OVERVIEW OF TIME SPAN:

Few topics have triggered as much intellectual warfare as the twenty-five years following the Civil War. These years are characterized by the “dark and bloody” ground of Reconstruction and the Gilded Age. This period provoked sectional, racial, and constitutional questions – issues over which we feel repercussions even today. This was a period in which INDUSTRIALIZATION, IMMIGRATION, URBANIZATION, and EXPANSION had huge impacts upon the development of the United States.

During the last decade of the 19th century, America entered the area of world politics in terms of empire building. The vehicle was the Spanish-American War (1898) as we, for the first time, acquired possessions overseas. This was a turning point in US History.

QUIZ DATES: (subject to change)

- Chapter 16 (AND end of chapter 15) quiz- Tuesday, January 7
- Chapter 17 AND 19 quiz- Tuesday, January 14
- Chapter 18 AND 21 quiz- Tuesday, January 28
- Chapter 20 quiz – Tuesday, February 4

EXAM DATES: (subject to change)

- Unit 4 IDs (part 1)- Friday, January 31
- Unit 4 IDs (part 2)- Tuesday, February 11
- Unit 4 Multiple Choice- Wednesday, February 12
- Unit 4 DBQ (in class, counts as an exam)- Thursday, February 13
UNIT 4 IDs

PART ONE
Rutherford B. Hayes
Chester Arthur
The Long Drive
James Garfield
Homestead Act 1862
Election 1884
Grover Cleveland
Frederick Jackson Turner/Turner Thesis
Benjamin Harrison
Pendleton Act
Gilded Age

Compromise of 1877
Sherman Silver Purchase Act
Jay Gould
McKinley Tariff
William Jennings Bryan
The New Immigration
Sherman Antitrust Act
Interstate Commerce Act
Samuel Gompers
Eugene Debs
James B. Weaver

Coxey’s Army
Hepburn Act
Northern Securities Case
Elkins Act
Meat Inspection Act
Pure Food and Drug Act
Newlands Reclamation Act
Upton Sinclair
Social Darwinism
Gospel of Wealth
Jacob Riis

PART TWO
Booker T. Washington
W.E.B. DuBois
Joseph Pulitzer
William R. Hearst
Josiah Strong
Alfred Mahan
George Dewey
Emilio Aguinaldo
Teller Amendment
Platt Amendment

Ida Tarbell
Lincoln Steffens
Robert M. LaFollette
Payne-Aldrich Act
Frances Willard
Open Door Policy
The Roosevelt Corollary
The Insular Cases
Dollar Diplomacy
Square Deal
Initiative, referendum, recall
Reform Amendments (16-19)

William Howard Taft
Woodrow Wilson
New Freedom
Underwood Tariff
Federal Reserve Act
Federal Trade Commission
Clayton Anti-Trust Act
Pancho Villa
Jones Act
John J. Pershing
New Nationalism
CHAPTER 16 STUDY GUIDE

VOCABULARY
Comstock Lode
Boomtown
Chinese Exclusion Act
Texas longhorns
Homestead Act of 1862
Battle of Little Big Horn
A Century of Dishonor
Dawes Severalty Act
Ghost dance
Wounded Knee
Indian Reorganization Act
Civil Rights Cases of 1883
Plessy v. Ferguson
Jim Crow laws
Tuskegee Institute
The Grange
Cooperatives
Munn v. Illinois
Wabash v. Illinois
Interstate Commerce Act
Interstate Commerce Commission
Farmers’ alliances

NAMES TO REMEMBER
Frederick Jackson Turner
Sitting Bull
George Custer
Helen Hunt Jackson
Ida B. Wells
Booker T. Washington
Oliver Kelley

QUESTIONS
1) In what ways did each of the following contribute to the development of the American West?
   a. Mining
   b. Cattle
   c. Homestead Act
2) What forces sparked the astronomical growth of California in the nineteenth century?
3) How did diversity both fundamentally define the West and become the source of conflict in Western society?
4) What problems did western farmers face? How did they address them?
5) What technologies and techniques made farming possible in the Plains?
6) What factors/events brought change to the Native American culture of the Plains?
7) What factors/events led to the final “victories” over American Indians in the West?
8) In what ways was the “New South” changed and in what ways was it still the same? Why was there such widespread poverty in the South?
9) Describe the political structure in the South after 1877, and explain how blacks were gradually disenfranchised.
10) Why did racial segregation intensify in the late 19th century? What was the black response to racist developments in the South?
11) What challenges were all farmers facing in the late 19th century? How did they fight back?
FROM THE END OF CHAPTER 15
(Will be on the chapter 16 quiz)

VOCABULARY
Credit Mobilier affair
Whiskey Ring
Tweed Ring
Liberal Republicans
“Waving the bloody shirt”

NAMES TO REMEMBER
Ulysses Grant
Jay Gould
James Fisk
William Tweed
Samuel Tilden
Rutherford Hayes

QUESTIONS
1) List examples of business and governmental corruption of the time.
2) What were the causes and effects of the Panic of 1873?
3) What were the causes and effects of the Compromise of 1877?
CHAPTER 17 STUDY GUIDE

**VOCABULARY**

- Trunk line
- Promontory Point
- Watering stock
- Railroad rebates
- Interlocking directorates
- Bessemer process
- Sherman Antitrust Act
- *United States v. E.C. Knight Co.*
- Social Darwinism
- Gospel of Wealth
- Horatio Alger myth
- “Yellow-dog contracts”
- Court injunction
- Great Railroad Strike of 1877
- National Labor Union
- Knights of Labor
- Haymarket Square
- American Federation of Labor
- Homestead Strike
- Pullman Strike
- *In re Debs*

**NAMES TO REMEMBER**

- Cornelius Vanderbilt
- Jay Gould
- J.P. Morgan
- Andrew Carnegie
- John Rockefeller
- Alexander Graham Bell
- Thomas Edison
- George Westinghouse
- Terence Powderly
- Samuel Gompers
- Eugene Debs

**QUESTIONS**

1) What factors led to the rapid growth of the U.S. economy in the late 19th and early 20th century?
2) Why was the railroad key to the settlement of the West?
3) In what ways did the government encourage railroad building? What were the effects of the massive American rail network?
4) Define railroad consolidation and explain the pros and cons.
5) What factors influenced the rapid growth of the American steel industry in the late 19th century?
6) Compare the arguments for and against the regulation of business
7) What led to the success of mass marketing? How did American society prepare its citizens to be consumers of standardized goods?
8) In what ways did industrialization affect:
   a. Each social class?
   b. Women?
9) What factors/events led to the growth of unions? Compare the different approaches within the labor movement.
10) What factors/events worked against unions? Explain the weaknesses of the American labor movement in the late 19th century.
# CHAPTER 19 STUDY GUIDE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VOCABULARY</th>
<th>NAMES TO REMEMBER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Patronage</td>
<td>Mark Twain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stalwarts</td>
<td>Roscoe Conkling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Halfbreeds</td>
<td>James Blaine</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mugwumps</td>
<td>Rutherford Hayes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pendleton Act</td>
<td>James Garfield</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greenback Party</td>
<td>Chester Arthur</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bland-Allison Act</td>
<td>Grover Cleveland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Billion-dollar Congress</td>
<td>James Weaver</td>
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<tr>
<td>McKinley Tariff</td>
<td>Benjamin Harrison</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sherman Silver Purchase Act</td>
<td>J.P. Morgan</td>
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<tr>
<td>Populists (People’s Party)</td>
<td>William McKinley</td>
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<tr>
<td>Omaha Platform</td>
<td>Mark Hanna</td>
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<tr>
<td>Coxeys Army</td>
<td>William Jennings Bryan</td>
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<tr>
<td>“Free silver”</td>
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<tr>
<td>“Cross of gold” speech</td>
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</tbody>
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## QUESTIONS

1) What three factors contributed to the political stalemate of this era? Explain each.
2) What were the negative consequences of patronage during this era? What factors/events led to reforms in civil service?
3) What were the differences between the Democrats and Republicans in post-Civil War time period?
4) Describe the debate over money supply. Why did silver become a national issue?
5) What factors/events led to the rise of the Populists?
6) What were the core beliefs of the Populists? What differentiated Populists from Republicans and Democrats?
7) What were the effects of the Panic of 1893?
8) What were the issues in the election of 1896? What factors/events led to the Republican victory in the election of 1896?
CHAPTER 18 STUDY GUIDE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VOCABULARY</th>
<th>NAMES TO REMEMBER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ellis Island</td>
<td>Boss Tweed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Protective Association</td>
<td>Jane Addams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dumbbell tenement</td>
<td>Frances Perkins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suburbanization</td>
<td>Elizabeth Cady Stanton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political machines</td>
<td>Susan B. Anthony</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tammany Hall</td>
<td>Frances Willard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settlement house</td>
<td>Mark Twain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hull House</td>
<td>Frank Lloyd Wright</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Gospel</td>
<td>Joseph Pulitzer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National American Women Suffrage Association (NAWSA)</td>
<td>William Hearst</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women’s Christian Temperance Union</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

QUESTIONS
1) What were the “push and “pull” factors that contributed to the New Immigration of the late 19th century?
2) What were the characteristics of the new wave of immigration?
3) In what ways did Americans react to the immigrants of the late 19th century?
4) In what ways were American cities changing in the late 19th century? Why did they grow so quickly?
5) How did industrialization affect urbanization?
6) What role did ward politicians play in the lives of immigrants? What were the positive and negative sides to machine politics?
7) In what ways were American churches and religion changing?
8) What impact did industrialization have on the family?
9) Describe the changes in education of the late 19th century.
10) What were the features of late 19th century:
    a. Literature?
    b. Art?
    c. Architecture?
    d. Music?
    e. Journalism?
11) What new leisure activities became popular?
CHAPTER 21 STUDY GUIDE

VOCABULARY
Progressivism
Scientific management
Muckrakers
Direct primary
Initiative
Referendum
Recall
Square Deal
Sherman Anti-Trust Act
Northern Securities decision
Elkins Act
Hepburn Act
The Jungle
Meat Inspection Act
Pure Food and Drug Act
Newlands Reclamation Act
16th Amendment
Payne Aldrich tariff
Pinchot-Ballinger controversy
Socialist Party
Bull Moose campaign
New Nationalism
New Freedom
Underwood Tariff
Federal Reserve Act
Federal Trade Commission Act
Clayton Anti-Trust Act
Federal Farm Loan Act
Child Labor Act
Niagara Movement
NAACP
Suffragist
NAWSA
National Woman’s Party
19th Amendment

NAMES TO REMEMBER
Henry Lloyd
Jacob Riis
Lincoln Steffens
Ida Tarbell
Robert La Follette
Jane Addams
Theodore Roosevelt
Upton Sinclair
William Taft
Eugene Debs
Woodrow Wilson
Booker T. Washington
WEB Du Bois
Susan B. Anthony
Elizabeth Cady Stanton
Carrie Chapman Catt
Alice Paul

QUESTIONS
1) List the roots of the progressive movement. Who was involved in the movement and what were their motives and goals?
2) What were the targets of reform movements?
3) List the effects of muckrakers.
4) List the main features of political progressivism. How did political progressivism impact cities and states?
5) What were the main features of T. Roosevelt’s “Square Deal” in each of the following areas?
   a. labor
   b. corporations/trusts
   c. consumers
6) What steps did the government take to begin regulating trusts?
7) What factors/events led to the start of government regulation of railroads?
8) What were the main issues of the 1912 election? What factors/events led to the split in the Republican Party?
9) Who did Wilson seek to aid with his reforms and how did he do so?
10) What was the progressive approach towards civil rights?
12) Describe the differing approaches to attaining women’s suffrage. What ultimately led to the success of the 19th amendment?
# CHAPTER 20 STUDY GUIDE

## VOCABULARY

- “Seward’s Folly”
- Pan-Americanism
- Venezualean crisis
- Jingoism
- Yellow journalism
- De Lome letter
- “Maine”
- Teller Amendment
- “Rough Riders”
- Treaty of Paris
- Insular Cases
- Anti-Imperialist League
- Platt Amendment
- Open Door Policy
- Boxer Rebellion
- “Big stick” policy
- Hay-Pauncefote Treaty
- Roosevelt Corollary
- “Gentlemen’s Agreement”
- Great white fleet
- Root-Takahira agreement
- Dollar diplomacy
- Moral diplomacy
- Jones Act

## NAMES TO REMEMBER

- William H. Seward
- Josiah Strong
- Alfred Mahan
- Richard Olney
- Joseph Pulitzer
- William Hearst
- William McKinley
- Theodore Roosevelt
- George Dewey
- Queen Liliuokalani
- Emilio Aguinaldo
- John Hay
- Pancho Villa

## QUESTIONS

1) What factors/events led to the growth of American Imperialism?
2) What factors/events led to the war with Spain?
3) What territories did the USA as a result of the war with Spain?
4) List the arguments for and against imperialism.
5) How did the Teller Amendment and Platt Amendment affect the newly acquired territories?
6) In what ways did the war change the USA’s place in the world?
7) What were the issues in the 1900 election?
8) What were the key features of American policies towards China?
9) What were the factors/events that led to the American building of the canal in Panama?
10) What did the Roosevelt Corollary to the Monroe Doctrine do?
11) What factors/events influenced US-Japanese relations?
12) Briefly describe the approach taken by Cleveland, McKinley, Roosevelt, Taft, and Wilson towards foreign policy