

AP United States Unit Five Study Guide

Mr. Hansen

The Industrialization and Urbanization of America, Imperialism

Text chapters:

- Chapter 16: The Conquest of the Far West
- Chapter 17: Industrial Supremacy
- Chapter 18: The Age of the City
- Chapter 19: From Stalemate to Crisis
- Chapter 20: The Imperial Republic

Reading Questions: Think about these questions before, during, and after the reading you do. If you understand their complexity and feel confident in using information from the text and the supplementary reading in answering these very general questions, you should understand the period well.

Reading Questions

The West

1. How did the railroads affect how Americans viewed the Great Plains? How did this attitude change?
2. Summarize the information on the growth and decline of the cattle frontier?
3. What were the difficulties that homesteaders on the Great Plains faced? What was the role of women in the settlement of the Great Plains?
4. Trace the government's policy to the Native Americans and the results of that policy. Find a way to make sure that you know what the following refer to: Chief Joseph and the Nez Percé; Sioux War of 1876 and Battle of Little Big Horn; Helen Hunt Jackson; Dawes Act; Ghost Dance Movement; Wounded Knee
5. How did the discovery of minerals change the development of the west?

Industrialization

6. Compare and contrast the immigration of Hispanics, Chinese, and Anglos to the West.
7. What were the technological innovations that allowed for the rapid expansion of the railroads?
8. What were the changes that railroads brought to the nation?
9. What were the keys to America's rapid growth as an industrial power in this period?
10. Summarize the information on labor, immigrant labor, working women, and craft workers. Use bullet points if you prefer.
11. What were the differences between the Knights of Labor and the American Federation of Labor? Make a chart comparing the two in the following questions: Who was eligible to join? What were goals of each union? What were the union's methods of achieving its goals? What was the public's perception of the union?
12. Explain the rise of radicalism in the U.S.
13. Summarize the details of the major labor strikes of this period and its effect on the public's opinion of labor unions: Great Railroad Strike of 1877, Haymarket Incident, Homestead Strike, Pullman Strike
14. What were some of the arguments used to defend the wealthy? What was considered the proper role of government at this time? Give examples that show this.

Urbanization

15. What were the factors influencing the increasing urbanization in the Gilded Age and the effect on American society of this growth in cities
16. Summarize the conditions for immigrants as they arrived in America and how Americans reacted to the increasing numbers of immigrants

Gilded Age Politics

17. What was the relationship between religion and politics in the late 19th century?
18. What was the role of party machines in this period?
19. What was the link between the women's suffrage movement and the temperance movement?
How did the idea of "separate spheres" create a place for women in public life?
20. Describe the interplay of race and class in Southern politics.
21. Summarize national politics in this period. How did the parties differ?
22. List the main issues of populism
23. What factors accounted for prices decreasing in the late 19th century in the United States?
24. Why did silver become a national issue?
25. What were the main issues in the election of 1896? Why is this a realigning election? (A realigning election is one in which the supporters of one party switch to the opposite party.)

Imperialism

26. List the disputes that the US had with European powers arising out of the Civil War.
27. Describe the interplay between trade and America's foreign policy.
28. List the points Alfred T. Mahan made in his important book, *The Influence of Sea Power upon History*. What effect did these arguments have on America's foreign policy.
29. What did the Venezuela border crisis show about America's foreign policy.
30. What was the new Manifest Destiny? How does it compare to the old Manifest Destiny?
31. What were the reasons for going to war against Spain? How did our war aims change once the war started?
32. What were the results of the Spanish American War?

Facts, figures, people, and places. Be prepared to identify, define, describe, and explain the significance of the people, places, and events listed below. **Make sure you also look at the terms contained in the Brinkley Chapter Study Guides**

Identifications – The West

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| 1. Lakota Sioux | 13. Red Cloud | 25. Battle of Wounded Knee (1890) |
| 2. Great Plains | 14. Concentration Policy | 26. The Ghost Dance movement |
| 3. Great American desert | 15. Chief Joseph and Nez Perce | 27. Mexican migration |
| 4. Union Pacific railroad | 16. Buffalo soldiers | 28. Asian migration |
| 5. Central Pacific Railroad | 17. Medicine Lodge Treaty (1867) | 29. Anti-Chinese sentiment |
| 6. Transcontinental railroad (Promontory Point, Utah) | 18. Laramie Treaty of 1868 | 30. Chinese Exclusion Act (1882) |
| 7. John Deere plow | 19. Sioux War of 1876 | 31. John Muir and the Sierra Club |
| 8. Cyrus McCormick reaper | 20. Battle of Little Big Horn (1876) | 32. Barbed wire (Joseph Glidden) |
| 9. Chivington massacre at Sand Creek (1864) | 21. General George Custer | 33. Comstock Lode in Nevada (1859) |
| 10. Homestead Act (1862) | 22. Indian territories in OK and Dakotas | 34. Mark Twain <i>Roughing It</i> |
| 11. Morrill Land Grant Act (1862) | 23. <i>A Century of Dishonor</i> – Helen Hunt Jackson | 35. Frederick Jackson Turner “The Closing of the American Frontier” |
| 12. Bureau of Indian Affairs | 24. Dawes Severalty Act (1887) | |

Identifications –Capital and Labor

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| 1. Great Railroad Strike of 1877 | 15. J. P. Morgan | 29. Pinkerton Detective Agency |
| 2. corporations | 16. the “New South” | 30. George M.. Pullman |
| 3. Mesabi range | 17. James B. Duke | 31. Pullman Strike (1894) |
| 4. Bessemer process | 18. mass production | 32. Eugene V. Debs |
| 5. time zones | 19. Frederick W. Taylor | 33. Socialist Party of America |
| 6. George Westinghouse | 20. Scientific management | 34. Industrial Workers of the World (IWW) or Wobblies |
| 7. Cornelius Vanderbilt | 21. Knights of Labor | 35. Sherman Antitrust Act (1890) |
| 8. refrigerated railroad cars | 22. Terence Powderly | 36. <i>Munn v. Illinois</i> (1877) |
| 9. Gustavus F. Swift | 23. Samuel Gompers | 37. Wabash Case (1886) |
| 10. Andrew Carnegie | 24. American Federation of Labor | 38. <i>U.S. v. E. C. Knight Co.</i> (1895) |
| 11. U.S. Steel | 25. Haymarket Riots (1886) | 39. In re Debs (1895) |
| 12. <i>Gospel of Wealth</i> | 26. yellow-dog contracts | 40. Interstate Commerce Act (1887) |
| 13. John D. Rockefeller | 27. Homestead Steel Strike | 41. <i>Pollack v. Farmers’ Loan and</i> |

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| 14. Standard Oil Henry George, <i>Progress and Poverty</i> Edward Bellamy, <i>Looking Backward</i> Henry Demarest Lloyd, <i>Wealth Against Commonwealth</i> | (1892) 28. Henry Clay Frick | <i>Trust Co</i> (1895) |
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Identifications –An Emerging World Power, 1877 - 1914

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| 1. Alabama 2. Secretaries of State: William H. Seward, Elihu Root, John Hay 3. Seward's Folly 4. Josiah Strong, <i>Our Country</i> 5. Pan-Americanism and James G. Blaine 6. Queen Liliuokalani 7. Cleveland and Hawaii 8. Alfred T. Mahan, <i>The Influence of Seapower upon History</i> (1890) 9. Venezuela boundary dispute (1895) 10. "White Man's Burden" 11. Yellow journalism 12. William Randolph Hearst and Joseph Pulitzer 13. <i>Reconcentration</i> policy 14. <i>Maine</i> 15. de Lome letter 16. Teller Amendment 17. Theodore Roosevelt, Rough Riders | 18. Commodore George Dewey 19. Battle of Manila Bay 20. Battle of San Juan Hill 21. Annexation of Hawaii 22. Treaty of Paris (1898) 23. Platt Amendment 24. Philippines, Guam, Puerto Rico, Guantanamo Bay 25. "The American Lake" 26. Jingoism 27. <i>Insular</i> cases (1901) 28. Emilio Aguinaldo 29. Anti-Imperialist League 30. Philippine insurrection 31. Clayton-Bulwer Treaty (1850) 32. Hay-Pauncefote Treaty (1901) 33. Panama revolution 34. Hay-Bunau-Varilla Treaty | 35. Roosevelt Corollary 36. Panama Canal Zone 37. Venezuelan crisis (1902) 38. Foraker Act (1900) 39. Jones Act (1917) 40. "Spheres of Influence" and the Open Door policy 41. Boxer Rebellion 42. Russo-Japanese War, Treaty of Portsmouth 43. Gentlemen's Agreement 44. Root-Takahira Agreement 45. "Great White Fleet" 46. "Big Stick" diplomacy 47. Secretary of State John Hay 48. "Dollar Diplomacy" 49. "Missionary" or "Moral" Diplomacy 50. Mexican Revolution 51. Pancho Villa 52. General John Pershing |
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Questions and Themes for Unit Five

By the end of this unit, through reading, homework, and class discussion we will have covered these questions and topics. Keep this list at the back of your mind as you study and read throughout the unit. Be prepared to discuss these questions in class. This list will also be a good review sheet when you study for the AP exam.

Industry and Labor

- The factors that led to acceleration of industrialization in the years following the Civil War and the effects of the rapid industrialization of the late 19th century on American politics, economics, and society
- The factors that stimulated the spread of the railroads and the effect of the spread of the railroads on American history
- Major industrialists and how they acquired power and wealth; is it correct to call them “Robber Barons” or “Captains of Industry?”
- Changes in the nature of work, in working conditions, and in the workplace itself, and the impact of these changes on American workers
- The rise of unionism in the late 19th century, and the reaction of employers, the government, and the public to manifestations of worker discontent; the success of the various labor movements of the era
- The impact of new technology on American society
- The role of immigrants, women, and blacks in industry and the labor movement
- Economic and social changes in the South in this period

Politics in the Gilded Age

- The characteristics of American politics at the national and state levels during the Gilded Age
- The characteristics of American presidents during the Gilded Age and how each one carried out the duties of his office
- How city bosses maintained their control of politics in this period
- The reasons for splits in the Republican Party in this period and the rise of third parties in the 1870s and 1880s and how these factions and third parties fared in American politics
- The oppression of southern blacks in this period and the different responses from Booker T. Washington and W.E.B. Du Bois
- The various forces affecting farmers during the late 19th century; the development of rural activism from the Grange through the Populist Party; the political, economic, and social programs of the Populists
- The issues in the election of 1896 and the political and economic significance of the outcome of that election
- The different economic philosophies of the period: laissez-faire, social Darwinism, scientific management, and Carnegie’s Gospel of Wealth

Urbanization

- Factors influencing the increasing urbanization in the Gilded Age and the effect on American society of this growth in cities

- Classes and religion in American society
- The conditions for immigrants as they arrived in America and how Americans reacted to the increasing numbers of immigrants

Imperialism

- The roles of ideology and culture in American expansionism and imperialism; the motivation for American imperialism and how American imperialism compared to European imperialism
- America's relationship with other countries in the Western Hemisphere in the late 19th and early 20th centuries; an evaluation of those policies
- America's relationship with Asia, including China, the Philippines, and Japan, in the late 19th and early 20th centuries; an evaluation of those policies
- How we came to acquire Alaska and Hawaii; the extent to which William Seward's vision for an expanded United States come to pass by the end of the century
- The underlying and immediate causes of the Spanish American War and the provisions of the Treaty of Paris of 1898
- The debate between anti-imperialists and imperialists over acquiring an empire; why the expansionists prevailed