

Chapter 26  
The Age of Democracy and  
Progress

# Voices from the Past

In *History of the Suffrage Movement*, Sylvia Pankhurst described the efforts of women to enter the House of Commons to petition for the right to vote:

“Those of us who took refuge in doorways were dragged roughly down the steps and hurled back in front of the horses. When even this failed to banish us, the foot constables rushed at us and, catching us fiercely by the shoulders, turned us round again and then seizing us by the back of the neck and thumping us cruelly between the shoulders forced us at a running pace along the streets until we were far from the House of Commons. They had been told to drive us away and to make as few arrests as possible. Still we returned, until at last sixty-five women, all of them bruised, had been taken to the police station.”

—*Sources of the West*, Mark A. Kishlansky, ed., 1998

The movement for women's rights was one aspect of the new mass society.

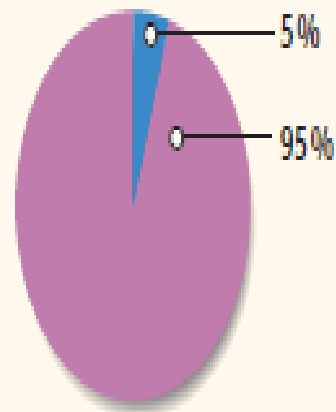
- 26-1 British Democracy
  - Queen Victoria 1837-1900
    - Parliament
      - House of Commons
      - House of Lords
      - Constitutional Monarchy
  - Chartist 1832-1884
    - men's suffrage
    - Secret ballot
    - Property restrictions removed
  - Women suffrage 1880-1820
    - Emmeline Pankhurst
    - Women's Social and Political Union (WSPU)

***I want to say here and now that the only justification for violence, the only justification for damage to property, the only justification for risk to the comfort of other human beings is the fact that you have tried all other available means and have failed to secure justice.***

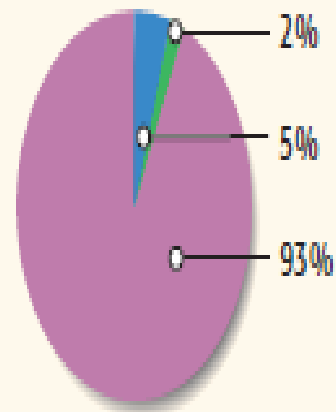
***-EMMELINE PANKHURST, Why We Are Militant***

- French Democracy
  - Third Republic 1871-1914
    - Dreyfus Affair
      - Jewish
      - Military secrets vs, army honor
      - Trusting the government?
    - Anti-Semitism
      - Pogroms in Eastern Europe
      - Zionism
      - Theodor Herzl
      - Beginnings of Israel

Before 1832

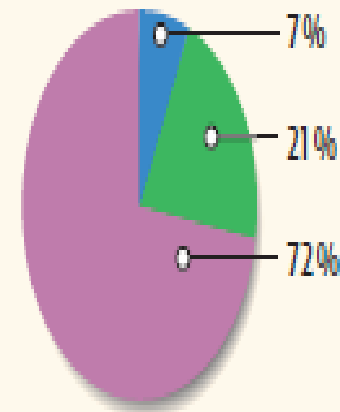


1832



Reform Bill granted vote to middle-class men.

1867, 1884



Reforms granted vote to working-class men in 1867 and to rural men in 1884.

Percentage of population over age 20

- had right to vote
- gained right to vote
- could not vote

Source: R

## • 26-2 British Colonial Self-Rule

### • Canada

- French vs. English
  - Provinces-Upper and Lower Canada
- Durham Report, 1839
  - Unite Canada
  - More British immigration
- Dominion of Canada 1867

### • Ireland

- Catholic vs. Protestant
- Great Famine 1840s
  - Potato Blight
  - Out Immigration
- Home rule vs. independence
- Easter Rising 1916
  - Southern Ireland
  - Northern Ireland

In 1839, Durham sent a report to Parliament that urged two major reforms. First, Upper and Lower Canada should be reunited as the Province of Canada, and British immigration should be encouraged. In this way, the French would slowly become part of the dominant English culture. Second, colonists in the provinces of Canada should be allowed to govern themselves in domestic matters. **A**

- British Colonial Self Rule
  - Australia
    - Penal Colony 1788
    - Free and Former convicts by 1800s
      - Sheep and wool
      - Gold rush
    - Aborigines
  - New Zealand
    - Marori
    - Christian missionaries
    - Land rights
  - Australian ballot
    - secret



- 26-3 United States Manifest Destiny
  - Sea to Shining Sea
  - Indian removal
    - Trail of Tears
  - Texas and Mexico
    - Independence 1836
    - War 1846
    - Mexican Cession
  - Oregon Territory
    - US or British?

**The day was bright and beautiful, but a gloomy thoughtfulness was depicted in the lineaments of every face. . . . At this very moment a low sound of distant thunder fell on my ear . . . and sent forth a murmur, I almost thought a voice of divine indignation for the wrong of my poor and unhappy countrymen, driven by brutal power from all they loved and cherished in the land of their fathers.**  
**-WILLIAM SHOREY COODEY**

- United States Civil War
  - Causes
    - North vs. South
    - Slavery
    - State's Rights
    - Culture & Economy
  - Battles mostly in South
    - Manassas
    - Gettysburg & Vicksburg
    - Appomattox
    - North Wins
  - Reconstruction Results
    - Emancipation
    - Industrialization
      - Needs of war
      - Immigrant labor
      - Expanding railroads





# • 26-4 1800s Progress

## • Inventions

- Everything-Edison
  - Menlo Park, NJ-Invention lab
- communications
  - Bell-phone
  - Marconi-radio
- Automobile
  - Ford's Assembly line
- Flight
  - Wright Brothers

## • Mass Culture

- Music Halls
- Vaudeville
- Movies
- Spectator Sports

Rise of Mass Culture		
Cause	Effect/Cause	Effect
• Public education	• Increase in literacy	• Mass market for books and newspapers
• Improvement in communications	• Publications cheaper and more accessible	• Mass market for books and newspapers
• Invention of phonograph and records	• More music directly in people's homes	• Greater demand for musical entertainment
• Shorter workday—10 hours shorter workweek—5-1/2 days	• More leisure time	• Greater demand for mass entertainment activities

# Voices from the Past

Camille Pissarro, a French artist, expressed his philosophy of painting in this way:

“Do not define too closely the outlines of things; it is the brush stroke of the right value and color which should produce the drawing. . . . The eye should not be fixed on one point, but should take in everything, while observing the reflections which the colors produce on their surroundings. Work at the same time upon sky, water, branches, ground, keeping everything going on an equal basis. . . . Don't proceed according to rules and principles, but paint what you observe and feel. Paint generously unhesitatingly, for it is best not to lose the first impression.”

— *History of Impressionism*, John Rewald, 1961

Pissarro was part of a revolution in the arts. Between 1870 and 1914, radical ideas in the arts and sciences opened the way to a modern consciousness.

- Medicine, Germ Theory
  - Pasteur & Lister
    - Cleanliness
    - Water and sewer systems
    - Vaccines
- Science
  - Evolution- Darwin
    - Origin of Species by Means of Natural Selection
  - Genetics-Mendel
  - Atoms-Dalton
  - Chemistry-Mendeleev
  - Radioactivity-Curie
  - Physics-Einstein
  - Psychology
    - Pavlov's dog
    - Freud's suppressed feelings

