

Attitudes were changing. Families became more democratic. Children were still supposed to be raised as good Christians and upright citizens but by gentler more democratic methods.

The cult of the woman set in. Women were superior spiritually to men; ^{men, however, ~~well~~} they were superior physically & intellectually. The woman became the prime child raiser.

<sup>new
immigrants</sup> In the 1870's & 1880's, ^{foreign} families began to flock to America. Italians; Germans, Jews, Swedes, Irish. Most congregated in the cities or went to work in the factories.

For America the problem became one of educating her new children & protecting them from long hours of work in factories was immense.

Crowded conditions in the cities, bad sanitary conditions were everywhere.

Racial problems arose in the cities, too. The "native American" felt his job security threatened by "foreigners".

The biggest problem was education. The ~~way~~ to cities coped in different ways but by the turn of the 20th Century public schools were becoming common. More so in the cities than in rural or newly settled areas.

In the South educ was slower & ultraray greater. Mary Sauthern resisted taxation for education.

Child labor laws (frankly, I don't remember dates) eventually took the child from the factory and put them in the classroom.

In the 20th century child ^{rearing} ~~raising~~ literature was almost overwhelming. Parents felt they had to be informed