

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 *Ws* rule is a good guide to understanding the items below: you should know *Who, What, When, Where, and Why*—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).

Key background on the future

1. 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 Age

8. Attributes of Gilded Age – child labor, urban growth, electricity and consequences on industry and cities, resources in the US (power, natural resources), and immigration
9. Robber Barons
10. Rockefeller and his industry
11. Carnegie and his industry
12. Horizontal integration
13. Vertical integration
14. Trust
15. Sherman Anti-Trust Act
16. Financial capitalism
17. J.P. Morgan
18. 1st billion dollar corporation
19. Republican party, early years of Gilded Age – pro-business, pro-protective tariff, lobbying of, bribing of, "sound money"
20. South and West farmers, anti-protective tariff since sell in free market and buy in protected one (what's the consequence?)
21. Average work week for laborers
22. Policy about men and women, skilled and unskilled, immigrants, white citizens, African American citizens, anarchism by:
 - American Federation of Labor
 - Knights of Labor
23. 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.
24. Crop-lien system, results of
25. Traits of segregation in the South after 1880
26. Willington Insurrection - before, during, and after – Note: McKinley's response to the blacks' appeal for help

27. Policies about Chinese, ban on immigration
28. W. E. B. Du Bois – views, "ceaseless agitation," NAACP founder
29. B. T. Washington, views, statements at the Atlantic Compromise.
30. 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.)
31. Charles Darwin
32. Social Gospel
33. Social Darwinism (**not** Charles Darwin's ideas)
 - Herbert Spenser
 - survival of the fittest
34. "new immigration" – religions and locations in Europe
35. Revival of nativism
36. Gilded Age government (corporate-dominated, bribery, bossism in city government)
37. Populists, beginnings as Grangers and Granger laws and Farmers Alliance (in South and West), **state** laws about railroads
38. Interstate Commerce Act
39. Pendleton Civil Service Act – and Garfield and spoils system
40. Republican Party, "sound money" as opposition to Populists
41. Election of 1892, regions and races supporting Populists
42. Election of 1892, success of Populists as a 3rd party
43. Election of 1896, Republicans' methods (Mark Hanna), Democrats' "dark horse" W.J. Bryan, and the Cross of Gold Speech
44. *Plessy vs. Ferguson*
45. Supreme Court on that case
46. Justice Harlan on that case
47. Alfred Thayer Mahon, *Influence of Sea Power*
48. Alaska, Seward's Folly, and later value
49. Social Darwinism
50. 19th century imperialism and supports from prior movements like manifest destiny
51. Yellow journalism, Pulitzer and Hearst
52. Hawaii. coup by Sanford Dole and proposed annexation
 - and President Grover Cleveland
 - and President William McKinley
53. Rough Riders
54. Cuba and Teller Amendment
55. Territories gained from Spanish American War
56. Cuba and Platt Amendment and Guantanamo
57. Samoa and US—and Germany
58. Open Door Policy, Secretary of State John Hayes
59. Philippines, resistance to US
60. Philippines and Anti-Imperialist League (See Chapter 19 Primaries).
61. Roosevelt Corollary to the Monroe Doctrine
62. Panama Canal, T. Roosevelt
63. "Dollar Diplomacy" and Taft
64. Blockage of Mexico, Wilson

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.)

The **Written Exam** will consist of 1 essay written in class on notebook paper I will provide. You bring your textbook because you must cite the page number for each fact you use. I will grade your answer side by side with the textbook—I will know easily whether you read and wrote with care. The total value is 50 points with 25 points for contents and 25 points for following all 5 Good Habits for Evidence. I will state the possible questions during our talks together in class. You will then know all possible questions, but you will not know which one you will be asked on your exam. (FYI: I create my tests in sets so they vary for students.)