What She Said:
How Jane Addams Informs Public Administration

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Feb. 21, 2019
Part of Springer Series

Pioneers in Arts, Humanities, Science, Engineering and Practice

Intellectual, biography --

1. Make the case -- pioneer (4)
2. Bibliography of her works (20 pages)
3. Jane Addams works (14 chapters)

“What She Said”
Today

• Find Missing Voices of Our Past
• Who is Jane Addams
• Addams Accomplishments
• Show how her ideas and example have applications for contemporary PA
Reconstruct our Past and Find Missing Voices

Help us understand Today and Shape Tomorrow
Jane Addams’s Funeral
Steps of Hull House
Who was Jane Addams??

- Leader of a large, innovative non-profit organization
- Author and speaker
- Leader Suffrage
- Nobel Peace Prize Winner
- Founder of Social Work
- Activist Social Reformer
- Garbage inspector
- Feminist
- Philosopher
Noted Speaker - Author
Rockford Female Seminary

- Valedictorian
- Editor Newspaper
- President Debate Club
- President of Class
She nominated Progressive party presidential candidate. Wilson nominated her for Nobel prize.

She and Hoover worked on post WWI humanitarian efforts.
Du Bois
James
Mead
Dewey
Peirce
Du Bois
Addams
Feminist Pragmatism
Public Philosopher
Recover - Woman of Ideas
Leader Settlement Movement

1880s – 1920s

Problems of
Industrialization & Urbanization

Poverty
Health – Sanitation
Health – Industrial accidents

Education

Inspired by trip to England’s Toynbee Hall

Top Down model of reform
Hull House – Settlement Workers gathering 1920

Immigrant Community Lab – conflict resolution

Bottoms up model of reform
Hull House

Ideas emerged from
This feminine experience
Feminist Pragmatism

Immigrant Community
Labor/management disputes
Lab – conflict resolution

Democracy /ethics/peace
Hull House Activities

drama classes,
day care programs,
coffee house/theater,
art and labor museum,
Sunday concerts,
choir,
over 25 clubs,
meeting rooms for organized labor,
cooperative apartments for young women
College Extension courses
Voter Registration
Speaker series….

first in Chicago to establish a public
bath,
gymnasium,
kitchen,
playground,
swimming pool.
Hull House Charter

• To provide a center for a higher civic and social life;
• To institute and maintain educational and philanthropic enterprises
• To investigate and improve the conditions in the industrial districts of Chicago

To be --- tangible expression of democratic ideal

(Addams, 1910, p. 112)
“The Settlement, then is an experimental effort to aid in the solution of the social and industrial problems which are engendered by modern conditions of life in a great city.” (Addams, 1910, p. 125)
Bubble up from the bottom

Poorhouse vacation

Daycare
Paternalism

Man of integrity

Duty
Moral Absolutism
Social Claim

Sympathetic Understanding
Criticized Two Models of City Government

City as Citadel

- Valued soldiers
- Devalued Children
- Criticized outmoded model of city governance

City as Efficient Business/Industry

- No concern for health and safety
- Lack of care for children
Different Model

Clean Streets
Clean Water
Safe Meat/Food
Safe Clothing
Safe Children

Function of City – care for citizens

Specialty of Women
Municipal Housekeeping

Argued in favor of a more caring model of city government.

Lateral Progress

Women’s experience

Take women’s skills into a new sphere

Embrace a social claim
Leader of the Peace Movement

Social Claim

April 1915

International Peace Congress of Women at the Hague
RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED

14

Begin peace negotiations immediately

Women participation in Peace Processes

Give women right to vote during war

Acknowledge women’s suffering immediately

Organization „Society of Nations“
Warrior

Peacekeeper

Shields & Soeters, 2013
“Peace Research: Just the Study of War”*

Negative Definition of Peace

Problems with Negative Definition

1. Shifts focus from peace to violence.
2. Focuses on a short run end state.
3. Divorced from the dynamics of relationships.
4. Shifts attention away from underlying causes of violent conflict.
Positive Peace

• Nonviolent and creative conflict transformation.
• Uneven long run focus.
• The fabric of the kind of society to which we aspire.
• Integrity, wholeness and well-being that arise from justice.
• Humanity toward others.
• Openness to a widely conceived social claim.
PeaceWeaving
– building the fabric of peace by emphasizing relationships. These positive relationships are built by working on practical problems, engaging people widely with sympathetic understanding while recognizing that progress is measure by the welfare of the vulnerable. (Shields & Soeters, 2015)
Selected Bibliography


