTS** TO HOUSE THE HOMELESS

COUNTERACTING **SOCIAL DARWINISM** W/ THE BIBLE