Notes on Arthur M. Schlesinger, Jr.'s lecture course "History 169b: American Intellectual History (1860s through 1950s)" (Spring 1959)

David R Mayhew
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Notes to Arthur M. Schlesinger, Jr.'s lecture course

History 169b

American Intellectual History (1860s through 1950s)

Spring 1959

Harvard University
Required reading for each topic is indicated by an asterisk. The other entries are merely suggestions for further reading. Topics 1-5 will be covered in the hour examination on March 18.

1. The Philosophy of Business Supremacy
   - One of the following: William Graham Sumner, War and Other Essays, chs. 1, 8, and 12-15; or Sumner, Selected Essays, ed. Keller and Davis, chs. 3-34; or Sumner, Sumner Today, ed. Davis, chs. 122, 154-185 (skipping comments)
   - B.J. Loewenberg, Darwinism: Reaction or Reform, 1-15

Sidney Fine, Laissez-Faire and the General Welfare State
R.W. Gilder, Letters, ed. Rosemond Gilder
E.L. Godkin, Reflections and Comments, 1865-1895; LIPS and Letters, ed. Hollo Ogden
John May, The Breadwinners
Richard Hofstadter, Social Darwinism in American Thought
E.L. Kirkland, Dream and Thought in the Business Community, 1860-1900
Orison S. Marden, Pushing to the Front
R.G. McCloskey, American Conservatism, chs. 2-5
Stow Persons, ed., Evolutionary Thought in America
Carl B. Swisher, Stephen J. Field
B.H. Twiss, Lawyers and the Constitution
B.F. Wright, The Contract Clause of the Constitution

2. The Politics of Business Supremacy
   - Henry Adams, Democracy
   - Walt Whitman, "Passage to India"

James G. Blaine, Twenty Years of Congress
Paul H. Buck, The Road to Reunion
Herbert Croly, Marcus Albenzo Hanna
Matthew Josephson, The Politicos, 1865-1895
F. R. Lewis, American Political Thought from the Civil War to the World War
John Sherman, Recollections

3. Early Social Criticism
   - Edward Bellamy, Looking Backward
   - B.J. Loewenberg, Darwinism: Reaction or Reform, 15-34

Edward Bellamy, Equality
R.H. Brenner, From the Depths, The Discovery of Poverty in the U.S.
Samuel Chugerman, Lester F. Ward
Henry David, History of the Haymarket Affair
Anna De Mille, Henry George
C.M. Destler, American Radicalism, 1865-1901
Ignatius Donnelly, Caesar's Column
Richard T. Ely, Ground Under You Yet
Frank Harris, The Bomb
3. (continued)

Henry George, PROGRESS AND POVERTY
Samuel Gompers, SEVENTY YEARS OF LIFE AND LABOR
Arthur Mann, YANKEE REFORMERS
Arthur E. Morgan, EDWARD BELLAMY
Terrence V. Powderly, THE PATH I TOOK
Norman J. Ware, THE LABOR MOVEMENT IN THE UNITED STATES, 1860-95
Walt Whitman, DEMOCRATIC VISTAS

4. The Response of Religion

N.M. Schlesinger, THE RISE OF THE CITY, ch. 10

*One of the following: Washington Gladden, SOCIAL FACTS AND FORCES, 44-115, 192-227; or Gladden, APPLIED CHRISTIANITY, 1-55, 146-180;
or Gladden, TOOLS AND THE MAN, chs: 1, 7, 10

Mary Baker Eddy, SCIENCE AND HEALTH
Harold Frederic, THE DAMNATION OF THeron ware
O.B. Frothingham, RELIGION OF HUMANITY
C.H. Hopkins, THE RISE OF THE SOCIAL GOSPEL IN AMERICAN PROTESTANTISM
Robert G. Ingersoll, WORKS, especially "The Gods", vol. 1
Henry F. May, PROTESTANT CHURCHES AND INDUSTRIAL AMERICA
Walter Henschenbusch, CHRISTIANITY AND THE SOCIAL CRISIS: CHRISTIANIZING
THE SOCIAL ORDER
Josiah Strong, OUR COUNTRY

The Response of Literature

*Hamlin Garland, MAIN TRAVELLED ROADS, Howell's introduction, "Up the
Cooly," "Under the Lion's Paw," "A Branch Road"

Thomas Beer, STEPHEN CRANE
Everett Carter, HOWELLS AND THE AGE OF REALISM
Stephen Crane, MAGGIE
F.W. Dupee, HENRY JAMES
Hamlin Garland, CRUMBLING IDOLS: A SON OF THE MIDDLE BORDER
E.W. Howe, STORY OF A COUNTRY TOWN
W.D. Howells, CRITICISM AND FICTION: A HAZARD OF NEW FORTUNES:
A TRAVELER FROM ALTHRURIA; SELECTED WRITINGS (H.S. Commager, ed.)
Henry James, THE AMERICAN; THE WINGS OF A DOVE; THE PRINCESS CASAMASSIMA;
THE ART OF THE NOVEL
Alfred Kazin, ON NATIVE GROUNDS
V.L. Parrington, THEBEGINNINGS OF CRITICAL REALISM IN AMERICA
W.F. Taylor, THE ECONOMIC NOVEL IN AMERICA

6. Philosophical Tendencies

*Henry Adams, EDUCATION OF HENRY ADAMS, chs. 19-25
*William James, PRAGMATISM, Lectures 1, 2, 6, 7
*G. Brown, ed., SOCIAL PHILOSOPHY OF JOSIAH ROYCE, 143-180

H.S. Commager, THE AMERICAN MIND
William James, A PLURALISTIC UNIVERSE: VARIETIES OF RELIGIOUS EXPERIENCE
Alfred Kazin, ON NATIVE GROUNDS

(continued on next page)
7. Agrarian Insurgency (no required reading)

- William Jennings Bryan, The First Battle
- F. J. Buck, The Agrarian Crusade, The Granger Movement
- W. H. Harvy, Coin's Financial School
- B. Ray, James Braid Beaver
- J. J. H. Hicks, Populist Revolt
- Richard Hofstadter, The Age of Reform
- Cero Lloyd, Henry Demarest Lloyd
- H. O. Lloyd, Wealth Against Commonwealth
- H. B. Mead, Midwestern Progressive Politics
- M. S. Saloutos and J. D. Hicks, Agricultural Discontent in the Middle West, 1900-1939
- C. V. Woodard, Tom Watson, Agrarian Rebel

8. Expansion

- U. J. Locassenberg, Darwinism: Reaction or Reform, 34-47

- A. F. Berrugauss, Brooks Adams
- David Starr Jordan, Imperial Democracy
- G. F. Kennan, American Diplomacy, 1900-1950
- Alfred T. Kahn, From Sail to Steam, The Influence of Sea Power on History
- J. A. Pratt, The Expansionists of 1898
- W. D. Puleston, Life and Work of Capt'n Kahn
- Josiah Strong, Expansion

9. The Resurgence of Reform

- Theodore Roosevelt, The New Nationalism, Parts I and IV
- E. P. Mason, Brandeis: A Free Man's Life, 351-421

- John M. Blum, The Residual Power of Roosevelt
- Louis D. Brandeis, Other Than Money
- E. P. Mason, The Move for Justice
- E. P. Mason, The New Freedom (and Free Enterprise), 351-421
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9. (continued)
Herbert Croly, THE PROMISE OF AMERICAN LIFE: PROGRESSIVE DEMOCRACY
H.U. Feulkner, THE QUEST FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE
Henry F. Pringle, THEODORE ROOSEVELT; WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT
C.C. Regler, THE SEA OF THE MUCKRACKERS
Theodore Roosevelt, AUTOBIOGRAPHY
Lincoln Steffens, AUTOBIOGRAPHY
C.R. Van Hise, CONCENTRATION AND CONTROL
Walter Weyl, THE NEW DEMOCRACY

10. The Rise of Radicalism
Philip Foner, ed., JACK LONDON: AMERICAN REBEL, 137-221, 419-459
Whittaker Chambers, WITNESS
Alfred Chaplin, WOBLY
Daniel DeLeon, SOCIALIST RECONSTRUCTION OF SOCIETY
Eugene V. Debs, WRITINGS AND SPEECHES
Theodore Draper, ROOTS OF AMERICAN COMMUNISM
Howard Fast, THE NAKED GOD
W.J. Ghant, OUR BENEvolent FEUDAlISM
Benjamin Gitlow, I CONFEss!
Emma Goldman, LIVING MY LIFE
William Haywood, BILL HAYWOOD'S BOOK
Eugene Lyons, THE RED DECADE
R.H. Quint, FORGING OF AMERICAN SOCIALISM
G.E. Proctor, BARE HANDS AND STONE WALLS
John Spargo, AMERICANISM AND SOCIAL DEMOCRACY
Wallace Stegner, THE PREACHER AND THE SLAVE
William E. Walling, PROGRESSIVISM AND AFTER
James Wechsler, THE AGE OF SUSPICION

11. Revolt against Formalism
Max Lerner, MIND AND FAITH OF JUSTICE HOLMES, 365-373, 391-401, 415-418
Max Lerner, ed., THE PORTABLE VEBLLEN, 377-394, 431-465
H.K. Beale, ed., CHARLES A. BEARD
C.A. Beard, ECONOMIC INTERPRETATION OF THE CONSTITUTION
John Dewey, HUMAN NATURE AND CONDUCT: INDIVIDUALISM OLD AND NEW
Joseph Dorfman, THORSTEIN VEBLLEN AND HIS AMERICA
Theodore Dreiser, SISTER CARRIE; AN AMERICAN TRAGEDY
James T. Farrell, STUDS LONIGAN
O.W. Holmes, THE COMMON LAW
Mark Howe, HOLMES: THE SHAPING YEARS
Frank Norris, RESPONSIBILITY OF A NOVELIST; McTeague
Frederick Jackson Turner, FRONTIER IN AMERICAN HISTORY
Thorstein Veblen, THEORY OF THE LEISURE CLASS; THEORY OF BUSINESS ENTERPRISE
Morton G. White, SOCIAL THOUGHT IN AMERICA
12. The Frenzies


J.T. Adams, OUR BUSINESS CIVILIZATION
F.L. Allen, ONLY YESTERDAY
Irving Babbitt, DEMOCRACY AND LEADERSHIP
Bruce Barton, THE MAN NOBODY KNOWS
John Dos Passos, U.S.A.
Theodore Dreiser, AN AMERICAN TRAGEDY
Herbert Hoover, AMERICAN INDIVIDUALISM
Alfred Kazin, ON NATIVE GROUNDS
J.W. Krutch, THE MODERN TEMPER
Sinclair Lewis, BABBITT; MAIN STREET
Walter Lippmann, A PREFACE TO MORALS
P.O. Matthiessen, THE ACHIEVEMENT OF T.S. ELIOT
H.L. Mencken, NOTES ON DEMOCRACY
Arthur Mizener, THE FAR SIDE OF PARADISE
E.N. Morgan and O.L. Joughin, LEGACY OF SACCO AND VANZETTI
J.W. Prothro, DOLLAR DECADE
Arthur Schlesinger, Jr., CRISIS OF THE OLD ORDER
Edmund Wilson, THE SHORES OF LIGHT

13. The Thirties

Thurman Arnold, THE FOLKLORE OF CAPITALISM, chs. 1-4, 13-14

Thurman Arnold, THE SYMBOLS OF GOVERNMENT; THE BOTTLENECKS OF BUSINESS
Charles A. Beard, ed., AMERICA FACES THE FUTURE
A.A. Berle, Jr., and O.C. Means, THE MODERN CORPORATION AND PRIVATE PROPERTY
J.M. Burns, THE LION AND THE FOX
John Chamberlain, THE AMERICAN STAKES
Alvin H. Hansen, FULL RECOVERY OR STAGNATION?, FISCAL POLICY AND BUSINESS CYCLES
Herbert Hoover, THE CHALLENGE TO LIBERTY
Murray Kempton, PART OF OUR TIME
J.M. Keynes, GENERAL THEORY OF EMPLOYMENT, INTEREST AND MONEY
Max Lerner, IT IS LATER THAN YOU THINK
David Lissenthal, TVA: DEMOCRACY ON THE MARCH
Walter Lippmann, THE METHOD OF FREEDOM; THE NEW IMPERATIVE: THE GOOD SOCIETY
Ogden Mills, LIBERALISM FLIGHTS ON
Raymond Moley, AFTER SEVEN YEARS
Arthur Schlesinger, Jr., THE COMING OF THE NEW DEAL
Robert E. Sherwood, ROOSEVELT AND HOPKINS
R.G. Tugwell, THE INDUSTRIAL DISCIPLINE; THE BATTLE FOR DEMOCRACY;
THE DEMOCRATIC ROOSEVELT
Henry A. Wallace, NEW FRONTIERS
Edmund Wilson, CLASSICS AND COUNTRY
14. The Revaluation of American Democracy

*Essays by Daniel Bell, Richard Hofstadter and Talcott Parsons, in Daniel Bell, ed., THE NEW AMERICAN RIGHT
*Heinhold Niesuhri, THE CHILDREN OF LIGHT AND THE CHILDREN OF DARKNESS (entire)

A.A. Berle, Jr., TWENTIETH CENTURY CAPITALIST REVOLUTION
Chandler Grossard, ed., THE SCENE BEFORE YOU
C.J. Friedrich, NEW BELIEF IN THE COMMON MAN
J.K. Galbraith, AMERICAN CAPITALISM; THE AFFLUENT SOCIETY
Oscar Handlin, THE AMERICAN PEOPLE IN THE 20TH CENTURY
Louis Hartz, LIBERAL TRADITION IN AMERICA
Will Herberg, PROTESTANT-CATHOLIC-JEW
Max Lerner, AMERICA AS A CIVILIZATION
David Lilienthal, BIG BUSINESS, A NEW ERA
Walter Lippmann, THE PUBLIC PHILOSOPHY
Samuel Lubell, THE FUTURE OF AMERICAN POLITICS
Archibald MacLeish, THE IRRESPONSIBLES
C. Wright Mills, NEW MEN OF POWER; WHITE COLLAR; THE POWER ELITE
Norman Vincent Peale, THE POWER OF POSITIVE THINKING
David Riesman, THE LONELY CROWD: INDIVIDUALISM RECONSIDERED
Bernard Rosenberg and D.M. White, eds., MASS CULTURE: THE POPULAR ARTS IN AMERICA

Clinton Rossiter, CONSERVATISM IN AMERICA
Arthur Schlesinger, Jr., THE VITAL CENTER
Gilbert Seldes, THE GREAT AUDIENCE: THE PUBLIC ARTS
Peter Viereck, SHAME AND GLORY OF THE INTELLECTUALS; THE UNADJUSTED MAN
William Whyte, IS ANYBODY LISTENING?

READING PERIOD: read one of the following assignments

Morton G. White, SOCIAL THOUGHT IN AMERICA, entire;
or
Richard Hofstadter, THE AGE OF REFORM, entire;
or
William H. Whyte, Jr., THE ORGANIZATION MAN, entire;
or
David Riesman, THORSTEIN VEBLEN; and Thorstein Veblen, THE THEORY OF THE LEISURE CLASS, chs. 1, 2, 7 or in Max Lerner, ed., THE PORTABLE VEBLEN, pp. 53-83, 196-214.

Shooting an Elephant + Other Essays — G. Orwell — NY 1950
(he devosters James Burden)
Hour Examination

All undergraduates are required to take the hour examination on March 18. This examination will cover topics 1-6 on the reading list. The hour examination is optional for graduate members of the course.

Paper

All members of the course who did not discharge this requirement in the first half year are required to write a paper in the second semester. Anyone entering the course at midyear must write a paper in this semester.

The paper constitutes an important element in the grading in the course and should be taken with due seriousness. It should be a critical essay in intellectual history, based on the reading of selected books. It should not be less than 2500 nor more than 5000 words long. It should represent not just a rehash of factual information or an exercise in editorial comment on current issues, but the thoughtful exploration of an historical problem. Good writing, coherent organization, mastery of the relevant information and some degree of insight and independent reflection are necessary for a good grade.

All those writing a paper in the second half year should notify the assistants (postcards will do) by April 1, stating the topic and naming the books they intend to read. The essays are due at the lecture hall at noon on April 22, 1959. They will be returned at the final examination.

The assistants are: A-L: Geoffrey Blodgett, 11 Walnut Ave., Cambridge M-Z: Nathan Hughes, 16 Mallen St., Cambridge

TOPICS

Read any two non-fiction works under any topic, or two novels and one non-fiction work.

The questions posed on the attached sheet are suggestive. Members of the course are advised to find specific problems within the broad categories and are invited to devise their own approaches. A possible approach, for example, is to write about the topic from a contemporary viewpoint, that is, to put yourself in the place of a business man or reformer or worker and discuss the topic from that viewpoint.

1. Evolution of the American businessman
   W.D. Howells, The Rise of Silas Lapham
   Henry James, The American
   Sinclair Lewis, Babbitt; or Dodsworth
   Scott Fitzgerald, The Last Tycoon
   J.P. Marquand, Point of No Return; or Sincerely, Willis Wayde
   Theodore Dreiser, The Financier or The Titan
   Arthur Miller, Death of a Salesman
   C. Wright Mills, White Collar; or The Power Elite
Harold Nicolson, Dwight Morrow
W.H. Whyte, Jr., *Is Anybody Listening?*
W.L. Warner and J.C. Abegglen, *Big Business Leaders in America*
Sigmund Diamond, *The Reputation of the American Businessmen*
J.W. Prothro, *Dollar Decade*
Frank Sutton, Seymour Harris, et al., *The American Business Creed*

2. The role of government in modern America
   - John Chamberlain, *The American Stakes*  
   - Herbert Croly, *The Promise of American Life*  
   - Herbert Hoover, *The Challenge to Liberty*  
   - Mortimer Adler, *The Capitalist Manifesto*  
   - Walter Lippmann, *The Good Society*  
   - Theodore Roosevelt, *The New Nationalism*  
   - W.C. Sumner, *What Social Classes Owe to Each Other*  
   - Russell Kirk, *Program for Conservatives*  
   - E.G. Tugwell, *The Industrial Discipline*  
   - Woodrow Wilson, *The New Freedom*  
   - David Lilienthal, *TVA: Democracy on the March*  
   - Walter Lippmann, *The Public Philosophy*

3. The individual in American society
   - H.L. Mencken, *Notes on Democracy*  
   - Francis Biddle, *The Fear of Freedom*  
   - James Gould Cozzens, *By Love Possessed*  
   - Theodore Dreiser, *An American Tragedy*  
   - Ernest Hemingway, *To Have and Have Not*  
   - Allen Wheelis, *The Quest for Identity*  
   - C. Wright Mills, *New Man of Power*  
   - Ayn Rand, *The Fountainhead*  
   - or *Atlas Shrugged*  
   - David Riesman, *The Lonely Crowd*  
   - or *Individualism Reconsidered*  
   - John Dewey, *Individualism Old and New*  
   - Vance Packard, *The Hidden Persuaders*  
   - Thomas Wolfe, *Look Homeward Angel*  
   - C.J. Friedrich, *The New Belief in the Common Man*  
   - Rollo May, *Man's Search for Himself*  
   - Peter Viereck, *The Unadjusted Man*  
   - Charles Frankel, *The Case for Modern Man*  

4. America and the consciousness of Europe
   - Henry James, *The American; or The Wings of the Dove*  
   - Mark Twain, *The Innocents Abroad*  
   - Philip Bahr, *The Discovery of Europe*  
   - Theodore Roosevelt, *Cowboys and Kings*  
   - Malcolm Cowley, *Exile's Return*  
   - Henry James, *William Dean Howells and His Friends*  
   - Harold E. Stearns, *The Street I Know*  
   - Elliott Paul, *The Last Days of Paris*  
   - Ezra Pound, *Jefferson and His Friends*  
   - Herbert Kubly, *An American in Italy*
5. Education: should it mirror or change the social order, or what?
   John Dewey, Democracy and Education
   George Weller, Not to Eat, Not for Love
   Theodore Morrison, The Stones of the House
   Philip E. Jacob, Changing Values in College
   William Buckley, God and Man at Yale
   George Counts, Dare the Schools Build a New Social Order
   Arthur E. Bestor, Educational Wastelands; or The Restoration of
   Learning
   May Sarton, Faithful are the Wounds
   David Riesman, Constraint and Variety in American Education
   Logan Wilson, The Academic Man
   Paul Lazarsfeld, et al., The Academic Mind
   Paul Woodring, A Fourth of a Nation
   A. N. Whitehead, The Aims of Education
   The Harvard Committee, General Education in a Free Society
   Lloyd Warner, et al., Who Shall be Educated?

6. Mass society: the life or death of culture?
   Bernard Rosenberg and D. R. White, eds., Mass Culture: The Popular Arts
   in America
   Eric Larrabee, ed., Mass Leisure
   Chandler Brooks, ed., The Scene Before You
   John W. Chase, ed., Years of the Modern
   Thomas Griffith, The Waist-High Culture
   Louis Kronenberger, Company Manners
   Russel Lynes, The Taste-Makers
   Jacques Barzun, God's Country and Mine
   Gilbert Selles, The Great Audience; or The Public Arts; or The
   Seven Lively Arts
   Max Lerner, America as a Civilization
   Richard Chase, The Democratic Vista
   J. K. Galbraith, The Affluent Society
   Martha Wolfenstein and Nathan Leites, Movies: A Psychological Study
   Hortense Powdrowski, Hollywood: The Dream Factory
   Joseph and Stewart Alsop, The Reporter's Trade
   Leslie Fiedler, An End to Innocence
   C. A. Siepmann, Radio, Television and Society

7. The Religious Revival: Fake or Reality?
   Will Herberg, Protestant, Catholic, Jew
   Louis Schneider and S. M. Dornbusch, Popular Religion: Inspirational
   Books in America
   R. L. Roy, Apostles of Discord
   William James, Varieties of Religious Experience
   Norman Vincent Peale, The Power of Positive Thinking; or A Guide
to Confident Living
   Joshua Loth Liebman, Peace of Mind
   Fulton J. Sheen, Life is Worth Living; or Peace of Soul; or
   God Loves You
   Charles Frankel, The Last Jewish Man
K. W. Underwood, Protestant and Catholic
John Hutchinson, ed., Christian Faith and Social Action
Josiah Royce, Sources of Religious Insight; or The Problem of
Christianity
Reinhold Niebuhr, Interpretation of Christian Ethics; Moral Man and
Immoral Society
Paul Tillich, The Courage To Be
Edward R. Murrow, ed., This I Believe
Sinclair Lewis, Elmer Gantry
Thornton Wilder, Heaven's My Destination
James A. Pike, Beyond Anxiety
D. D. Williams, What Present-Day Theologians are Thinking
D. W. Soper, Major Voices in American Theology
Billy Graham, Peace with God
Russell Janney, The Miracle of the Bells
REVULSION FROM THE GILDED AGE

February 5 Concept of a Gilded Age 1
7 Birth of Modern Scholarship 2
9 Rejection of Social Darwinism 3
12 The Conservation Ideal 4
14 Henry Adams, the Virgin, and the Dynamo 5
19 The Efficiency Ideal 6
21 The Aesthetic Revulsion 7
23 The Ethical Revulsion: Within the Churches 8
26 The Ethical Revulsion: Secular Philanthropy 9

POLITICAL REFORM: CIVIL WAR TO WORLD WAR I

February 28 Socialism 10
March 2 Populism v. Progressivism 11
5 Theodore Roosevelt v. Woodrow Wilson 12
March 7 BIRTH OF THE HOLLOW MAN 13
March 9 WORLD WAR I: CRISIS OF THE INTELLECTUALS 14

NORMALCY RAMPANT

March 12 Immigration Restriction 15
14 The Arts of Publicity 16
16 Some Heroes of the Twenties 17
March 19 HOUR QUIZ 18

VALUES IN FLUX

March 21 The Debunkers 19
23 Sex in the Open 20
26 Anthropology & Cultural Relativism 21
28 Freud & Non-Freudians in America 22
30 The New 'New South' 23
April 9 The New Negro 24

POLITICAL THOUGHT 1917-1941

April 11 Communism in America 25
15 The Novelty of the New Deal 26
April 19 WORLD WAR II: THE INTELLECTUALS AT PEACE 27
April 20 OPTIONAL HOUR QUIZ 28

THE POSTWAR MESSAIS OF SCIENCE

April 23 The Scientist Knowing Sin 29
25 The Manufacture of Man TURN PAPER DUE 30

THE CONSERVATIVE REACTION

April 26 Religion and Liberalism 31
May 2 The New Conservatism 32
Herbert Spencer — accepted Malthus & Ricardo (+ Cons. of Energy, etc.)

- U.S. coined "survival of the fittest"
- His theory: "neo = an integration of matter, homogeneity = ordered heterogeneity"
- Two societies: start with internal authority to force cohesiveness, etc., etc.
- External acquisition in military society
- Men change also, unfit are selected out.
- Industrial society develops in military era, between wars.
- Becomes total industrial society, with democracy + freedom: (1st 20th cent. totalitarian)
- hence increases cohesiveness

Indus. Society = multiplicity away of state

Biological analogies: went to Athena

a) Both (bi. sect.) start small & grow (1,000's) times.

b) Start simple, differentiate & become complex — anti-classes.

c) Growing mutual dependence.

d) Lives of wholes, longer than lives of parts.

AFS = cardio-vascular system — HT = nervous system.

Comment: starts with Auguste LF.

You predict progress from mid society (of Smith),
not as social legis (= because it destroys men — ) Society "reform = ignorance (of Schumpeter)

oppressed & 2,000, sanitation, tax, police, state.

Criticism:
- a) not a reactionary, sociologist, entirely — He was a pioneer sociologist.
  — Society = interaction, not equation
b) account won = a contradiction? No. LF ant. ill. anti. ill. LF
    c) LF? — pol. order = artificial, ex = natural

But:
- b) In animal organism does not permit LF, but demands obedience.
  — So it turns out to be an argument for totalitarianism. — (Organic)
- c) "Evolution" is not much, beyond Victorian W.l.
- d) The activist dilemma: Does one relax or make adjustments?

Spencer = equality: "Evolution = progress" — gives Messianic nature.

Note:
- Fit to well in America: Carnegie gives will. Congrat best to the race.

J.D.R. — On Beauty & Follies — sacrifice early fools — the "fuddy-duddies"
V. C. Summer — Yale good — accepted H-S. — "liberty, inequality, selfish"

Capital = good, strong, — not NRA, 2 bar, anti-tariff.

Liberty is lost after 2 generations, but 2 lives.

Anarchist — in the discard of responsibilities of liberty.
For Darwinism: Accepted in part by all
a) bus - accept as fact
b) labor - no human is bent in functions
- The law is the forgotten man. He is ambitious; he is self-seeking, not a party participator.
- SD never had faith.

- The common man is a more effective here.
- SD explained class less, what happened.
- Cyclic jungle = unfitness?
- 1872 concept = speculation (of Stevens)
- Fit in us - it's Malthusian, Calvinistic (vs. Darwinians) - reject the unfit
- But a qualitative difference:
  - Reality allows redemption; SD offers nothing (unfitness is clear)
  - Real vs. again of humanitarianism.

2. Big laws in SD
   a) struggle rejects the unfit, accepts the fit.
   b) adaptation = continuity; in which world really suffers.
I. Comment on ONE of the following (one hour)

1. "Henry Adams supposed that modern civilization was moving inexorably toward chaos. But modern American life has belied his prediction. The American mind today is far more lucid, coherent and organized than it was in the day of Henry Adams. And the national rejection of the skepticism, pessimism and discord of Adam's time has been all to the good for the republic."

   —Harvard Adams

2. "American intellectual history from the end of the Civil War to the present has demonstrated the foolishness of pluralism, pragmatism, relativism or whatever you want to call the philosophy which accepts the short-term experiment as the long-term solution. This pragmatic approach has solved no problems and saved no souls. What we need is a return to first principles."

3. "Literature is supposed to hold the mirror up to society. But the mirror of American literature has too often been like the distorting mirror in a sideshow. Everything comes out in the wrong shape. Heaven have pity on the future historian who tries to reconstruct the development of the American mind in the years since the Civil War on the evidence provided by the American novelist, the short story writer and poet!"

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II Comment on One of the following (forty-five minutes)

4. "In the 20th century, the American people have become steadily more religious, while the American religion has become steadily more secular. The question is why this has come about — and whether it represents a gain for either America or religion.

5. "The keynote of the progressivism of Theodore Roosevelt and Woodrow Wilson was faith; the keynote of the New Deal (if Thurman Arnold can be taken as a representative voice) was iconoclasm. What happened was that the acids of liberalism had eaten into the very foundations of the liberal faith."

6. "Reinhold Niebuhr is no doubt a brilliant and arresting figure. But his thought bears only the most tenuous relation to the central traditions of his country." AMEN

7. "The sardonic hopelessness of the intellectuals in the 1920s was purely a literary pose. It had no justification in the circumstances of American life. Its shallowness was amply demonstrated by the speed with which economic catastrophe exposed it as a luxury no one could afford."

III Identify the source of ONE of the following quotations and place it in the intellectual dialogue of the day (thirty minutes)

8. "When I say that a thing is true, I mean that I cannot help believing it . . . But as there are many things that I cannot help doing that the universe can, I do not venture to assume that my inabilities in the way of thought are inabilities of the universe. I therefore define the truth as the system of my limitations, and leave absolute truth to those who are better equipped." HOLMES
9. "In short, in America there is no administration in the modern sense of the word. Every progressive nation is superior to us in organization, since every such nation has been reorganized since we began. That America has prospered under these conditions is due altogether to the liberal margin of profit obtainable in the United States, which has made extreme activity and individuality counterbalance waste." — SUMNER

10. "The arts of business are arts of bargaining, effrontery, salesmanship, make-believe, and are directed to the gain of the businessman at the cost of the community, at large and in detail. . . . The realities of the business world are money-values, that is to say matters of make-believe which have the sanction of law and custom and are upheld by the police in case of need. The businessman’s care is to create needs to be satisfied at a price paid to himself." — VEBLEN

11. "The essential contrast is that for rationalism reality is ready-made and complete from all eternity, while for pragmatism it is still in the making, and awaits part of its complexion from the future." — W. JAMES

IV. Reading period: discuss ONE of the following quotations in terms of your reading period choice (forty-five minutes)

12. "When one considers American social development in the 20th century, one is struck by the irrelevance of rigorous, disciplined intellectual activity to the solution of social problems and the achievement of social progress."
13. "At last people are beginning to understand that the essence of American life -- and the source of American energy -- is consensus rather than conflict."
13. "At last people are beginning to understand that the essence of American life -- and the source of American energy -- is consensus rather than conflict."
Feb 9

The decrease in interest in jobs, after Civil War.

Business arms:

1. Security (for capital outlay) — not yet.
   —wealthy politicians not to decrease their chances.
   —the wealth that was futile + unconfident as the next man.
   
   1860 — moved on mass into GOP.
   1861 — Tariff Act — very high, highest in history.
   1862 — Homestead Act — give West & private exploitation.
   —homesteads get only 1/4 land.
   1862 — Union Pacific got bond grant — starts the pattern.
   1865 — National Banking System — in private, Conservative banks.

Parties demanded tribute, leadership:
— At the top, Social Darwinism filtered down to business:
— to protect gains of past.
— Democrats, etc.
— GOP had to be unusual.
— GOP knew agreements, conflict over domination.

1862-1872 — the age of corruption — KJ21 subdues, etc.


1873-76 — Scandal — subdues — business dependence materialized.
— Speaks system candidate politics' power — 1874.
— Riddle of statement — S. Corning.

1876-1885 — Corliss — Blaine split — Corliss powerful, Blaine popular.
— Blaine — revival of Hamiltonian idea of 'mutual dependence of the good' — progress
— a precursor of Wrigley.
— Blaine: vision, Alexander, enemy leadership — 1900.
— Dawes — Hunt, Presidency, most of all.

Demos — shattered.

To keep office, GOP used the bloody shirt. To maintain their unused majority.

Democrats tried to be no handbags as possible — rejected ideology.

N. quay: — Seward, Tilden, Cleveland.

M. W. Howard — keep Jackson alive.

Disagreement on issue, but just exposed different LF vs paternalism.
So Europe attracted KRs. Well + equipped.

[Handwritten notes and corrections]

Mugwumps = MC - Bryant, Godkin, Etc.

1872 - Crewe Etc.

[Handwritten notes and corrections]

1872 Mugwumps disillusionment with Non of majoritarian govt.

Americans are contiguously independent.

[Handwritten notes and corrections]

GC extended CS, talked of lowering tariff.

Mugwumps good for 2 Democrats - McGurk, Godkin (both)

- from Europe. (both Continental Liberals).

- Responded to Reform. with head and hear.

- Godkin - New editor of Nation - very brilliant + moral:

- and devoted follower of Mill.

- Manchesterian -

- bus govt. abandoned - tries the negative state idea.

- get buy out of politics: professional (pol. out of office)

- free trade will help, alas! CS reform (bureaucracy)

- CS not gave breakmen greater control

- expected rule by administrative elite, like monarch.

Their reform was superficial. - man, etc.

- represent the gentle tradition.

1890's - Strive for just morality, to see justice.

See Rousseau gets no challenge until 1890's.

- an open-ended soci

- this captures Dem夺取s wth in = opportunity

- but their gap emerges between theory + practice.

Circa in 1890's

- Cleveland, Schuy, Godkin wrote 2 defeat Borgan.

- Tariffs mobilizes free community.

- McKinley - high tariff man

- GOP alliance reached perfect

- Gold Democrats - do very badly.

- Godkin - deep into dark pessimism.

- McKinley - highest tariff in history.
Conflicted somewhat with own tradition.

Refusing tradition - geographic vs action.

Jackson muddled the distinction.

Jackson's decision:

- For action, it is based on fact.
- State charter, but it is a local government.

Supreme Court:

1873 - Slaughterhouse Cases: 1st procedural due process (TP's)

1877 - Mann v. Illinois:

- Affected with the public interest.
- Field objects on substantive due process.
- Liquor very repeated - Subst. OP.

PDP = fairness

Subst. OP - not only trial but statute.

Thomson M. Cooley (1868): Constitutional Limitations

- Cooley's Constitutional Limitations
- Agreed for limitation in Court.
- The principle limitations on Govt.
- Constitutional limitations on Govt.

1877 - SC majority agrees.

In 1870's - SC majority agrees.

More cases: for by skilled arg. attorneys.

1880's - big return in C's.

1877-90 - only Field & Bradley left from Mann v. Ill. (both in 1878)
1880 - new tack.
1882 - overruled CR&I Act of 1875 - only 3 Shaw cases in US. The 1st step in execution of 14th Amendment.

1882 - Salford Case - Amelion's general
1886 - Santa Clara Case - accepted Amelion
1886 - West Virginia Case - States cannot regulate inter-state RR's.
1890 - Minnesota Case - rate fixing is dead.

Thus, private property protected; Vol 2. extend it to liberty.
Liberty of contract - no basic fact... State. law must interfere with contracts.

1892 - 5-4, five overrule where are winners, liberty of calling.

Bquirrel rules - police power is unavailable.
1884 - The case of young.
1884 - Pollock v. Farmers Loan & Trust Co. - 2-7, on become over 7205.

5-4 overruled - despite C. Wen. Due Taki - 9 87.

Unanimously approval of it in 1887.

Herbal Medicine & Mail's victory over Amendment.

Lodger v. NY - 100, law for lodgers.

5-4 reversal.

Holmes dissent (Anti) - Any opinion of lawyer is irrelevant.

14th Amendment does not embody Mr. Herbert Spencer's Social State.

Conf. is a people of different views.

Contr. are not to be interpreted.

Do not disregard any doctrine as final.

At least, all the rest of Spencer.
Feb 16:

Literature:
1. Books I have proposed
2. Indicate between new bus values; old cultural values. (same-uplifting aspects)

The Cult of Success:

- Shakespeare's Tragedy: Sophocles' Aeschylus, Aeschylus of successful men.
- "The Son of the Morning," Prude: Life of Rosa Lawrence
- True to the moral code, success will come
- From log cabin to White House: Garfield
- From the Army to the White House: Grant.
- "A true, pure, & principled"

Emphasis on obstacles + on self-help — the needs of the moment to

Horatian: "Very religious."
- "God's Boy & President" — Garfield.
- Mostly fiction
- "Sweetheart," "Frankie & Johnnie," etc., all infantry

Not very literary — created a new frontier for boys — like Cooper did.
- "Queen of the West" — wrote 25,000 in her college career.
- Known as "Lucy Foster" — wiped out in Paducah of 1893.
- Returned to Boston.

1897 — "Standing on the Roof" — will be the most vital element — turned sunset


1. Land success as definite as law of gravitation

Also in Germany

These developed the general philosophy

- Identify success + moral stature: Indicate the rich,
- A twofold function

And the bureau did come from the poor, to a great extent.

2) Gentile tradition: assimilate fiction + poetry to our religious tradition

Aesthetic, accepted + given moral sanction

Attention that the function of art is to improve life by exciting it.

The last days of Emersonian idealism: holding fast to the ancient

Longfellow, Lowell (Closer new things) — but flowed from world after Civil War.

Because of the past. (didn't like past Civil period)

Gave a minor retreat from consuming passion — a year

Of emotion, intensity, reality

The values were restrictive

 Deriving sentimental, pretty, scholarly — eighteenth tensions

Not original, not beautiful

Saw success cult as gross trivial, but saw lot as

Idealized and harmless.
1860s & 1870s — younger men dominant — aggressive
Thomas Bailey Aldrich — Atlantic Monthly editor — aggressive
Porter recited from intensity, freshness — civic ideal
Behind Writer Bunker — Century editor, NY — a good citizen, Hug
some readers protested at Twain's appearance
— in way of selective with Twain — Huck Finn was easy
Edward Cluarne Steadman — set poetic tastes of the times
— baffled by Whitman — saw his power of beauty, objected — too coarse
William Winter — the drama leader — Tribune critic
— fought valiant fight vs. Ibsen — his version
— tried to keep him off of his stage
— compiled scrapbook — wayward playwright to combat actor criticism
Bayard Taylor — same artistry
Lightpower because of character of audience — women join it after war.
H H Boyce — "Why we lack of great novelists"
— the effect of women — novelists try to make accommodations to taste
— addressed to boarding school girls — left out the most vital things of life
Novelists represent — the best thoughts — "iron面具" — the girl
These guys were comparable to Muppet cops — pales
JCS warned Will do it — allen golden taste will also
Function was to provide escape from crudities of big city
— thus destruction substitute for life
— Win Dean Howells — golden boy of the tradition
— literary passions
— sensitive people thus adjusted themselves to science to advance
the "great bacchanal" forgotten
Also to purge the system of its crudities — disappear thin upward—mimicery
mission — save public from Huck Finn
But dedicated to the ex—o brain — by James and Labor
Suppress all emotion — in all classical form
— preserve me code + orthodoxy
— dodged the main competition
But like Caustic — tougher + tougher — strange new pressures
— idealism becomes less real — 2 sentimentalization
— Bush demands answer — can't be waved away
— social protest demands outlet.
Calvinism lost its intellectual vitality; virtue now = wealth.
So clergy underwrote the cult of success; a means of rebuking "eye of needle" views.

God = ordained economic equality = he made the little 2ke little.

Henry Ward Beecher: (20,000 per year) = mean he'd able; 2 live on bread + water.

Bush, Lawrence: # = virtue.

Rockefeller: power to make it is a "gift of God".

Philanthropy: permission of sine.

Morgan a big apostate.

Daniel Drew forms Theological Seminary.

Still giving a million to a Catholic seminary.


(To Temple University) "entrepreneurial preacher!" = built up his church.

"Wealth is not a vain hope, but in the reach of all." Your duty to get rich.

To make money honest is to preach the gospel. Poor people deserve sympathy.

Poor became of shortcoming (or someone else). (Barton canvassing Cornell.

Adaptation of old religion to new society. But this was less.

Consoling in God. In them, new cults appeared. (Red + lower me.

Evangelism justified: Salvation Army (Wm. Booth UK) 1860s.

Imported to U.S. = Dwight L. Moody. (Big evangelist). 1860 became a city missionary.

Revival meetings in slums. Also made a big revival tour in U.K. in 1875-1880. toured the U.S.


for Protestant evangelical unity. Call to faith; no old revivalist honors.

He was in spiritual reform, desired social reform. Used to win

Gentiles stavo to turn them back. J. Board, Zola.
Middle Class: satisfied generally by Bishop Laurence.

But some were bypassed by times, turned to religion. There was a susceptibility to mysticism (Cabalistic, diabolic, exorcism).

An emphasis on mind over matter (transcendental, theosophy; colored by this philosophical idealism (almost Hegelian), a religious revolution.

1873: Lena Rootesky arraigned — shameless vagabond. She was a spiritualist, with seances, etc. — Madame Lucretia, 1875, founded theosophical society to study Egyot occultism. All religions were dictating "Great White Brotherhood." She was released from the mahatma, "Isis unveiled" was her first book. 1878, she went to India, left thoroughly in charge of Helen Doubley. In India she was caught short once, but covered it up. British investigate her exposed then — did little good. She survived — religion = a mixture of Oriental mysticism — oneness — life; steps to Nirvana. All this is a curious parody of Emerson's interest in Orientalism. "New Thought" arose, a corruption of Emerson. The Madame exploited all these, etc. — very well.

2) Mary Baker Eddy — NH, 1821, born — reading + imaginative, religious family; live near "Shakers." In 1840, married wordsworth, 1850's, meanaer, 1860's, spiritualism (roguing); (a recapitulation of ads.)

But she became nervous invalid — married again 1850's (Patterson). 1861, she heard of a mental healer — because obsessed with a cure

by this guy — Phineas Quimby. Quimby had been a hypnotist, saw (tutor) faith (in drugs!), worked out cure by suggestion — Mrs. Patterson, friend of Quimby, was fascinated by his methods, wrote about it — 1865, moved to Lynn, sep. from hubby — poor, unhappy

1866, broke a leg, recovered with faith (she says) — Meanwhile, she began to have success as a healer began to write — 1870, started giving healing courses, had debt to Quimby, faded. She married A. Eddy in 1877. Science + Health 1875 — started her career.

This stated her beliefs — all sickness is mental, can be fixed by suggestion. The mind can affect the physique of another; all is mental. She added that all is God; all is good.

Evil is matter, an illusion; sickness is not real, can be cured by right attitude. But she replaced mental healing by divine healing.

Mind alone exists; God is divine mind; man is perfect if he can free himself from matter, illusion, evil, death. 0.

Late additions; variations; "medicae animal magnetism," one person can work on another. Cure is never second.

1879 — established her Church & 1881, her disciples. (get sick? The Hypocrisy, love of money). So she moved to Boston (age 61),
1882 - Metaphysical College - setup journal - he revolved continually, she got a
utopian intuition to help him. It began more intelligible growth, marked by lawsuits, allegations of persecution, etc. She wanted to run everything, even today, the "Mother Church" is supreme.

Walt Whitman - 1850s - Leaves of Grass - the poet of democracy welcomed all change, science, etc. Civil War brought renewal of his faith, as in Lincoln. Post-war cut his hopes of what democracy could be; appalled by business age. 1870s - Democratic Vistas, less optimistic, more desperate. "Never was there more holiness, material growth great. But America a great failure in moral-cultural field. Future looks dark."

IV gives a view of democracy overcome by industrialism - brings a false materialism, massification. Passage to India - true to show debt to past - after the scientist becomes the poet. The goal is more than India (material). In the end, he still had hope for a resolute breed of men. But what chance for moral regeneration in 1870s?

The Gilded Age - 1873 - Twain + Co. - scathing satire of life. Under Grant - not the penetrating, but the. Henry Adams' Democracy is another assessment.

This moral criticism paralleled by stirring of eczema, especially after 1870s - depression. Giddings' article rates.

The tradition of middle class reform, which had collapsed, was revived.

Wendell Phillips remained, however, the transition. 1876 (age 68) - turns to new things - wage slavery. Few followed.

1870, ran in Mass., gov. on Labor Party, ran on labor theory of value, overthrow of capitalizing, education, abolition of poverty. But not really a dogma; this was a new problem. Phillips really
Talked against his own platform; he said Labor Party would save the capitalist system. His real aim was just to redress the legislative balance; ... to TUC L of J.K. Galbraith. Diffuse agitation; an alliance with Benjamin F. Butler in Labor Party. Not too effective; he was killed in racial stimulation in U.S. in politics... PBK address at Harvard; said duty of higher ed. is to educate the masses; American ed. is too withdrawn from social questions. He praises Russian nihilism as the Russians' only answer to the Daily Herald. A savage indictment of Harvard. His class was not yet ready to be aroused...... 1874, in a letter, said it was time but we had never had a class party. No class conscious.... many capitalists, differing aims of labor groups... Can't have a crystallized org. + purpose. Also tackled issues.

But issues were being supplied. Currency problem arose. Depreciation. Greenbacks during war, gradual reduction voted in 1866, but stopped by joint resolution in 1868. Plutocrats.

Greenback financial theory. [Edward Felsing, N.Y.] saw cycles. Due to manipulation of interest rates. (They dealt with the world.) Kellogg decided monetary system: gold only. Publicly run regulated by flexible currency system. Very bold system. This with end speculation. Monopoly. "Labor and Other Capital" 1849. 

Gold standard, cheap money. Alexander Campbell picked up the cry; govt. + control the value of money by fixing interest rates. Vulgarized, it became the key. The gold standard, by just fix the value of gold. 1866 - Natl. Labor Union attracted by Kellogg's views. Remit of 1873 activated Grangers. Attracted politically small farmers in Western States. (RR Regulation did not really work, however; so farmers turned to easy money. - 1874, easy money bill voted by Grant. 1876 act reduced greenbacks, made $1 100 cents. Greenbackers proved a national issue; with Greenback Party in 1876."

In some ways a resurgence of AJ fight over who shall control. Norrine was Pat O'Boyle, an old (85!) Jeffersonian, an old entrepreneur, backed anodyne of wealth. Results: 80,000 votes. But Inflationist sentiment incident. 1,000,000 votes + 14 Congs. in 1878 (incl. Weaver). By 1880, depression was over. Weaver got only 700,000 votes. 1884, nominations. C. Buxton got 820,000 folded. They lost, but economists did say they were more correct than opponents. (Need it). But the main characteristic was agrarian nostalgia, they told...
they raised the issue, passed on the ball. Ran up vs. Sir. Darwinism. Success cd come only if reform itself cd acquire some intellectual justification.

Feb. 25:

Philosophical arguments of ruling Social Darwinists had 2B displaced before reform possible.

Lester Ward: Life Spencer and Kant — got the Weltanschauung idea, but not these specific ones. 1883 — Dynamic Sociology (vs. "Social Stasis")!

The school of Mill. Spencer + Fiske is negative. Phenomena did not turn out as humanly controlled. Genetic < Telic Phenomena (Teleological); Telic are superior.

Directed evolution. 

Function of sociology is to provide data, to social planning.

The "sociology of any worthess. Social invention of 1865. Mechanical invention.

Thus utopia put solved questions out of the social arena. "Physic factors of Civil"...

Outline of Sociology: Social engineering; Fine education; The end.

Product collective (inevitable). Socialism replaces individual capitalism.

The individual has run long enough; society's long been. Eliminate politics.

Thus science — he somehow went into good. Rather than business. — Darwinism. 

Parliament — just ratification of social laboratory findings. Socialism = Socialism: he was indifferent to economics. + to 1st utilitarians: his was just a general plan. A very massive alternative to Spencer. (Spencer answered character and knowledge as the only factor.) He helped establish sociology as a separate field. Started the liberation from Spencer.

Economics: Richard T. Ely, influenced by German economists (Schumpeter, criticising Manchester school). General Technical School (Hildelbrand).

Opposed both on ethical + Social-historical grounds. Historical (it does not explain history), ethical (L. Smith's man's will real) + utilitarian. 


LF upheld (defeat to immorality + untruth) as Xian. + pragmatic. America. Because upper classes hated it. His substitute: 

- to be empirical + not a priori like Ricardo. 

What to do is to assess facts (government). New school, the new school is not authoritarian; just common sense + humanity. 

This was the 1st eco manifesto vs. Spencer + Sumner.

Simon Patten: set up American eco society. AEA, 1880's (late).

New society came out vs. LF. Foamed state action, sought statistics, seconder...
Property - he saw a sphere for social action. Edward Bellamy - 12 years younger - Ince (1) RH
Centralization = full employment = He never heard Marx or Engels.
Basic program - NATION'S all resources, production, distribution. Rise of the
trusts; gold = both supply & demand. The nation = inevitable. Boylston's
and 3rd party = public. Small gap of bellmores in public.
He was evolutionarily strict with coal, RR, utilities = industrial duty
Becomes military duty. Theologians embraced the nationalism; a
carrying out of Libby's brotherhood. 1887, Bellamy started the New Nation,
to deal with practical questions. (Theological reasoning: left)
He wanted to preserve existing parties & get a mass. He passed endorsing
local utility ownership. Movement failed in favor of free silver.
He wrote sequel, Equality, in 1887, died the next year.
His appeal & he embraced the machine more than the
Rothschild's, A. George. He never used the word "socialism" even then he saw
it wasn't a good word - (sex, petroleum, freemasonry, + anti-God). Beside,
its was no class, basic in class; all men religion, family, class harmony.
He wrote into it: Am. edited of fiction essays.
Critics disliked &
centralization of power, etc. work only if kept retrained, = People's
rational. God shows people can't stand as much power as Bellamy
had give them. (Critics - Markis = "Looking Further Forward"
pulled at Bellamy's society. Favoritism, power, no checks on ruling clique.
(Critics like 1984 - Bellamy x Orwell - structurally similar). Bellamy
tried to answer - if c'mon OK, the reason for cruel mistreatment
proven was inherent in his system - no relief. Job, power,
One day they met: inconclusive! Job, power,
Tension - liberty vs. centralization. More towards Bellamy, in 1939 world.
Labor Movement Changes

1873 - Strikes were more frequent; movement spread. KofK: Council grew.

1878 - Strike in Reading, PA; a transit strike. KofK: Council grew.

1879 - Council grew due to strikes and successful strikes.

1880s - Strikes became larger and more frequent.

1880s - Strikes became more frequent; movement spread. Council grew.

1881 - Strikes became more frequent; movement spread. Council grew.

1882 - Strikes became larger and more frequent; movement spread. Council grew.

1883 - Strikes became larger and more frequent; movement spread. Council grew.

1884 - Strikes became larger and more frequent; movement spread. Council grew.

1885 - Strikes became larger and more frequent; movement spread. Council grew.

1886 - Strikes became larger and more frequent; movement spread. Council grew.

1887 - Strikes became larger and more frequent; movement spread. Council grew.

1888 - Strikes became larger and more frequent; movement spread. Council grew.

1889 - Strikes became larger and more frequent; movement spread. Council grew.

1890 - Strikes became larger and more frequent; movement spread. Council grew.

1891 - Strikes became larger and more frequent; movement spread. Council grew.

1892 - Strikes became larger and more frequent; movement spread. Council grew.

1893 - Strikes became larger and more frequent; movement spread. Council grew.

1894 - Strikes became larger and more frequent; movement spread. Council grew.

1895 - Strikes became larger and more frequent; movement spread. Council grew.

1896 - Strikes became larger and more frequent; movement spread. Council grew.

1897 - Strikes became larger and more frequent; movement spread. Council grew.

1898 - Strikes became larger and more frequent; movement spread. Council grew.

1899 - Strikes became larger and more frequent; movement spread. Council grew.

1900 - Strikes became larger and more frequent; movement spread. Council grew.
In 1882, Johann Most came to U.S. (an anarchist [radical]; his 
organ was anarchy and capitalistic. — vs. pol. & Ind. action.
Called 1883 Pittsburgh Conference; Haskell jumps in with a 
document—still tries to unite Coal & Black. But his platform 
reveal that he thought workmen rather stupid & unquiet. Haskell 
was a follower of McKinley, who called for a "purge." As 
violence, check them into action. But Pitt area did not.—Unity—drives 
truck even between U.S. & Eru. anarchists. Another gap of anarchists 
in Chicago (1,000 persons) — some natural, some pseud—fake, but 
still of violence. — 2,000 members in 1885. They sought of assaulting 
immediate issue—decided on May 3. They called 
a 48-hour strike. — 40,000 strikers went on 1st day, totally grew. 
May 3, police killed 3 in a meeting. — Next day, Haymarket 
Meeting.—Speeches fired with anger. Then, 
250 police wedge in; someone threw a bomb at the cops. 
One cop killed. — They opened fire. — The Platform. Leaders 
arrested; Haymarket Becomes M.C. symbol of oppression 
they were condemned to death; sans any evidence, whatsoever. 
2 Leaders were hung; one suicide. — Later Proved by J.P. Altgeld. 
All this activated the anarchists' org. even that K of L 
a little bit. — 1889 lost 300,000. 1891 K of L disband. 
(McKinley was anarchist [radical]) 

Remaining were unions which had acquired their pol. issues 
Concentrating on org. Coal unions here (K of L was all-religious) 
Gompers & Stiglitz active (Cripple Maker Union) — had a strike in 
1877, there after 10-15 days — they decided to rebuild T U on 
British model. — accepts wage system, & light & more wages. 
1883, Fed. started in Chicago on Aug. 16. Columbus, Ohio, 1886, 
started AFL. — Gompers dominated for 40 years (a Britisher). 
Stiglitz: "We have two ultimate ends; we are opposed to them." 
Brothers united = a defense from pol. action.
Social Gospel

Clergy:

Some clergy upset with Lawrence (in), took to developing the Social Gospel. Source ? 1) missionary impulse, 2) the missionary impulse, as absorbed in the slavery question, 3) Ethel Sears. 2) Theological doctrines of stewardship, 4) Bushnell e.g., Judgment of God replaced with love; the community. Hence, must be rational. 5) "the freedom of the faith" — but a Unitarian retained supernaturalism, but accepted etc., rejected Calvinistic harshness. Accepted on the concrete nature of all; individual salvation cannot be separated from society's salvation. Truth, salvation can no longer be considered apart from society, in the environment became a legitimate concern of humanity.

Leftists: Unitarians (Theodore Parker, a liberal Unitarian) rejected supernaturalism entirely. God these "only to give a lift to the imagination." More emphasis on social ethics. 1867 — Free Religion Association (Robbins, Pierce, etc.) — reason the authority, read the same Bible; Emerson, etc., P.D. A., F.R.A.

Outside criticism of churches. Henry George attacked churches in name of "true Christianity." They still attack injustice.

Social Gospel — Jesse H. Jones (1872), impressed by Ruskin, started Christian Labor Movement. But he was too early.


Concerned about class, not away from the churches. Why bosses? — then bosses all were pillars in churches. Capitalist "prays for one day, prays on 46 days." Church = apologist for capitalism, calls to injustice.

"Applied Christianity" (1886) — stressed causal between LF + in + cre. Don't destroy the order, just change its thin govt. action. vs. monopoly. Christianity is for criticism, not complacency. 1906: dissension Church for accepting $100,000 from J.D. Rockefeller for foreign missions. He gave 50 a statue in 16 Protestant communities.
Later, Josiah Strong, another Congregationalist, head of Home Missionary Society. "Our Country," 1885, (many popular ideas of writing I gave invention of moral resources. God has the Anglos-Saxons race in its utmost role. But our heart is worse than George III.; failures of moral standards. But, likewise, the said, without fear, he stood up and praised the former.


1890’s, Social Gospel much more advanced. Episcopalians were very advanced, they felt impact of English, American Socialism. — never very Spencerian, anyway. 1880’s. (Bishops) campaign of social conditions. Rev. D. Chicago pastors, crossed J. P. Morgan, wanted religion to be acceptable to his family. He prevailed in abandoning vestry, (added girls). Admiral Meade resigned. Congress at (Sting & Gladwin). Methodism not so much (same rural). — for Baptists, this they withstand. Ranschenbach. These 2 were rural + individualistic.

Tennyson has social applications. 1880’s, began a questioning foundation of the old order, went beyond Gladstone’s Manners.
Social Gospel

William Dwight Porter Bliss - Antebellum "- Congregationalist

Converted to socialism by reading Henry George. Became an Episcopalian.

1889-founded, Society of Free Socialists - a member of Y.M.C.A. Club. Christ and not the Capitalism. "I was a Socialist, wrote an Encyclopedia of Social Reform - became a handbook for radicals. Bliss is a central example. Competition, struggle for survival is opposite of Xtian.

George P. Moore - Ireland born in 1852 - a minister.

Influenced by e.g., blight - more pacifistic than Bliss vs. existing order.

Self-interest is atheistic etc. Society had to be brought back to self-sacrifice, especially rich people. Rich are selfish, anti-Christian. He was endowed.

A chair at Grammell. Founded a journal, traveled as a brilliant speaker.

Duncan - a Unitarian clergy. "the priests, who accompanied the priests. edge of 19th century."

Money is not the main goal. - Secularization between the Church + Standard. Etc. - "Industrial Democracy the clue.

Still hope for religious revival which can lead to Social revolution. He raised storms of opposition, but Grammell stuck with him. But in 1890 he resigned. Published "Debts for Biys." But he was finally denounced when the divorce + remarriage. Went to Europe, lived in Freiburg, served as a Wilson secret agent in Swit. in 1911.


Christ in 1908 - lots of Social action committees + Moss.

Walter Rauschenbusch - studied in Germany, pastor.

In NY, in 1866 - 11 years in St. Louis. Turned him into a radical.

Rauschenbusch - George, "stole" St. Mark's. 1890.

1892: "The Brother of the Kingdom." - Kingdom = God = a new way of recouping salvation (soul) + Social action. - This includes both, individual + society. - a far better theology than Gladden.

1897-8: Retired to Proctor, faculty, wrote a series of books.

1898: "Christianity and the Social Crisis." - a broad historical context.

Scansing indictment of Churches led to meet. Show power of NT, + Testament. Social problems are individual problems on a large scale. Religion + ethics are inseparable. Not just a private moral, but public.

No god-priest liberation. Crisis - Day of Jehovah = Xtian counterpart of social revolution - the day of moral crisis. God's goal was to transform life or earth with the kingdom of heaven.

Why the failure, asks Rauschenbusch.

1) At early age, too "cool," had 2 (postpone social reconstruction.)

Besides, Millenarianism was coming.
2) Concern with other conditions (140)

Small group having at Chimec somewhere built by people of a small group. Large group having at Chimec somewhere built by people of a large group.

The 56, 96, 102.

2) Historical indications - Original inussen. Protestant.

He says, 'Small group having at Chimec somewhere built by people of a small group. Large group having at Chimec somewhere built by people of a large group.'
March 9

**Literature**

Gentile tradition, show by rise of realism; Arendt re.
1. Surface of social conflict 2. (later) avoidance of sex.
2. Gentile tradition was abstract & decorative (you write about
turner authors), socially vague. Two streams:
2. a) social criticism.
2. b) anti-fascist, emphasis on realism.

First element of realism, after Civil War. - Notation of locales.
the "local color" movement. Edna St. Vincent Millay, poet of social conflict.
New topics - youth, poverty, illness - grew in influence in 1870s.

PB Brinton, first wrote about labor walks, admitting existence.
William Dean Howells formulated the new philosophy - \( \frac{18}{14} \) in 1877.

in pre-industrial, cooperative, friendly life. \( \frac{18}{14} \)
- Gave rise to socialism. A Lincoln man, Venus ambassador, worked in Godkin
on Nation, moved to Boston in 1876. \( \frac{18}{14} \) Not lowell, Whitman, Holmes, etc.
1872, editor of Atlantic Monthly, the "golden hour to the creative tradition.

"My Life, My World" 1881, resigned. - Rilke, Hading, marching.

"became a socialist - joined new guilds."

Why did he want it? Herick. Here, stimulated him, read Balzac, Rabelais, Tolstoy. (big)
new depth to deal with deeper issues. Tolstoy gave him new social standards.

"socialistic like Old Illinois. So he devoted social energies, read (Cuns-
"people, bells, etc.)
"Negroes attacked him outrageously."

3. Write about it. He attacked it almost alone among U.S. intellectuals.

Wrote to H. G. Wells. "The only idea of Silas Lapham" shows
the "profit of personal moral code in unadorneditarianism as well.

1894, "Song of the Sentimental" - show concern for public immorality.

1892, "The White Man's Burden" - show concern for public immorality.

This ruthless condition, public individualism, irrelevant.

The obligations of the potentate when whole society is sick. - & tell
truth, create sense of material responsibility for curing it.

"Critic + Fiction," 1891, "urban + dominating", digested on gentiles. There's
no connection with life, post-with social fiction. Past academic
dish, irrelevant. Critics are not affected. Unreliable, some old model.

The case of realism. - various bond of sympathy, lack of experience. We
must make friends with need of genius.

The had "artistic groups." Attitude: - charity even.

Do it, need moral reform. He gave up fight after 4 yrs, but others
Carroll on the right.

F. Mark St. Crane, H. Goddard, HD Lloyd, even.
by Howells. He was less a "natural" than these - a "gentle" realism.
The faded some imagination, slave. - didn't like "logic" realism,
At ivy's restricted fiction to relatively bright analyses. Hence
quite opposed to sex in literature (not to young people). He didn't favor such violent realism (as Madame Bovary, Wuthering Heights). But he had seen as extremely outrageously extreme. He wrote about it. He had encountered the kiss as a symbol. Later in life, he changed: decided sex should be treated somewhat more completely.

Henry James sums him up:

be in the modern; the democratic — that notion imaginative type — goal to smell — concept; on extant behalf of average people;

most writers still care for universality, even if they mean, complexity and uniqueness. Hence, much of 19th moves beyond realism to

more complexity.

March 11:

The realistic "local color" school; a movement in its own right.

A special need in local expression; after Civil War, women's novel trend threatened to overwhelm local life (cf. Bennett) — a new technology created fear as well as hope; unintelligible threats.

Locality as a defense, development. Appeals need to cling to the familiar past. A lot done in short stories (though 2nd summer, town is a popular art form).

This displaced N. England influence, the it was preoccupied by N. Lowell, (Byron papers) + H. S. Stearns (Old Town, Maine) — stereotypical local particularities, but also, a demonstration of inventiveness, local structure. — Rose Troup, Cook, sketches of NE life.

But none. Sarah Orne Jewett, male (all month); she read James, Hawley, Edgar, but is "like better technical effects.

She wrote with sensitivity, wrote the best in the movement. She talked somewhat like M. Catter. She wrote less than writing about it, whereas other NE writers just sentiments, etc. Mary Wilkins Freeman another one.

Other regions followed: South — needs to justify Civilian sacrifices.

Far West — need of local base. (Best Harte — 1860-70?) Harte born 1839 in NY.

1868 editor of Plumas County. Took diet, added head of old formula; OK to have (1867) quakerlike, prostitution — very get readable. He is influenced by Dickens, a master of costume, melodrama, became finally a gathering of Eastern talent.

"Song of the Siren" — single novel venture through.

Midwest — the most urgent — a quality novel is tone different from

ness of nostalgia of NE, commercialized, surrender of Past.

The rural atmosphere; heart, not unrest. The NW thought they could change all this; representativeness. (NW had no such illusions.)
Edward Eggleston - preacher - 1879 became a full-time auth-
1871 "The Hoosier Schoolmaster", added delicacy of insight (as in Jewett)
1873, added bitterness "Life of an Eccentric"  
1887 - Joseph Kirkland - III. loved harsh effect of rural life on
character. To succeed to be hard & miscely in farm county.
Hamlin Garland - 1860. He went to Boston, wrote for
Howells bought Iron Iowa, added social concern (Head Geese) wrote about
rural manners went west & came back to Boston wrote most of
Mary Talbot's Books published in 1891. 
- a no. of novelists;
local color writers never too apt in sketching things - tried to introduce
romantic & suspiciously realistic. Anyway, he represented
the literary wing of "vigilant movement"  
1894, "Geming Moll," depicts conventionalism in Am. art, has a novel
in the image of life is not of life, master (Howells) fluid
suffers long time, derivativeness, change, "Snowbird"
(Seeman, loyalty to new moral realism). Call for new things, says
Grant's life is not dull (as H. James said), is exciting to people.
Read books must create own record, their own content, accepted
Howells' limits on realism. (not civic death, commodification). He
that life must become democratic along, added plug in cultural
decentralization to Howells' plea. Can it depend on Boston & N.Y.
Time for reeling, Whitman was the prophet.
But Garland's subsequent career illustrates limits of
socialism's success drew him farther from material;
plunge disarmed this clear outlook. Because was status conscious
wrote (about 1900) romances of prairie of decency & nature
But this bit unoriginal rose & declined as shown the political party
did down after 1896, imperialism, Progressivism.
Garland, 1902, more reconciled to system (high-grade then).
returned to earlier wood & equality. 1917 autobiography, "The Son of the
Middle Border." After Succeed Roe, he willed subject dry. "The Truth...
Wrote of cities in 1920's.

Ed. How, grows complacent also, thought 1920 Herbert Hoover
was 2 radical乔 all this a (y) of giving prize, the
radicalism of these people [writers] had no solid intellectual
foundation. One who was more consistently liberal was W. A. White.
Bryan in 1896, turned progressive after Garland + How group.
Common aspects of local colorism. 1) Adding to
"SAMURAI" in their own style, song genre, "stage cursed with these
follow time, stereotyping..."
on Last Supper + gondolas - His Americans struck back at Europe's attempt to take them in, with dead-pan humor. Twain's iconoclasm, to break false idolatry of Europe. Disliked Austen, Scott (caused Civil War), Eliot, Hawthorne, They all shaped American writing. Condemned Medieval Life in Am Yankee + Knows Yankee - Athenian. But he broke that to higher levels. 1875. The Gilded Age - with Charles D. Warner - grant with Grant, confidence men (Oedipal), inequality. Crin Yankee turned against Fin de siécle - the whole social discontent of late 1870s - Troubles with gentle rite - he himself wanted to be accepted as literate an iconoclast.

1877 - Whitman's Democritus: all joined in. Twain arose. Told funny story. (3 Scena damae, names = KWE, HWW, OWH (!) audience silent - finished story - bad taste - no applause) Even his apologies were sarcastic.

Appalled dominated by H. P. - no wonder he didn't fit + recited to agile grace, But not local color, liaison reason, the fantasy of Boyhood (B&K hoe) - many turned back to youth (Howells, 1874), 1876 - Tom Sawyer - 1875 & 82 Life of Mrs. 1889. Huck Finn.

The lineaments of a classic boyhood - that fantasy, not set age given. They condensed - distilled - in the myth of boyhood - style reached greatness in Huck Finn. All he says not to plausible fiction, but the insights transcend frick. Twain showed possibilities of his vernacular. Hemingway says all his writing comes from Huck Finn.

1885 + 90 - He became pacificist - daughter died, pull began failed. The sudden agitations start cooling. "Man was made at the end of the week when God was tired." - Never stopped lashing out attacked from Science, paganism, formulated a pacificist determination. 1895. "Redhead Wilson" adult usury, instilled the book - not a joke, novel, but a projection of his mind. 1906. "What is Man?" Needy, he changes, serious, degeneracy.

No resolution - "The Vision of the Modern Strange." Life is a dream.

Howells, "The Lincoln of our literature" - true lack self-control, self-discipline, inconsistent, successful to inner truths, ultimately to nihilism.
March 10:

Old Antony used by most plutocracy — too fortuitous;
but also clearly identified with the reformist. Each made his own peace.
A no. of issues; 1) morality materialism, people immoral & unthinking.
2) the cult of success had, but opponents were just as materialistic in a
different way. Even the social problem, dissection individually. The study
is thus moral sensibility. 

Consciousness of the European relationship
because of the peace
more tendency toward culture from Europe
could not be solved by Carnegie’s chairmanship or Turpin’s
promotion.
Henry Adams — most famous scientist.

1838 birth, Harvard (magnificent upbringing), Germany — intellectual
professional — spent 20 years in London, active in Lib CoP, writing
1870, to Harvard History Dept. He liked Darwin, Comte — dev’t of idea of
scientific history
write books of Gallatin, Kent, Hook, History of US
under T.J.S. 1877 went to Wash. D.C.

Democrats, write, suicide at 80s. Travel, Poemizing, — Christening
Brandeis, panthers, Christ, Lincoln, Garfield, Calhoun, indicated this,
Great Union where he left but he too was dissatisfied with the
Democrats. He seemed to create

But he was even less than Henry — write books on decline of family
skeptical & iconoclastic history
1895: "The End of Civilisation & Decay"

was vain, always contained, energy = principle = steam = energy
Flamboyant, analyzing Scott’s vs. Dickens’ characters — Leave it.
But it also led not to meet primitive challenges in his energy decline.
Now hope, silver movement of overthrown bankers. But asserted Bryan;
they accepted McKinley (the In Bryan). Banks had a good world,
thereout suggestions. Henry hired.

Henry again used energy. Is... saw his own family. I

Grant he saw at the time they had sense of utter isolation;
they never sure whether Spencer was it. Then he accepted science.
He saw 2d law of thermodynamics as controlling evil. (using)
continued to lecture.
gave 20 or 30 lectures. Last 15 years

Mark and Russell live in 1904 1909. It picked 1907 or the crucial year
predicted 1930 as the year catastrophic.
later he denied understanding, or power of faith. (18 months)
1914 — a study
More travel, pacific but allowed to complex. He tapered on
historical metaphors.
History did not express, transpare all the variables of novel. Henry James did.

His father was a favorite, very rich jute, U.S. kept him out of war.

Henry, after reading Howells, Atlantic, Nation. 1875 he decided to stay in London, became Brit. citizen. Why the defection? Not just snobbery. He was a realist, but not documentary experience. More concerned with psychological realism. Depth rather than breadth. Had not the creative will to master new subjects. He just penetrated old ones. A Hawthorne man, realist, but in secular terms (Puritan tradition, no longer religion). The “craziest of the great psychologists,” introverted. The mind framework. Be saw America as heroic. In amusements, after exhausting necessities, saw U.S. as uninvolved in art. Rich realist, but was life raised in a higher power, more richly charged. Men had a permanent aspect in what? A novelist of culture (Clyde boys).

Parrington discusses him. But he was not out of America, Europe just deepened his insights. Early works, America, Nietzsche, “Beyond,” the “American.” Americans had much to learn, and saw them with a single moral quality, which must be protected vs corruption. He described an “American” (avoid was influenced):

(Tobin) When saw it wrong to reject—interchange of change. If his novels his most a reflection, a self-portrait was influenced. He told people to dive saw violence, beneath the surface, had an ambivalent character. To bring out & conserve, together. Saw effects of hypocrisy on culture. 3 gradually more seductive by Europe & American moral responsibility. He kept values alive, if influencing, factor. A culture has survived in unity presented by Americans & French.
March 18

Philosophy

Post Civil War Period: 2 Masculinity

Joseph Prince - From 1855: (Trials & falls) Exile Germany to Berkeley - By 1850 Scotch

Common sense (took places) was gradually replaced by post-Kantian idealism.

(Quest for religion best than deism) - Force an idealism into Hegel's System

Reality - Idea, an absolute is only alternative to skepticism.

1882: Harvard, friend of Taine. Royer gave idealism an

An interest. The sense of the importance of society, was the code of life character.

It is the social order without is meaning. We are not free; we are sense of order.

1) The principle of relations: a) Loyalty b) Service. Society & community

With these 2 he brought divisions of the age. He worked out duties for society centered on loyalty (service) for the cause - effect the absolute next w.

Another removed loyalty from natural individualism. Today, Nietzsche are

top individualism. Choose a cause to go for - a mankind of loyalty to a

cause that will serve the purpose of loyalty (not loyalty to a robber band).

(To make more loyalty in the world). While we had no unity of consciousness: Loyalty is one part of this. Loyalty reaches the absolute that

implementing it.

Post-War Society? How will moral changes? He saw the wrong

kind of loyalty (unrelated & unrelated) - One correct focus is

the family (fatherhood) + community = social life. (Too much loyalty is directed).

Kant took it up. Hegel's categories: State was under ideal, but wrong morally.

An internal contradiction: Etreing the revolution - self-extroverted soul mind

To establish new loyalty. To weaken reformers. This despoil people

care into the idea that they can form new social order. Perhaps a correct

communication will help.

Loyalty & Community became more religious. As a result, others

were in a universal religion, a mankind. Everything fell with place.

Social relation + religion + community. Original sin, in capitalism.

Bund men together. Each social intercourse scheme.

Loyalty of a man of quality - very ethical. In unimagined

Nihilism, Homer. Distanced by his ambition. He tried to hold

a integrating society together by moral force.

The end (1949) as opposed to Heaven + Summer. But remains

wast on the way until he was the last guy.
James was a psychologist. He studied natural philosophy, psychology, and philosophy. His work on the mind and its functions laid the groundwork for modern psychology. He believed that the mind was a complex system of ideas and sensations, and that understanding these processes was essential to understanding human behavior.

James's ideas were influential in the development of functionalism, a school of thought that emphasized the role of the mind in shaping behavior. He argued that the mind was a dynamic system that was constantly changing and adapting to new situations.

James's work was also influential in the development of pragmatism, a philosophical approach that emphasized the practical consequences of ideas. He believed that the best ideas were those that were useful and had practical applications.

One of James's most famous ideas was the concept of the "will to believe." He argued that people have a natural tendency to believe in things that are useful or beneficial to them, even if they are not necessarily true.

James was a leading figure in the late 19th and early 20th centuries, and his ideas continue to influence philosophy and psychology today.
Populists

1878 - Greenback party reach height - 1880 Greenback treason trial; 1880 GBS backed by Blease & Pritchatt nomination; S. small by 1884. In 1880's
politics did not move to politics - 1st reached heights again through Populists
Alliance suppressed in late 1880's (Florida, Georgia, South). May longer
Grossberg's movement - 1890 platform, the 3rd party - 3rd parties
rise all over in 1890 - 5 - Kansas, Big Bug in 1890, lots of others (S. W.)
The most effective challenge in 1890 - most from groups gathered behind Populists
1920 - 40th year - O'Mahoney platform - 1920 delegates represented the most radical element. Journalists, intellectuals dominated.

Justice Donnelly wrote platform - a Min. rebel, B. Plodding, orates, 1870's.

Concern about Atlantic, Bacon = 1867 year.

Baseball alliance - the winning of what had been Opp. fault - depression...民航 awarded
conservatives; Nationalists, T. G. Jarvis, change here.

Long island movement - a new group leave DJ's
Carty through rallies; society.

Battles in presidential - have 2 look at platform - managed currency
As a result, we favor Sen. elections; quick modern. Weaver got
1,022,604. 2,222,604 - 1890 - 6 Congressmen. S. votes - repeated in 1894.

Battles - began within some party in some places (Ben Tillman); further
class war joined Republicans - though Negro votes to cause concern.
Some took anti-Negro strategy (Tillman) 1894 to Senate; to Pitts, etc. Cleveland
said a lot of poor, far gone & hurt that in Negroes.
Elsewhere, a
Negro alliance - Tom Watson most brilliant of leaders, very emotional.
Before Negro goals.

This division prevented any clear
Thiers; Republican was with Tillman; 1894 fight on sand.

In the North - Populists vs. Kelly, etc. Gorges meanwhile -
Saw prosperous employers.

1893 pressure. In coming month (from Chicago)
Henry Bemis; old and far left in violence.

1887, the song of the
Great Movement - an expose of Standard Oil -考察者 C. T. jerk
Dependence, Haymarket, People - 1894; Wealth Against Communists
Still, there - man for motive rich - repetition of the past gives
Quite upset about monopoly, said increasing concentration. Discussed monopolistic practice in detail. How it grows. Competition dies. He dislikes survival of fittest idea. Monopolists, necessity, live under a curse. He invented a deprecation—an approach different from the old free radiculance of Populists.

1894: State took labor adopted plants, ownership of means of production. (Kerry had this.) Populists kicked up a big fuss. Lloyd of the bank together. 1894: Labor-Pop coalition—Debs, Seawright, etc. With Harvey, however, vs. Kerry, Socialist claims.

1894 pamphlet—developed Silver plans. A clever essay—sold 100,000 copies per month.

Harvey divided collection. Also: Silver notes. They were backed in campaigns. So, in 1896, Popes stayed as right. Some convention adopted Silver plank. Bryan speech—grass in the streets. Popes had a tough choice. He was interested only in silver

Get their other planks. They dropped left planks to win. Free silver, “cornerstone of the new movement.”


Populism—able but eccentric individuals joined always an unstable system, but an impact.
March 25

1896 Campaign - bitterly fought; East vs. West race; business vs. labor - Bryan
saw NY as enemy country; greatest class division since Jackson;
Bryan was poor; business groups financed; Hauns used consumerism shell in playing against
easy to collect campaign funds! - Bryan became more & more fanatic;
and answered in kind - TR saw Kettles as 1876 Commune - McKinley
seen as calmer - MC stuck with him - 'Helped by Bay' envelope
propaganda, farm price rose. - The vote total was much greater than
ever before in history.

Hauns: 'Goddam the house; all right with the world.'

McKinleyism, the synthesis, prevailed =
"a synthesis of formerly alien business interests."
So we looked abroad;
1860 - 1907 - 10 fold increase in aggregate - In 1850 we were Australia, in
1907 we were a world power.

Industrial - Imperial destiny

Intellectual adjustment to new world position - Manifest

Destiny of 1840's was involved (had been just Indians, Mexicans)

As the depression took in C. Wright, then expansion became

1880's - 1st industrialization; S/S became mercantile capital exports - He provided

Kleinheinrich Solidarity - Wilmot-Hornblower Conference under Harrison - last
out there on customs union + abutment of sugar - butt the did want

Canada蓝牙ar + men's reciprocal trade tax - last little support yet alone

Kleinheinrich kept guiding.

Social Darwinism gave new ideas in expansion - favored races

The Anglo-Saxon race favored (E.A. Freeman - an Englishman) - Democracy goes

back to Teutonic North, say thesis Hopkins, faculty. These ideas crystallized by

Social Darwinism - John Fiske - William James - the hot & manned race idea - one of

The essays was called - Manifest Destiny - The whole world (3+ people) will be English

both hemispheres - TR sits up - Western conquest = just extension of

3AD antimonopoly UK - 3D & Historical Synthesis

Moral argument: Josiah Strong: "Our Country" 1880 - As race

We come to a final competition of races, we survive - Anglo-Saxonism weekend

Get support of - 1900 - "Expansion" (J. Strong) less significantly +

Peace strategy - He sought new markets - to Pacific is the key. He said

the final struggle between US + USSR quite similar but dramatically

opposite in institutions + methods - need must expand the will of God

Argue for Philippines - A new world unity, develop a world group; resume

responsibility to world order. We do or shall remain until order

means a lasting army. OK to start a peace to wind off war. - We did

not be afraid to believe.
Albert Beveridge — God prepares English—sp. people to be
master,— manager of world. — A divine plan — last
Word, etc. (strategic rivalry) Kingley, Captain Mahan,
Applying a lesson or phase of life — Lectures in 1885,
West Point War College.
1878, "Influence of Sea Power Upon History." 1. A great
vogue, taught in U. S. — German, etc. — He saw 125 yrs. of British
shilling. He introduced the principle of power necessary for
security at naval power — sea routes. (What happened to
nations). 3. The rise of Great Britain, West Africa, etc. — The
rise of German navy, as merchant
naval, Central Europe, and Japan. — He said national interest
as the means of great policy. Combination of national privileges
(but it rarely kept it; control of power). 2. Survival. 3. First
Great nations, peace obligation to spread ideas, even by force.
4. National at arbitration (unanimous). A nation is obliged to fight
for a wrong for a decay. Unintended peace = clarity,
unavoidable. — He became what a man of physical
children for help toward progress.
E. Adams — Law of Art + Decay — we lose if own
Conclusion: Balance equals domination of bankers + co.
We avoid this demoralization only thru war + reviving
the field, bugle, etc. Bryan. Expansionism to end war, etc. —
the frontier is alive (Says Henry). Adams saw death, etc. Bryan
- Imperialism uprooted by intellectuals, etc.
April 6

Political alliances and split. Russia, Austria, Germany, & France. Turkey, England, & Italy

1878 Paris Peace Conference. "The Triple Alliance" formed. Russia, Austria, Germany

1878-1914 Triple Alliance. Turkey, England, & Italy

1885 France signed the Sadowa Treaty with Russia. The Triple Alliance was formed.

1887-1917 Turkey's war effort in the Balkans. The Ottoman Empire was on the brink of collapse.

1908-1914 The Bosnian crisis. Austria-Hungary annexed Bosnia. The Triple Alliance was strengthened.

The war of 1914 started in the Balkans. The Central Powers (Germany, Austria-Hungary, Turkey) vs. the Allies (France, Russia, Britain, Italy).

The war ended in 1918 with the Treaty of Versailles. The Central Powers were defeated.
Inequality gap was to feel of business on domestic problems. National power enlarged for both foreign and domestic social ends. Imperialist democracy — W.B. White — 1894: "The great sins are given themselves!"

1924 — Joseph Chamberlain — Society led fight for great imperium. Pat Mahoney vs. Payne, Ulrich! But he was a big imperialist. Democracy impossible for undivided peoples.

Fight vs. imperialism led by conservative — Edward L. Godkin.

W.G. Sumner, E.S. B.C. W. Bryan were also opposed. But Progressives came through nicely. — New Hamilton — Fabianism! "Faced coined the term "stand-pat." — KR pushed or "progress," tried itself back to go concentration. — B. Adams said this system breeds weakness, corruption, decline. Lacked courage responsibility. All agreed somewhat in view of businessmen's attitude. Not equally vs. got by plutocracy, got by rule. — (Gubernatorial OK.)

1898 War: — KR took of "Chimedup S. J. Hill & was elected Governor NY." — Businessmen disliked the taxes, despite his action as Buffalo bank. The Platt's hated after 20 years. Europeans were "tanks." — I dislike both of them — Hear all evils, we still care for both the left. Platt unhappy, — Vier. Hanna & McK accepted reluctantly. — KR & accepted reluctantly.

Sept 1901, McK said: As Pres. KR — a revival of a sense of overriding national interest — as reform from Washington. Education completely abandoned led to idea of "political gift" in form of night-watchmen state. Federals were not to seek for victory in "natural Humble." KR too saw that society = many interests, some of them = not free interest: McK that that lead to the not interest. Rules believed it is fair responsibility to represent peaceful not interest. This was different — Jeffersonian theory (in government) just a act where not forbidden by court. — Buchanan — Jeff. theory. Thus, a senator Congress put of people — ed filled only specific coast, districts. — The Stewardship theory.
Progressivism

Metaphysm - endorses justification; the W.Summer rationale: = Nat. Inst

Economists (great) - Economics is a technique, but also goes beyond Jeffersonian.

IC grant - US Corrupt Equity Act - against urbanism

To clean up govt, remove 

McCorr. Standards - They started in cities

1920s - Harding Johnson Whittaker

1922 - Observation - Illinois - FDR

1927 - La Follette elected Governor


Motion pictures, writers, etc.

As President - 1st successful in thinking through economics - for agriculture

To much to in Congress - head role was in educating the public - for called being

A "Teaching President" - 2蒂/sub jure purpose: seat or influence between planning & social

Progressivism = a lack of emphasis on the role of aconomic

Steel, banking, etc.

1932 - 2 Congress declared to be fair

Threat of govt. - said SA Act as wrong and be national suspension

He was to try to break, but a bad statesman. He could never property offer his clothes if he was to have a briefcase to be business community

He could not get it even. He was called to be a business community

Every useful had been approved by the party

Progressivism led to women's suffrage, better housing, etc., etc.

Retired at age 50, in 1909: New problems, while he collet 

Then N.Y. sent him a request to become a reporter.

Early - a Cindy kid, a concerned boy. He didn't like direction

His stored child was in his best self: fascism - the greatest illusion

Illegality was the great system - bring it results. He wanted it not be

achieved by the individual. He put in the most but highly socialized democracy

The whole Hamilton Jefferson - But no need to be told to society community

Rather, the 1 thin - its national faith. But its devotion and man was bad

CulC of guest. He disappeared. Jackson Webster

Flexible nationalization, 

1916 - specialization, etc., etc.

Early case - ec

Homo sexuality, all-armed man - Rise of corps & T.S. = new unprecedented

Conditions = necessary. Strong govt.

How to achieve some

Subjugate - exciting formers - T.S. vs. T.S. with RH means

Bryan was 2 read - Need to a professional agitation only man was T.S.

The 1st man to identify national interest - with reform - the

"new nationalism." It trouble is that he don't understand the

implications of the current programs.

Program should be = rejection of SA Act.

The articulated T.S. seeks for him. He removed his foreign affairs

from W. Harris, gave them a leftish line. Only came on 5 Oct.
New Nationalism

Walter Lippmann - 1914 - "Drift vs. Mastery" (?)
Ec. key lies in
concentration: Bellamy
HR/Andrew Jackson vs. left
radicalism
RIP wanted supervision - left vs. bad trusts - he differed from Bellamy

summer (too spontaneous) sand solution: he and not regulate
Charles K. Van Houtte - 1912 - "Concentration + Cortez"

Viced new ideas: vs. Sherman Act
TR disagreed w/ S&Is
class consciousness (fearful and erroneous)
George Perkins was ready
to accept the duty (a Morgan man) - Perkins withdrew in 1910 in order to
write - impressed by German car
take on a new life in Bellamy fight? - Bellamy ran in 1912, kept S&I

Blank out of platform: Coley Middlebury. Lippmann (a) saw regulation wrongly
The preservation of the welfare state
"Inequality of America" - Lippmann

Not everyone accepted this. Some tried to find a Paradox of
Small competition - Bolivar-Fellot
Brandes - Born 1850 'The Brandes Bigot' - He was active
As Brandt's champion in Bellanger fight? Brandes saw trusts as

prognostic - a top class
Federalization of trust property owners
Apparantly disliked protectionists. Brandes thought big boys was
also inherently selfish - a smaller optimist. Big boys also

freed - a读书 plugging by bankers - wielding co. force
He cited HR/HR - to show how capitalization sufficiently bigness
Removes incentive of competition - Trusts > Socialism

just as Nero wanted the dunes to have one punch...

Man is foolish - I load to much on him until screw or destroy him

One problem is if we would relate to the small size of men. Brande
responsible. Only in small units - Democracy is next easy, we need
self restraint, parallel evidence - Care succeed the thinking
This is vital for both a necessary means + trend forward

But scared prevailing business - rector, sociologist, the family
S&I production, labor as of movement - 1914, labor begins affinity

1912 - Brandes - Bolivar-Fellot both GOP can't support

Taft, TR? liked a lot of this platform... WW? Wilson - had been conservative. Trusts? - Don't destroy
The automobile, gas, the device. News changed 1909-12
1912, Wilson + Brandes met. Brandes helped connect WW in campaign. Trusts -
Regulation. He submitted: the controlled end most the companies
So his large regulated competition - New Federal - We didn't got to

for re Brande - didn't make sense yet vs. trusts
Wilson a pre-Conservative all in small brethren. Society is

Renewed not from the top but from the bottom.

But actually their agreements were greater than disagreements.

Both actually expanded govt power for regulation. The WW

proverb rapidly away from TJ/ died as by Lippmann in 1916.

Active govt they both liked.
Why was criticism of society so mild? Some?

Marxism

1820s, 1835-63, under shadow of Proudhon's socialism.

Attempts to find native root in American La Franc Commercat. He made the first sustained effort to make Marx American. Expanded the two German aspects: "The Coming of the Working Class". Attacked the 2 in its struggle with big business, the only way to contain bourgeois virtue.

David was in a framework of Social Democracy. Pedestrian, was in a framework of the Fabian gap.

Germans divided into the class struggle. He saw the revolution as a framework of the Fabian gap.

Dollenberg's nationalism was the framework of the Fabian gap.

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Jack London — SF 1876. — Sea, the radio, Klondike, the frontier.

Collective Wild, second part, dealing with American life — gold rush —

socialists believed in self-reliance. They believed in what Suzanne

(see if all believe too, then — some were like this)

Socialists, then Socialists — ran in Oakland, Oregon — 1905 “The Unconquered” — 1912 "The Sea Wolf" — 1918 "The Iron Heel" — 1920 “Crandall” —, became

more absorbed by brute power. His life gradually unravelled.

He married in 1916 to an Irish girl. She died in 1917.

1918 Trotsky's coup d'etat; G. But Wilson reforms, hunt.

1916 500,000 votes only. Unit added. Russia was surrounded.

By lower class. Germans wanted to join. But opposed war. They was imprisoned in 1918. An exception to — 1920. He was in jail at Odessa, 900,000. But party is split. CP+US. But in anti-CPSU. He died

in 1924, the only big labor leader. Mind of this story is: Social reform

prevents it.
Ap. 15: Literature

Gaskell + Howells = realism, even naturalism. Gentility
sprang declaration. Tenement fought. Faithful expression but men like
it. Contained the word meaning. 23rd Ga. equals average statistical
time. The average man: use -> useful change. Experience as a

But next generation growing. 29th. So common. God rejects
of lower classes. The old ideal of Howells was wiped out. The new man
wanted no moral purpose at all. Art. Naturalism comes from
Europe. Ideals of class struggle, Naturalism; another ideal
of material. "The Experimental Novel." He wrote the novel.

They were shaped at 1st to W. but by inductive powers, with this;
identification. Howells saw them as "human, not occupied with sex,
but respected him."
+ Howells encouraged Zola Americans;
The younger Americans responded to Zola. As a result, science, 1st, US susceptible
2. At rise result of change, cities + weeds; determinism as
Apology importance. + There was social criticism in the novel
which led to 19th in market.

Naturalism = 1) philo outlook. Determinism under a
2) art technique. 

Austerlitz - Stephen Crane - always a #1. Swam beyond #2.
NY. NY Excavation. Naturalism a product of this outlook. "Maggie a Girl
of the Streets." (1893) 
+ unkindly, Maggie destroyed - cruel
+ unkindly, cruel

Gaskell published it. Little success. But Gaskell found it &
liked it. Gaskell + howells, who pushed it, successfully.

Newbery Award. - Howells, symbols of Religion +. He took
a metaphor. Rather than reality, more acceptable to critics.
1894 - "The Red Badge of Courage." huge (and of war battle)
man caught up by it. The Red Badge re-established him.


The career showed technical limits of naturalism. To
express helplessness, had as 2 distinct forms, realism
philosophy + naturalism. Local departure from lit.
+ Impressionism, expressed
+ sentimental stereotypes.

Poetic intensification of experience.

The family is

suffering... Dealing with suffering

pains.

One man reported to be married. T. D. 1871. March 1871.

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Chicago in 20th century. Darwin, Spencer, Huxley: world of new human powers—no meaning to universe. The strong survive; only relief is compassion and pity. Reform under pressure.

Life as a hideous atrocity—small power of tenderness.

1890s—1920s: Photo novel for

Johanna Sterne (patterned on sister's life). Book was suggested due to Rosebud reception; adult sex, sex at 12.

Rudyard Kipling: Turned vs. capitalists. 10 years later:

Finnegans Wake: A nation's life. The Birthmark, The Strain, 1923. American tragedy—life without purpose; consciousness of style, great detail; the vision of the death of the individual.

Tolstoy: The Russian National—acceptance of life in America; gave all violence & setting


Insurgence in thought:

April 20

Rousseau, Voltaire, + new politics in France.


Dewey - led his life - from the University of Chicago to the University of Chicago. He was influenced by Hegel, but his work is not as strongly influenced by Hegel as his. He shifted to an unfinished universe, then influenced by W. James' psychology.

Dewey's work is based on psychology & experience, because more (public + social) experiences make higher essences. Thinking starts not with pleasure, but with problems. Thought is action.

He tried to apply his new method to everything in sight: logic, art, politics. He was flat-laced into a generation, it was progressive, dull today. But his work has been absorbed, they have consolidated the breach!

Dewey that society could be improved.

1899 - "Ol' School + Society" 1916 - Democracy + Education.

He founded experimental schools at Chc.

1st idea: in a 2 reactive: instead of equality & environment, it was to creating.

2nd idea: the other side of life: the school community, the New University.

School: an embryonic society, a micro system, a micro group.

He was reaching out to other systems: memory + moral. Skewbald, like adjustment, like changing the game. Beyond what Dewey did to do.

"In state of life magazine, I can assure you that John Dewey was not the inventor of the Budget Rate Knife." "Democracy = experience, etc., education, etc. Democracy is a process living, not committed to a growth. Proposed change = planning, etc." Human Nature = Conflict. Facts are unbelievable.

Cultural lag is the problem. Intelligence the key.

1929 - Intellectualism Old + New - we're in the collective age now - a choice between chaos + planning - a rational planning council, the country.

1935 - "New School Act" - 2nd attempt at rational, scientific, rational planning. "New Deal" too rigid. We've rejected political debate at one point.

We need "organized competitive inquiry".

"Open + open minded." He later retreated from 1935 decision - after Trotsky, Little said important of mixed ownership + democracy.

He destroyed open, materialism, and created a new one. A generation followed him.


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1. A plea was for a view advocating a rejection of all depraved people's human nature. Wealth, want, etc., to investigate the economic man as shaped by pollution, etc. - Classical era.

2. Theory of Business Enterprise: Industry vs. Business - the big conflict of producing by division. But society will wake up, see that the making of money hangers are making! Engineers and technicians are good. But sabotage

3. No more turned to central planning. The sketch of the greats: technocratic control. Businessmen will be discharged. Dead 3 months before cancel.

4. But many criticized rational involvement in new rationalism; their intelligence.
Beard - skepticism about past - 1908 - his goal 2 cut beneath the
ground of historical idealism - 1918, Elie 1927 - year of Mr. Car
E was applied more moderately - Idealism often the taken for
true value: true values were likely to be concealed. His disciples of
eliminated ideals completely in history - a debunking movement.

Recent: Have come 2 terms with machine age - Whither Mankind?
- Recency of glamorous - 1932 - America finds the future (2 symposia)

Detroit - 5-year plan, the 'anti-Ro.

D. W. Holmes - more skeptical - Born 1941, Harvard. Grew taught
run that life is, a struggle, that solidarity is transient + unstable. War = an
adjunct of struggle for life. Traditional predominance was not adequate
the 'Common Law' - 1891 - law then was considered a body of doctrine
to be applied by Rogers - decomposing abstractions. Holmes showed law
dependence on evolving nature of society. 'Lettuce's' time
more important than Pythagoras' (of nineteen's system)
law =
growth = progress = increase

TR put him on ST. He read

Purimoviously to multiply his skepticism. He rejected all absolutes
used rationality, experimentation. OK: Anagnorist in 'manliness'

Akeson case - First will out in the competition of the market

Cultivated humility - Aristocracy + skepticism = dangerous to
us 

The effect of this decade was to exhaust the American people. They
sought privacy + quiet + withdrawal - Calm & Business
Final in complete control in 1920s - gave businessman his greatest
prestige in our history. New cult of the businessman arose - his today
accepted, values become dominant. Mellon's appointment was
heralded. Little shake. Weekly, Lincs. Realty + Burulis; trade-
turn business into a national faith. Business became a
builder, a servant of God. Replacing profits, business adopted
beware slogans. ' Moral, Penetrate, Succeed' - one of greatest real
estate men in history. Britton - the man who knew

Christ redefined to suit 1920's business community - one of
potentially keen bus. enterprise in history - the 1st advertising men.

This tops the best seller list for 2 years.

Edgar Guest, poet lamented, 'A Heap of Living' - the
businessmen's words.
But the intellectuals skeptical of all this nonsense. Yet the business seemed to be solving all problems. So criterion was moral + aesthetic standards by business. T. H. M. 1880-1928. "Mencken unscrupulous" said Wyndham Lewis. "Mencken is not American." "History, Literature, Wars," the country past.

Literary renaissance, the war supplied more. Literature even more discontinuity. The children of the novel vs. formalism. T. H. M. - Born 1880 - 1928, editor of The Smart Set. In 1920s, Alfred Knopf got the money for H.L.M. & Nathan. H.L.M. dominated the mad. An incalculable source of ruling class. To lower (Little Red) instead great theme to society. H.L.M. a liberating influence. A poet, writer vs. author of operative tradition. America's monthly sermons, contriving vs. Tenn. farmers in great trial. The effect of this new liberation from Christianity.

But the trouble was unescapable from democratic itself. New religion, new systems, etc. They met squarely, not between the Republican & the Progressive. Note on democracy. 1927 - "Post by Sight." - RKKB, British. Seton Leagues sold out on Boston, Klan, Bible Belt. Is the claim. Politics is awful - incompetent + dishonest. Democracy - that system under which Americans who have 14,000,000 white adults to choose from choose Coolidge. TR: our natural Barbarossa - NJB - Fundamentalist Pope. "Why does a man visit a zoo?" Nothing was sacred. A scan for fun. Indian & cow - as vulgar + pretentious - a turn from jobs as filthy. George G. Nathan - "Jews = 5% of society."

All you can hope for is good writers = good leaders.

Van Wyck Brooks - Primitivism the main enemy. Our society pays = bankrupt. Less protective. - 2

Materialism, Primitivism = good writer cf. not survive race. Only hope is Class society, itself somehow. But "America's Century of Peace." A revival will become a moral revival, will work finally. - a moral basis of new insurgency. Behind the beginning of a great age.
April 24

Intellectuals:

Rejection of business-dominated society — not because they found no place in 1920’s society. Everyone believed in permanence of capitalism. So — intellectuals! 

Irresponsibility — little political or economic thought. Only when Sacco-Vanzetti case forced this indifference to be corrected that cap + justice is a fraud. "Nolasso. We are criminals!"

But much artistic vitality — overthrow of liberalism from gentility & realism. 1918-32 so much better than 1945-59 in anti-Semitism was then when we saw how little they had the cynical thrust. This was adjustment more than degeneration, a respect for sound & wholesome, the submerged parts of American society. Lewis, Senator, Brandeis’ engineers, caring ways! men of courage.


Religion was an anemic one.


1929. "Joseph Kretsch. — The Retreat:"

The lack of modern vitality. No longer even a joyous alliance, no moral basis, these is humanism! No emotional allegiance is allowed any more. The attack would be reining away fixed points. Private virtues kill civilization. This is a lost battle.

1929. October — Crash. I permanence is shaken.

The party was on. Businessmen declared infallibility. System

Intellectuals agreed. Conservation on all sides. They began an extension of fascism into all fields. Is democracy in trouble? Unemployment was the big problem. Even W. Churchill doubted whether democracy could solve economic problems. In 1930. But US & UK talked about alternatives. Democracy, liberalism seemed to be spent. Democracy is dead; liberalism is dead. It’s hard to reconcile the pessimism of 25 years ago. Fascism or totalitarianism forever stuck to social communism. Artificial interventions are rampant. The crowd must be kept away from govt. Go, the role is to create favorable conditions for private enterprise. He went further that he believed it rise. "The magic line," a boundary between liberalism + collectivism. There was no alternative...
Intellecuals:

Rejection of business-dominated society - lost generation not because
wartime but because they found no place in 1920's society. Everyone
believed in permanence of civilization. So - intellectuals
irresponsible. Little political / economic thought. Only the
Sacco-Vanzetti case showed this indifference. "It's quicker to
convict a giant than a fly". "We're all criminals".

But much artistic vitality - overthrow of literature from
Gentilism to realism. 1918-32 is much better than 1945-57 in arts.

"In America was then when we saw how little they had. The typical
American was thin, he was stupid, he was a typical
dolt. It was as if they were being more than degenerate, a reprobate for
sound & wholesome. That's submerged parts of American society
being scientific. The "20's" engineers, science, man of courage
and discontent.

1920's, 75 Flote - "The Wasteland". Audacity. The Follies Men 1925

"This is the way the world ends... not with a bang but a whimper." 

"Religion was an answer problem.

Religion is no longer possible. No God. How to proceed when
it's no longer possible? Religion was a means of faith. This
was a year of intellectual chaos. Mysticism was the clue;
lake the world as it came; Cultivated acquiescence.

1929. "The Scarlet Letter". The Reden Thems. The lack of
modern vitality. No longer even a fagous action, no radical
other is there for humanity. No emotional allegiance is allowed
any more. It attacks mind for reasoning away fixed points
academicism, still civilization. This is a lost battle.

1920's left with detached acquiescence.

1929. "Parasites Kill Civilization." Erskine is a lost battle.

The party was over. Businessmen declared infallibility of system
intellectuals agreed. Construction on all sides. They began
an extension of pessimism into as field. Is democracy workable?
Unemployment was the Big problem. Even W. Churchill doubted
whether democracy could solve economic problems. 1938. But US & UK
were still hopeful of alternates. Democracy, liberalism seemed to be
spent. Democracy is dead. Liberalism is dead. It's hard to
recognize the plausility of 25 years ago. Utterly in totalism.

Artists attack on Social Darwinism. Artificial interventions
are rampant. The crowd must be kept away from government. Over
the protests that it be curbed. The magic line a boundary
between liberalism + collectivism. The struggle to one end in either.
John Mills — we can have a free country or a socialist one; we cannot have both.

Stalin & Mussolini said. The opposite logic: "We had the same logical problem. The Nazis solved it by therelling people on both left & right were paralyzed by ideology. MacDonald saw socialism as a unified state. No middle way; so 1929-31 balanced its budget kept its gold kept the banks. Germany's denied the possibilities of a middle way. A policy of ideology; both right & left

Abolished its state; next toward abstractions; abstraction were real, but existential reality. Even Sir William Beveridge saw the danger of mixing counties; freedom. Wage deprivations the elites; the doxa denied the possibilities of a managed capitalism.

Laski abandoned gradualism; revolution is the key. Keynes says that gradualism is certainly not inevitable now.

Intellectuals: Dewey thought reform if capitalism is impossible.

1938 Red Cynics: "Oh, we're the new republic.

1935 New Republic took up ideology vs. pragmatism. One can't mix freedom & control. But pragmatism, empirical stream remains.

Against the tyranny of ideologies, New Deal appears. FDR the "supreme pragmatic". The Left of center was his course to preserve you must reform.

Carnegie vs. radicalism; vs. New Deal. The tyranny of dogma was so great in the 30's that New Deal pragmatism was almost alone in the world. Keynes saw this. New can continue their own rational destiny; said the New Deal.
Apr 27: New Deal:

Belle-Meau - process of concentration in不可思议 is the
federal school - small competition. Run things thru national control.

But well not afraid of big business. Ro New Deal - focus of management.

God that replace the invisible hand somehow. Planning &

Isn't. But Franklin + Warren agree - a renewal of the 20s yield

NNF debate. Warren was on G. So FF from the opposition. 1934

have been two contesting. Continue. To keep people free. Solution is

regulation + taxation. Sec. HoCo cost.

2 yrs agreed on everything else. Looked from the outside.

Stung fighting unlike the North. But FF gap in the minority.


Not - the counselors were沮丧 but not broken down 1933.

Benner, Moley, Redbery, Johnson wanted to promise basic confidence.


Franklin appears quite united. Adams - reform. They hardly

flag but lots of humor. Strength. Speaders now allied with the

many+people. (Gage + Moley are very much in many)

Other develop spending theory. Warren, Eccles accepts it.

Franklin app. influenced much by Keynes. So Keynes then. Warren

was useful in FDR. 1935 + local Co. new tendencies.

Warren + Corman yield over NRA death. Only indirect control left.

Sec Sec yield over real state base. Liberal + Franklin

dealing Arthur D. Morgan. The planners steadily lost power,

vs. Chandler men + speakers.

1933 - make the South. 1934 - use local policy to clog base.

1935 nearly all of the New Dealers deal left. A switch from

Chandler men - Harvard men. 2d was economically more

concentrated, but politically more attack. Promis for harmony,

and progress + de-weaging business thru law. Appointments

Book was most lucid statement of New Freedom. For New

Dealers through. 2d New Dealers realistic + combative. Bill

Agreed on Welfare State. We see our that 1st New Dealers knew

were about economy + market. New Deal lagging in age - counteracting

power, welfare state, local policy. FDR rejected HF VM differences,

maintained a fluidity.

Thomson, Orwell - 4 philosophers - to vindicate pragmatism, escape

to elevate ideology. Rigorous skepticism. ND had just a

negative utopian content - but for action.
April 29

1930s revolved with in future & past. John Dos Passos (1940) -
The ground we stand on - saw first as continuity, source of inspiration
Van Wyck Brooks found richness, variety in U.S. past. Life of Emerson. The
Nativist, who showed respect in past. - (Van Buren, Franklin, James.
Lincoln, Gandhi, Lincoln. - H. L. Mencken turned to a study of American
language. Sinclair Lewis - It Can't Happen Here (1945) saw resistance to
that very move had affected. By 1918, Babbitt was the most valuable citizen.
Depression + foreign fascism Dillason split of the 1920s', the large part of
the business community was seceded.

1940s - showed our strength & unity. Ended with the exhaustion of
World War II. In 1946, a new generation of idealism - a revolution to business prosperity. After 20 years of
atomic activity (1940-20). Day by day of Gallup's's People
Need. The interlude, 1945. 1950's country began to see itself as
a nation. History began to reflect this - criticism of Pearl Harbor.

Flight from culture - the aspect opposite of 1940s. (Passion intensifies)

In early 1950s, the "right wing" conservative became receptive in some places.
D. Reade cocci, psychology, neurologists. Leads to a society which
the church, in becoming homogeneous. Togetherness. - Ed. suffers

D. Keneal, W. H. White's, the loss of reverence.

Read & Larrington said today, an American conflict (at 1914 approach).
Today we have socialism, Ralph Galbraith - The Course of American Life Thought +
Health & Habit. These three, reduced the balance. Yet there's
a balance seeming one conflict of all things change because of disagreement.

The apathetics come in terms of religion. The public in terms of
19c. a well proportion of Church members, high standards. Then the
standards began to fall. 1921 (20%) - a marked increase in
Church membership, 1953 - 95,000. 10 members - 40%

Gallup says 95% are one of three religions, 91% believe in God. The
old agnostics (Injewell, Darrow) day died out. - And the situation
Antheism has been common in our history. Prayers all over the
place, hymns in pulp boxes. B. Graham typifies W. Hughes of the Grundy
under God, a pledge of allegiance. (We threw in all this going on)

What Type? - A very concrete, logical, direct. Not what you
believe, but whether you believe. Faith in Wealth. A Stevenson
belongs to 2 churches. "Wog" is a product of practical philosophy. Believing itself
is not important for God. Mostly a cult of renaissance.

Nuclear the cult of purity + appeal. Aggression of fear of religion + success - cult. (Sheen is a god theologian)
"God Is My Servant Partner."

J. F. Dulles: God becomes a "Tribal Deity." (Differences from Lincoln - he hoped
the might be on God's side.)

Using God for one's purposes - great social pressure.

Justice Douglas's E.S. comment & Jackson's answer. Others: no Amne
Religion a badge of respectability.

Also a serious revival among a few - no contact.

No orthodoxy, rigorous commitment - courage, not justify
Humility, not arrogance - etc.

Reinhart Niebuhr: after World War I - Dewey appeared; both were optimists, people are good. Niebuhr was realistic, a social reformer, a radical Christian, but an
Augustinian sense - there is still the absolute, love cannot produce
Kingdom of Heaven on earth. But people still need work - Enlightenment
of those who see absolutes. Still he was a relativist but a
Chartered Faqatuation. - penetrating reconsideration of the
democratic faith.

Possibility is reaching its natural conclusion. Average freedom,
of Time Rock but - a recharging of batteries. 1960s a new era.