The United States Temperance Movement reached its zenith in the 19th and early 20th centuries. It was primarily spearheaded by women, who, although lacking the ability to vote, still managed to influence politics enough to ensure the passing of temperance legislation on state levels and ultimately at the federal level with the passage of the 18th Amendment in 1919. The Temperance Movement called for moderation and abstaining from alcohol. The argument was that alcohol consumption encouraged vice, violence, crime, destitution, and drinkers were more susceptible to poor health. Supporters of temperance tried at first to use moral suasion to convince the American public to come around to their position.

Source:
Folder: Temperance Plan Putinski
2. Creator: Currier and Ives
Title: “Women’s Holy War”
Publication:
Publication Date: 1874
Description: In 1874, the Woman’s Christian Temperance Movement was established. The women involved in this movement would often break into establishments that sold liquor and ruin the inventory to fight their “war.”
Folder: Temperance Plan Putinski
The Temperance Movement called for moderation and abstaining from alcohol. The argument was that alcohol consumption encouraged vice, violence, crime, destitution, and drinkers were more susceptible to poor health. Supporters of temperance tried at first to use moral suasion to convince the American public to come around to their position. The printers at Currier and Ives encouraged pious living and attempted to show the positive influence of temperance, as they see them.