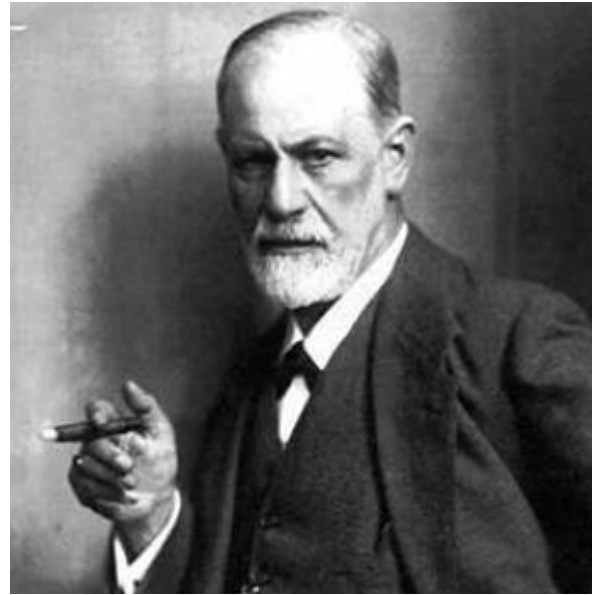
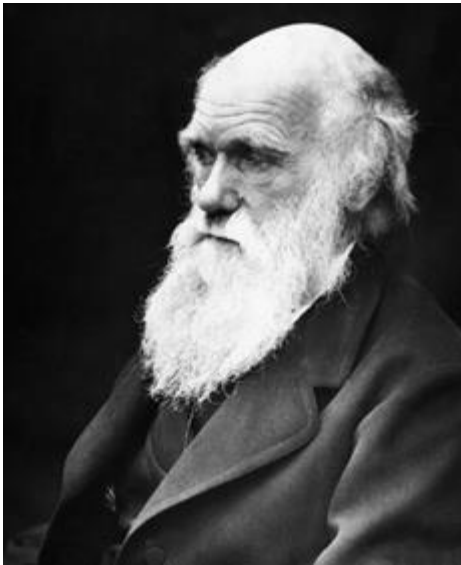


Political Cultures



Emerging Feminism

- “First-wave feminism”
- Most feminists = women; but most women were not feminists
- 1878 = first International Congress on Women’s Rights (Paris)
- Diverse movement, but two main camps:
 - Getting “the vote” = most important thing
 - Women’s equal status = most important thing

The Suffragist Movement

- Hubertine Auclert & the Women's Suffrage Society (France)
- Emmeline Pankhurst & the Women's Social and Political Union (Great Britain)
 - 1908 = rally at Hyde Park
 - November 1910 = "Black Sunday"
- The militant "suffragettes"
 - The British government responds: arrests, force feeding; the Cat and Mouse Act (1913)
- Feminism and Socialism



Jews & Europe

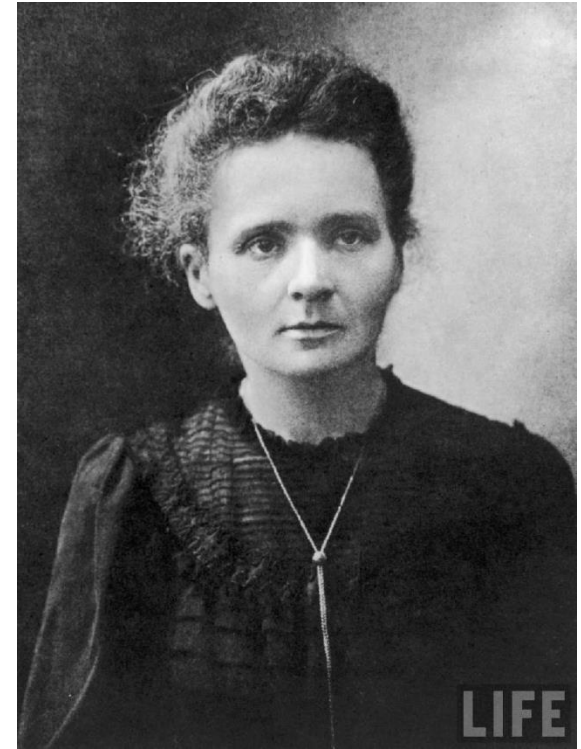
- Jewish migration from the East to the West
 - Warsaw pogrom (1881) and its aftermath
- 1868-1914 = 2,000,000 Jews emigrate to Western Europe
- 70,000 Jews settle in Germany
 - Jews granted full civil rights in 1867
- Most Jews believe in assimilating with their new nation-state
- BUT, there is still fear and antisemitism in Western Europe

Zionism

- Zionism = need for a self-determined and sovereign Jewish nation-state
 - Largely popular in Eastern and Central Europe
- Theodor Herzl (1860-1904)
 - 1897 = Organized the First Zionist Congress in Basel (Switzerland)
- Jewish reservations . . .
 - Preference for less controversial new home
 - Fears of an even more hostile Europe

19th-century Scientific Discoveries

- Second Industrial Revolution
 - Based on electricity and chemistry
- James Maxwell and the electromagnetic spectrum
- Marie Curie: radium and polonium; radioactivity
- Max Planck, Albert Einstein, and the birth of modern physics (based on relativity)
- Louis Pasteur and medical inoculation
- Rudolf Virchow and fresh water
- Charles Darwin and natural selection



The “Human” Sciences

- Eugenics and Selective Breeding

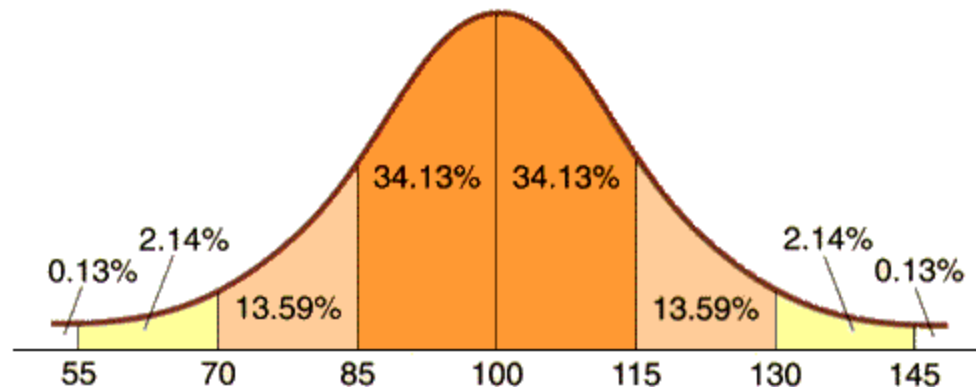
 - Cesare Lombroso (1836-1909)

 - Social Darwinism



- Gustave Le Bon (1841-1931) and *Psychology of Crowds*

- Alfred Binet (1857-1911) and the IQ



Re-evaluating Sexuality

- Sigmund Freud (1859-1939) and the importance of sexuality
 - Causes of sexual neuroses: childhood sexual abuse or repressed childhood sexual fantasies
- Magnus Hirschfield (1868-1935) and advocacy for sexual minorities
- Margaret Sanger (1879-1966) and “birth control”



The Fruits of Capitalism: Consumption and Leisure

- Leisure and “conspicuous consumption”
- Leisure time as political?
 - Importance of bars and taverns
- Other leisure activities
 - Spectator sports: soccer, rugby, cricket, golf
 - Resorts
 - Boy Scouts
 - Collecting things: stamps, postcards, etc.
 - Cycling (shortened skirts)



