# Unit 1: Creating a New America from 1860 to 1913 (Chapters 16-19)

## Study Guide

**The Objective Exam** will consist primarily of multiple choice questions drawn from the terms below. The total value is 100 points. There are 25 questions each at 4 points. ***Reminder:*** Unit 1 consists of Chapters 16-19. The word *Chapter* refers to numbered parts a) of your textbook and b) to the specific Blackboard learning module for that chapter. Blackboard learning modules have a Table of Contents on the left that let you see all of the resources available so you can click on the one you want. All chapters have links from your instructor and a folder containing specific primaries. Some also include resources such as maps.

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. You can look up these individual items in the textbook index at the back of the book or find them covered next to an item listed below. Instructor’s links provide visuals, usually in tables, that let you compare information so you can quickly see similarities and differences (such as items 28-31).

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| Key background on the future1. 13th amendment
2. Defeat of the South, but Andrew Johnson
3. Southern black codes and race riots
4. “due process” and states - 1st as Civil Right Act- 2nd as 14th amendment
5. Citizenship and the 14th amendment- and why necessary
6. Civil Rights Act of 1873
7. Supreme Court on that case

Events in the Gilded Age1. Attributes of Gilded Age – child labor, urban growth, electricity and consequences on industry and cities, resources in the US (power, natural resources), and immigration
2. Robber Barons
3. Rockefeller and his industry
4. Carnegie and his industry
5. Horizontal integration
6. Vertical integration
7. Trust
8. Sherman Anti-Trust Act
9. Financial capitalism
10. J.P. Morgan
11. 1st billion dollar corporation
12. Republican party, early years of Gilded Age – pro-business, pro-protective tariff, lobbying of, bribing of, “sound money”
13. South and West farmers, anti-protective tariff since sell in free market and buy in protected one (what’s the consequence?)
14. Average work week for laborers
15. Policy about men and women, skilled and unskilled, immigrants, white citizens, African American citizens, anarchism by:- American Federation of Labor- Knights of Labor
16. Western settlement and government support (reminder: transcendental railroad, military, and these Indian policies:- Grant era – Indian Peace Commission and reservations- 1887 – Dawes Severalty Act and subdividing their lands into small farms (of poor land) and selling the rest to whites.
17. Crop-lien system, results of
18. Traits of segregation in the South after 1880
19. Willington Insurrection - before, during, and after – Note: McKinley’s response to the blacks’ appeal for help
 | 1. Policies about Chinese, ban on immigration
2. W. E. B. Du Bois – views, “ceaseless agitation,” NAACP founder
3. B. T. Washington, views, statements at the Atlantic Compromise.
4. Urban life – tenements, diseases and the new field of Public Health (See the primaries in Chapter 18.), urban transportation (cable cars, elevated cars, trolleys, etc.)
5. Charles Darwin
6. Social Gospel
7. Social Darwinism (**not** Charles Darwin’s ideas) - Herbert Spenser- survival of the fittest
8. “new immigration” – religions and locations in Europe
9. Revival of nativism
10. Gilded Age government (corporate-dominated, bribery, bossism in city government)
11. Populists, beginnings as Grangers and Granger laws and Farmers Alliance (in South and West), **state** laws about railroads
12. Interstate Commerce Act
13. Pendleton Civil Service Act – and Garfield and spoils system
14. Republican Party, “sound money” as opposition to Populists
15. Election of 1892, regions and races supporting Populists
16. Election of 1892, success of Populists as a 3rd party
17. Election of 1896, Republicans’ methods (Mark Hanna), Democrats’ “dark horse” W.J. Bryan, and the Cross of Gold Speech
18. *Plessy vs. Ferguson*
19. Supreme Court on that case
20. Justice Harlan on that case
21. Alfred Thayer Mahon, *Influence of Sea Power*
22. Alaska, Seward’s Folly, and later value
23. Social Darwinism
24. 19th century imperialism and supports from prior movements like manifest destiny
25. Yellow journalism, Pulitzer and Hearst
26. Hawaii. coup by Sanford Dole and proposed annexation- and President Grover Cleveland- and President William McKinley
27. Rough Riders
28. Cuba and Teller Amendment
29. Territories gained from Spanish American War
30. Cuba and Platt Amendment and Guantanamo
31. Samoa and US—and Germany
32. Open Door Policy, Secretary of State John Hayes
33. Philippines, resistance to US
34. Philippines and Anti-Imperialist League (See Chapter 19 Primaries).
35. Roosevelt Corollary to the Monroe Doctrine
36. Panama Canal, T. Roosevelt
37. “Dollar Diplomacy” and Taft
38. Blockade of Mexico, Wilson
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The **Concept Exam** will consist of a variety of types of questions ranging from multiple choice questions to short essay. The total value is 50 points. The Required Concepts folder contains a list of all concepts, including which apply to Unit 1. I will explain in class any concept that will be on the exam. (FYI: I create my tests in sets so they vary for students.)