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

APUSH Review: Period 6 (1865 – 1898) In 10 Minutes!

**The “Gilded Age” (1870 - 1900)**

* Coined by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ Things appeared to be good on the surface, but underneath there were social, economic, and political issues
* Government \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fueled westward expansion (RRs)
* Emergence of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - to gain power and resources
* Businesses looked beyond borders for markets
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - used by wealthy to defend their success
* Growing gap between rich and poor - “conspicuous consumption” for the wealthy

**Workforce During The Gilded Age**

* Expansion of the workforce -> more farmers moving to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for jobs
	+ Led to lower wages and an increase in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ labor
* Emergence of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - sought better working conditions and wages
	+ Knights of Labor - SKILLED and UNSKILLED workers
	+ American Federation of Labor (AFL) - only \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ workers
* “New South” - sought to bring \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the South
	+ However sharecropping and tenant farming still persisted

**Conflicts During The Gilded Age**

* Battle over natural resources and land
	+ Corporations v. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ Example - Sierra Club
* Farmers sought to limit the effects of mechanized farming and dependence on RRs
	+ The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - Organization of farmers, sought to regulate railroads and grain warehouses
* Emergence of the Populist Party:
	+ Wanted increased \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ control of RRs, telegraphs, etc.
	+ Omaha Platform - election of senators, income tax, regulation of RRs
	+ Many ideas were later adopted during the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Era
		- Income tax, direct election of senators, secret ballot, etc.

**Increase In Urbanization**

* “New” Immigration - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Europe
	+ Settled in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, boomtown areas of the West
	+ Heavily discriminated against - APA
* Characteristics of cities:
	+ Divided ethnically, racially, and economically
	+ Provided jobs in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to large numbers of women, immigrants, and African Americans
	+ Emergence of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
		- Provided social services in exchange for political support
	+ Settlement Houses:
		- Jane Addams’ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ House - helped immigrants and women transition to urban life

**Impact Of Transcontinental Railroad**

* Westward settlement \_\_\_\_\_\_\_-Civil War:
	+ Many migrated due to:
		- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ opportunities
		- Government policies (Homestead Act, subsidies, etc.)
	+ As a result, treaties with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were often violated
* Violence and conflict often occurred between settlers, Natives, and Mexican Americans as a result of expansion
* Government response to Native resistance?
	+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ force - Chief Joseph, Custer’s Last Stand, Wounded Knee (1890)
	+ Placing Natives onto small \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ Changing Native identities through \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Dawes Act)

**Gilded Age Politics**

* Focused on economic issues - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, gold v. silver, laissez-faire policies, etc.
* Government corruption called for many in the public to seek reform:
	+ Local, state, and national levels
		- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
		- Interstate Commerce Act
* Increase in nativism and racism
	+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - specifically mentioned in the new curriculum
		- Upheld the Constitutionality of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Laws
	+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Act
	+ American Protective Association

**Intellectual Movements**

* Ways the wealthy justified their approaches and wealth
	+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - written by Carnegie, urged the wealthy to donate money
	+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - Herbert Spencer, applied Darwin’s ideas to humans
		- Rich deserved to be rich
* Social Gospel:
	+ Protestant Church Movement to improve cities and lives of the poor
* Women and African Americans sought to challenge their “place” economically, politically, and socially
	+ Booker T. Washington - encouraged \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ training
	+ Ida B. Wells - outspoken critic of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the South
	+ Elizabeth Cady Stanton - Advocated women’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Quick Recap**

* Emergence of Monopolies
* Social Darwinism
* Reasons for migration to cities
* “New South”
* “New” Immigration
* Labor unions - AFL and Knights
* The Grange
* Populist Party
* Westward expansion and its impacts on Natives
* Plessy v. Ferguson