

Lecture outline
STS.001

ART AND THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION

A. “The Progress of the Age”

1. Daniel Webster’s speech at Lebanon, N.H. (Nov. 1847)
2. Emily Dickinson’s poem, “The Railway Train”
3. Currier & Ives’ lithograph, “Across the Continent: Westward the Course of Empire Takes Its Way” (1968)
4. John Gast’s painting, “American Progress” (1872)

B. Technology and democracy

1. Horace Greeley (1853)
2. Alexis de Tocqueville (1831)
3. Thomas Low Nichols (c. 1860)

C. “The Machine in the Garden”

1. American landscape art: The Hudson River School
 - i. Thomas Cole, “View on the Catskill, Early Autumn” (1837)
 - ii. Thomas Cole, “River in the Catskills” (1843)
 - iii. Asher B. Durand, “Progress” (1853)
 - iv. George Innes, “Lackawanna Valley” (1855)
 - v. Jasper Francis Cropsey, “Starrucca Viaduct” (1865)
 - vi. Thomas Melrose, “Westward the Star of Empire Takes Its Way” (1865)
 - vii. Thomas Rossiter, “Opening the Wilderness” (1872)
2. American literature:
 - i. James Fenimore Cooper’s “Leatherstocking Tales” (1823-41)
 - ii. Washington Irving’s short stories
 - iii. “Transcendentalists”
 1. Ralph Waldo Emerson, “Nature” (1836)
 2. Henry David Thoreau, *Walden* (1854)
 3. Nathaniel Hawthorne, “The Celestial Railroad” (1846)
 4. Herman Melville, *Moby Dick* (1851)
3. Popular literature and the “prophets of progress”
 - i. Henry Howe’s *Memoirs of the Most Eminent American Mechanics* (1841)
 - ii. Denison Olmsted, *Memoir of Eli Whitney, Esq.* (1846)

D. Technology and Nationalism**1. National symbols:**

- i. American eagle**
- ii. Indian princess**
- iii. "Columbia"/ Lady Liberty**