

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

APUSH Review: Key Concept 6.3 – 2015 Revised Curriculum

Big Idea Questions	Guided Notes	Areas of Concern
<p>What are examples of philanthropy today?</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>The New Curriculum</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• “The Gilded Age produced new cultural and intellectual movements, public reform efforts, and political debates over economic and social policies.”</li> <li>•             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Page 65</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Big Idea Questions:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• _____</li> <li>• _____</li> <li>• _____</li> <li>• _____</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Key Concept 6.3, I</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• “New cultural and intellectual movements both buttressed (provided) and challenged the social order of the Gilded Age.” - page 65</li> <li>• A) Social Darwinism             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What is it?                 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• “ _____ ”</li> <li>• Advocated for businesses to use any tactics to prosper</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Why was it used?                 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To _____ of the wealthy - appropriate and inevitable for the wealthy to succeed</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> <li>• B) The Gospel of Wealth:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Written by _____</li> <li>• Argued that the wealthy should give back to society ( _____ )</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Examples of philanthropy:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Carnegie gave \$ for 100s of _____ throughout the US</li> <li>• _____ University - \$1 million from Cornelius Vanderbilt</li> </ul> </li> <li>• C) Alternative visions for the economy and US Society</li> <li>• Agrarians - sought more government involvement in economy ( _____ ), advocated government ownership of railroads             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• _____ - marched to Washington, demanded relief</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Utopians - _____ Community - practiced communal ownership, free love, and eugenics</li> <li>• Socialists - Society is more than the individual, promotes _____, elimination of _____ systems</li> <li>• _____ - Protestant Church movement to improve society</li> </ul>	

### Key Concept 6.3, II

What amendment created the direct election of senators?

- “Dramatic social changes in the period inspired political debates over citizenship, corruption, and the proper relationship between business and government.” - page 66
- A) Republicans and Democrats in the late-19th century:
  - “Solid South” - voted \_\_\_\_\_
  - North - voted mostly \_\_\_\_\_
  - Differences between two parties:
    - Tariffs - Republicans advocated \_\_\_\_\_ tariffs, Democrats advocated lowering
    - Currency:
      - Election of 1896 - Republicans favored Gold Standard, Democrats favored Free Silver
- Reformers argued that greed and self-interest corrupted all levels of government
  - Local levels - \_\_\_\_\_
  - Federal level - patronage and election of senators by state legislatures
- B) Women sought greater equality by:
  - Joining \_\_\_\_\_ :  
Women’s Christian Temperance Union (WCTU), National American Woman Suffrage Association (NAWSA)
    - NAWSA helped lead to the passage of the \_\_\_\_\_ amendment
  - Going to college: emergence of many women’s colleges - seminaries
  - Promoting social and political reform:
    - Elizabeth Cady Stanton - leading suffragist, advocate of \_\_\_\_\_ marriage
  - Working in settlement houses:
    - \_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_ House
- C) Plessy v. Ferguson (1896):
  - Upheld racial segregation - “ \_\_\_\_\_ ”
  - Most gains made by African Americans during Reconstruction were severely limited ( \_\_\_\_\_ amendments)
- African American reformers continued to fight for political and social equality in the face of:
  - Violence - \_\_\_\_\_ was a journalist that was an outspoken critic of lynching, advocating a federal anti-lynching law
  - Discrimination - \_\_\_\_\_ - advocated vocational training for African Americans
  - Scientific theories of race - some anthropologists argued that African Americans were inferior to whites - use skull measurements

### Test Tips

- Multiple-Choice and Short Answer Questions:

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• _____ _____</li><li>• _____ _____</li><li>• _____</li><li>• Essay Questions:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• _____ _____</li><li>• _____ _____</li></ul></li></ul>	
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