# Unit 1: Creating a New America from 1860 to 1900 (Lessons 1-4)

## Study Guide

**The Major Quiz on Unit 1 Study Guide consists primarily of multiple choice questions in sets with different possible** questions. The total value is 75 points. There are 25 questions **in sets** each at 3 points:

* 8 of the 25 questions come from Learning Quizzes (and concepts in Learning Quizzes help you understand content)
* 17 of them come from below.

The **5 *W*s rule is a good guide to understanding** the items below: you should know ***W*ho**, ***W*hat**, ***W*hen**, ***W*here**, and ***W*hy**—and sometimes **How**. The Instructor’s Lessons provide visuals, frequently in tables, to help you compare facts to see similarities and differences. Use the Learning Quizzes listed **before** you use the Lesson.

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| **Key background on the Gilded Age—and the future**   1. 13th amendment 2. Defeat of the South, but Andrew Johnson 3. Southern black codes and race riots 4. Reconstruction, and military reconstruction 5. 14th amendment  * “due process” and states * citizenship - and why necessary  1. 15th amendment 2. Scandals in Grant’s terms 3. Election of 1876, Compromise of 1877, and troops   **Lesson 1 --------------------------------------------------------------**  Use the **3 Learning Quizzes** **1st.**  Gilded Age (meaning of the term)   1. Republican Party, policy pre-Civil War/post-secession 2. Republican party, early years of Gilded Age 3. Rise of Industrial Capitalism and:  * Rockefeller and his industry * Carnegie and his industry * Horizontal integration / vertical integration * Monopoly, trust (and anti-trust)  1. Rise of financial capitalism and J.P. Morgan 2. Technology 1877-1887 (mainly for new industries) 3. Technology 1887-1893 (mainly for urban life) 4. North, workers in big business  * Average work week/pay/living costs for laborers * Child labor – why? * Types of Unions * Knights of Labor (industrial- attempted) * American Federation of Labor (union of unions—only skilled trade unions) * Strikes (Haymarket, Homestead, Pullman)  1. Prohibition (WCTU) – President Frances Willard (1873 to end of the 1800s and beyond)   **Lesson 2-------------------------------------------------------------**   1. South and West, farmers  * Anti-protective tariff since sell in free market and buy in protected one (what’s the consequence?) * Traits, including differences in debt and crops  1. South, farmers  * Crop-lien system, results of * Traits of segregation **in** the South after 1880 | 1. West, Native Americans-transcontinental railroad and Dawes Severalty Act (meaning of word?). 2. West, policies about Chinese, ban on immigration 3. Segregation – Background only on B. T. Washington and W. E. B. Du Bois (NAACP founder) 4. Segregation – Supreme Court *Plessy v. Ferguson*   **Lesson 3-------------------------------------------------------------**   1. Social Gospel 2. Charles Darwin and evolution 3. Herbert Spenser, Social Darwinism, “ the fittest” 4. Pragmatism (background only) 5. 1890s “new immigration” – their religions, where they came from, and the revival of nativism 6. Actions forced on Congress or trying for voters  * Interstate Commerce Act (commission form) * Pendleton Civil Service Act (spoils system) * Sherman Anti-Trust Act * Sherman Silver Purchase Act  1. Rise of the Populists, beginnings as Grangers and Granger laws and Farmers Alliance (in South and West), state laws about railroads 2. Panic of 1893, Cleveland, and repeal of silver act 3. The Elections of the 1890s  * Election of 1892, 3rd party success of Populists * Election of 1896, Republicans’ methods (Mark Hanna), Democrats’ “dark horse” W.J. Bryan, and the Cross of Gold Speech   **Lesson 4-------------------------------------------------------------** Use the **2 map quizzes.**   1. The shift to colonies off the continent  * Manifest destiny, racism, imperialism * Alfred Thayer Mahon, *Influence of Sea Power* * Yellow journalism, Pulitzer and Hearst  1. Hawaii, coup by Sanford Dole, annexation 2. Spanish colony of Cuba  * Events: *The Maine,* Rough Riders * and the Teller Amendment * and the Platt Amendment (and Guantanamo)  1. Territories gained from Spanish American War  * Philippines (Anti-Imperialist League), Guam * Puerto Rico  1. China- Open Door Policy and John Hayes |