

## Chapter 16 Study Guide

**Total Number of Pages:** 45

**Guided Reading Pages:** 28

**Dates Covered by Chapter:** 1870-1890

### **Events, Innovations, and Individuals**

*Remember to include the Why Does It Matter (WDIM)*

Vertical integration (pg. 639)—Business practice wherein a person or entity controls all aspects of the manufacturing of a product (raw materials, shipping, production, sales, etc.) so they can monopolize that product.

WDIM—

Standard Oil Company (pg. 640)—Massive oil conglomerate owned by John D. Rockefeller that controlled nearly every aspect of the oil industry in America at the turn of the 20<sup>th</sup> century.

WDIM—

The Significance of the Frontier in American History (Turner Thesis) (pg. 643)—Speech delivered by Frederick Jackson Turner that argued that the western frontier was the source of America's unique cultural identity because of how it shaped our nation's development over time.

WDIM—

Dawes Act (pg. 654)—Act of the federal government in 1887 that broke up Native American tribal lands into parcels for individual families, thereby further eroding tribal autonomy.

WDIM—

Ghost Dance (pg. 655)—Religious revival movement among Native American in the late 1880s that preached a return to traditional tribal ways. Feared as an uprising by the army, leading to the Wounded Knee Massacre in 1890.

WDIM—

Greenbacks (pg. 659)—Name given to the paper money issued by the Union during the Civil War.

WDIM—

Civil Service Act of 1883—Government reform that created a merit and testing system for those that applied for civil service (government) jobs.

WDIM—

Interstate Commerce Commission—Federal commission formed in 1887 to insure the fairness of railroad and shipping practices.

WDIM—

Social Darwinism (pg. 662)—Unscientific misapplication of Darwin’s Theory of Evolution applied to social structures in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century which were used to justify racist and sexist assumptions about various groups of people.

WDIM—

*Lochner v. New York* (pg. 666)—1905 ruling of the Supreme Court that voided many state laws designed to protect and promote organized labor.

WDIM—

Social Gospel (pg. 670)—Church reform movement designed to combat the social ills of the Gilded Age by combatting things like urban poverty and child labor in the hopes of producing a broader middle class.

WDIM—

### **Chronology and Context**

What is happening in the larger world outside of what will become the United States during this time and how did those things affect American History? (Identify 3)

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- –
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### **Guided Reading**

- ❑ The Industrial Economy- 634
- ❑ Railroads and the National Market- 635
- ❑ The Spirit of Innovation- 636

} Consider these together

- What were the intended and unintended consequences of the new innovations of the Gilded Age?

- ❑ Competition and Consolidation- 638
- ❑ The Rise of Andrew Carnegie- 638
- ❑ The Triumph of John D. Rockefeller- 639
- ❑ Workers’ Freedom in an Industrial Age- 641

} Consider these together

- How are the formalization of marketing and business management structures by men like Carnegie and Rockefeller important in industry but also in fields like education and research during the Gilded Age?

- ❑ The Transformation of the West- 643
  - ❑ A Diverse Region- 645
  - ❑ Farming on the Middle Border- 645
  - ❑ The Cowboy and the Corporate West- 647
- } Consider these together
- What distinguishes the Gilded Age in the American West from that same era in the American East?
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- ❑ The Subjugation of the Plains Indians- 648
- ❑ “Let Me Be a Free Man”- 649
- } Consider these together
- What role did the decimation of the bison population play in the final subjugation of American Indians?
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- ❑ Remaking Indian Life- 653
- ❑ The Dawes Act- 654
- ❑ Indian Citizenship- 655
- ❑ The Ghost Dance and Wounded Knee- 655
- } Consider these together
- What ongoing factors affected U.S. government policy towards Native Americans during the Gilded Age and how might those effects still be seen today?
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- ❑ Politics in the Gilded Age- 656
- ❑ The Corruption of Politics- 656
- ❑ The Politics of Dead Center- 658
- ❑ Government and the Economy- 659
- } Consider these together
- What are the intended and unintended consequences of the *laissez-faire* economic policies of the Gilded Age?
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- ❑ Reform Legislation- 659
- ❑ Political Conflict in the States- 660
- } Consider these together
- In what ways was the federal government ill prepared for the new realities of the Gilded Age and the role of the government in the economy?
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- ❑ Social Darwinism in America- 662
- ❑ Liberty of Contract- 664
- ❑ The Courts and Freedom- 664
- } Consider these together

- What elements of income disparity during the Gilded Age might have been used to justify bias, prejudice, or discrimination?

- ❑ “The Overwhelming Labor Question”- 666
- ❑ The Knights of Labor and the “Conditions Essential to Liberty”- 666
- ❑ A Social Gospel- 670
- ❑ The Haymarket Affair- 670

} Consider these together

- In what ways do the labor and reform movements of the Gilded Age represent a (necessary?) rethinking of the ideas of liberty and freedom in American society?

### **Reasoning**

*Provide examples from the chapter for each and explain how your example is best understood with that line of reasoning:*

- Change Over Time—
  - What is the situation as described at the beginning of the chapter?
  - How have things changed by the end of the chapter and why?
- Causation—
  - What is ONE event, innovation, or individual that alters the situation and how?
  - What is a SECOND event, innovation, or individual that alters the situation and how?
  - What is a THIRD event, innovation, or individual that alters the situation and how?
- Compare and Contrast—
  - How do the events, innovation, or individuals in the chapter affect groups of people the same and how are the effects different?
  - Who wins and who loses because of the events in this chapter? What is won or lost?

**Connections**

Identify and explain (2) events, innovations, or individuals from the chapter and explain how they still affect us today:

1. –
  
2. –

**Argumentation**

*Answer each of the following questions related to the content of the chapter and defend your reasoning with evidence:*

1.   —In what ways might one characterize modern America as a second Gilded Age?
  
2.   —Is economic and social disparity an inevitable part of the cost of progress?

**Unanswered Questions**

*Identify and explain (2) things from the chapter you would still like to know after completing it:*

1. –
  
2. –