

Chapter 17 Study Guide

Total Number of Pages: 45

Guided Reading Pages: 30

Dates Covered by Chapter: 1890-1900

Events, Innovations, and Individuals

Remember to include the Why Does It Matter (WDIM)

People's Party (pg. 680)— Populist political alliance of the “producing classes” in the 1890s that sought to expand the Farmer's Alliance to include all of America's working class for its political reform agenda.

WDIM—

Coxey's Army (pg. 684)— group of unemployed men led by Jacob Coxey who marched from Ohio to Washington D.C. in 1894 demanding economic relief. One of several such protests that authorities felt would turn violent if left to its own devices.

WDIM—

“free coinage” of silver (pg. 686)— economic plan proposed by the Democratic (and Populist) candidate, William Jennings Bryan, in 1896 wherein the government would value the dollar against both gold *and* silver to increase the amount of money in circulation.

WDIM—

Plessy v. Ferguson (pg. 694)— ruling by the Supreme Court in 1896 that established the legal precedent of “separate but equal” for purposes of segregation.

WDIM—

Immigration Restriction League ((pg. 698)— group founded in 1894 to prevent immigration into the United States by certain groups and which advocated a literacy test as its metric for admission to the country.

WDIM—

Alfred T. Mahan (pg. 704)— naval officer who wrote a book entitled *The Influence of Sea Power upon History* in 1890 wherein he argued that the United States needed to become a first rate naval and military power to maintain and promote its status in the world.

WDIM—

U.S.S. Maine (pg. 706)— American battleship that sank in Havana harbor in 1898. Newspapers suggested that it had been sabotaged as an act of war.

WDIM—

Platt Amendment (pg. 708)— act of the United States federal government that created an American protectorate for the nation of Cuba.

WDIM—

Emilio Aguinaldo (pg. 710)— leader of the Filipino resistance to the Spanish (and later American) occupation of the Philippine Islands during the Spanish-American War.

WDIM—

Foraker Act (pg. 714)— act of the United States Congress that designate Puerto Rico as an American territory.

WDIM—

Anti-Imperialist League (pg. 717)— groups of prominent Americans, including Mark Twain, who were very critical of America’s territorial acquisitions around the turn of the 20th century.

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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- –
- –

Guided Reading

- ❑ The Farmers’ Revolt- 679
- ❑ The People’s Party- 680
- ❑ The Populist Platform- 681
- ❑ The Populist Coalition- 682



Consider these together

- (GEO, WXT, MIG, PCE) How is the closing of the frontier and the settling of the West related to the growing political influence of the people of that region during the Gilded Age?

- ❑ Debs and the Pullman Strike- 685
- ❑ Bryan and Free Silver- 686
- ❑ The Campaign of 1896- 687



Consider these together

- (WXT, SOC) What are the intended and unintended consequences of the Republican adherence to the gold standard during the Gilded Age?

- ❑ The Redeemers in Power- 688
 - ❑ The Kansas Exodus- 690
 - ❑ The Elimination of Black Voting- 692
- } Consider these together

- (NAT, ARC) What factors contributed to the elimination of black voting in the South in the period from 1877 to 1896 and what was the justification put forward by those who favored its elimination?

- ❑ The Law of Segregation- 693
 - ❑ The Rise of Lynching- 695
 - ❑ The Politics of Memory- 696
- } Consider these together

- (ARC, SOC) What is the Lost Cause narrative, and how might it affect the way in which we understand the Civil War and its aftermath?

- ❑ The New Immigration and the New Nativism- 698
 - ❑ Chinese Exclusion and Chinese Rights- 698
- } Consider these together

- (NAT, WXT, WOR) How might the economic uncertainty of the Gilded Age act to reinforce the prevalent racism and xenophobia of the era?

- ❑ The Emergence of Booker T. Washington- 700
 - ❑ The Rise of the AFL- 701
 - ❑ The Women's Era- 701
- } Consider these together

- (SOC, PCE) How do the reform efforts of women and black Americans differ from the reform efforts of labor groups during this era and how are they similar?

- ❑ The New Imperialism- 703
 - ❑ American Expansionism- 704
 - ❑ The Lure of Empire- 704
- } Consider these together

- (WOR, WXT, NAT) What factors contributed to the growth of American imperialism?

- ❑ The "Splendid Little War"- 705
 - ❑ Roosevelt at San Juan Hill- 706
 - ❑ An American Empire- 707
 - ❑ The Philippine War- 710
- } Consider these together

- (WXT, WOR, NAT, SOC) What are the intended and unintended consequences of American territorial acquisition that resulted from the Spanish-American War?

- Citizens or Subject?- 714
- “Republic or Empire?”- 717

} Consider these together

- (SOC, PCE, NAT, WOR) What aspects of American territorial expansion might be used to justify bias, prejudice, or discrimination?

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. –Why might the political structures of the United States been so slow to adapt to the changing reality within the nation in the 1890s?

2. –Is American imperialism a divergence from American ideology or the logical continuation of it?

Unanswered Questions

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

1. –

2. –