Name: _____ Chapter 25 Video Guide for the American Pageant, 13th Edition

Big Idea Questions	Guided Notes	Areas of Concern
	The Growth of Cities	
What court case upheld segregation, provided facilities were equal?	 1st sky-scraper built in in 1885 Aspects of cities Electric trolleys Residential neighborhoods by race Industrial jobs drew people from the Cities gave women economic opportunity and independence 	
	 Rural "general stores" replaced by Sears and Montgomery Ward mail order catalogues What stores are replacing "mom and pop" stores today? 	
	 Issues in city life Waste disposal flourished Uncollected garbage Population explosion housing 	
	The New Immigration	
	 Old Immigration: Before Mostly British and Usually Protestant (some German and Irish Catholics) High rate of literacy Adjusted to American life pretty easily New Immigration (1880-1920) Europe (Italy, Croatia, Greece, etc.) Mostly, poor, and likely to work in cities Tensions mount between 	
	Reasons for Immigration	
What is conscription?	 Europe's population increasing at drastic rates, many unemployed people Why did they move here? "" No military conscription here Free from institutionalized religious persecution "" 	
	 Many Jews were forced to leave Tailors and shopkeepers Reactions to the New Immigration 	
	Reactions to the New Immigration	

 Mostly ignored, except by political bosses. 	
Rewarded with jobs	
 <u>Social Crusaders attempted to improve the "shame of the cities"</u> Walter Rauschenbusch and Washington Gladden 	
Insisted that tackle social issues	
Jane Addams	
• <u>**</u> ** (Settlement House)	
1893: Illinois passes anti-sweatshop law	
 Most working women were single. Why? 	
Examples of Nativism	
·	
 Most New immigrants came for same reasons as Old; to escape 	
 More concerns about New immigrants: High 	
 Anglo-Saxons could be outvoted and outnumbered 	
Radical ideas such as	
, etc.	
 Just like Know-Nothings, anti-foreign groups emerge 	
•	
More Immigration Stuff	
New immigrants were used as	
Immigrants were hard to unionize (language)	
• 1882: (Chinese not part	
 of New immigration) Literacy tests were proposed for immigration, but not enacted 	
until	
The Social Gospel	
•:	
Church movement to improve	
affecting society	
YMCA YWCA were formed by churches	
The Lust for Learning	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
 Who helped influence and spread education? 	
By 1900, high schools were increasing drastically	
 Free textbooks supported by taxpayers 	
Private schools	
• Illiteracy rates dropped from 20% in 1870 to 10.7% in 1900	
Key African Americans	

	• Booker T.:	
	 , believed Blacks should be educated in 	
	so they could gain self-respect and	
	economic security	
	 Labeled "Accommodationist" – someone who seeks 	
	compromise	
	Called "Uncle Tom" by W.E.B. Du Bois	
	• W.E.B.:	
	Ph.D. from Harvard	
	Demanded	
	Helped found	
	 Differences "reflected the contrasting life experiences of southern 	
	and northern Blacks"	
	Development of New Schools	
	Morrill Act of 1862:	
	Granted public land to states for support of	
	• Hatch Act of 1887:	
	Provided federal funds for establishment of	
	New colleges and Universities develop	
	•	
	The Role of the Press	
	• Sensationalism:	
	Public interested in	
	•	
	 Exaggerating/making up stories to sell newspapers 	
	Key Books and Authors to Know	
	Edward Bellamir	
	 Edward Bellamy: Looking Backward, government nationalized big business 	
What does		
nationalize mean?	to serve interest of public	
	 Wrote that virtue, honesty, and industry are rewarded by 	
	• "" stories	
	Frank Norris	
	• <i>The Octopus</i> , RR and corrupt politicians	
	• Jacob A. Riis <i>How the Other Half Lives (1890)</i>	
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