

American history II since 1865: Exam I Outline

Reconstruction

Key Problems?

- Rebuilding
- Slaves
- Punishment

“40 Acres and a Mule”

Lincoln and Reconstruction

10% Proposal

Freedmen’s Bureau

Andrew Johnson

13th Amendment

Freedmen’s Bureau

Presidential Reconstruction, 1865-1866
opposed Black suffrage & land redistribution

Southern Defiance

Alexander Stephens
no Black suffrage
Black Codes

Congressional Reconstruction, 1866-1870
military districts

14th Amendment

Impeachment

15th Amendment

1868 Election

Ulysses Grant

Republican Voters in the South

Blacks

Scalawags

Carpetbaggers

Blacks

Sharecropping

Southern Criticism of Reconstruction

Southern Violence

KKK

Massacres

1873 Depression

1877 Compromise

New South

Lost Cause

Redemption

Redeemers

Economic Affairs

Industry

Education

Urbanization

Disfranchisement

Segregation

Plessy vs. Ferguson (1896)

Jim Crow laws

Lynching

Prominent Black Leaders

Booker T. Washington

W. E. B. Du Bois

NAACP

Industrialization, 1870-1900 Outline

- Steel
- Electricity
- Capitalism

What made Phase II possible?

Automobile / Planes

- Henry Ford, Model T
- Wright brothers

Railroads

“Robber Barons”

Andrew Carnegie

John D. Rockefeller

J. P. Morgan

Vertical integration

Horizontal integration

Criticism of Capitalism

Increased gap

Alternatives to Capitalism

Socialism

Anarchism

Defending Capitalism
Social Darwinism

- *Gospel of Wealth*
- Horatio Alger

Social Mobility

Working Conditions

Organized labor

Knights of Labor

AFL

Industrialist Response to Unions

Labor Unrest

Haymarket

Homestead Strike

Pullman Strike

1873 Depression

Urban America, 1870-1900 Outline

Population Growth

Immigration

1848-1890

1890–1915

Nativism

WASP

American Protective Association

1892 Chinese Exclusion Law

Problems with Urbanization

Jacob Riis

Political Machines

Response to Urban Growth

Gospel of Wealth

Social Gospel

Socialism

Eugene Debs

- Settlement Houses

Class & Culture in Urban America

Old Elite–
New rich--

Old Middle class

New middle class–

increased gap

Leisure, Recreation, and Consumerism

The Trans-Mississippi West, 1865-1890 Outline

Indians

Westward expansion

1. railroads

Transcontinental Railroad

2. land

Homestead Act

3. Mining

4. Cattle Ranching

5. Buffalo Hunters

Mark Twain

US Indian policy

Reservations

Dawes Act

Indian Wars

Battle of Little Bighorn

Geronimo

Ghost Dances

Wounded Knee Massacre

II. 1890s the “closing” of frontier

Frederick Turner Frontier

Politics and Populism, 1877-1900

I. Political Parties

Republicans

Democrats

II. Specific Issues

1. Civil Service Reform

1880 election– Republican James Garfield

1881 Chester Arthur

1883 Pendleton Civil Service Act

- 2. Sherman Anti-Trust Act

3. Tariffs

Republican Ben Harrison

Mckinley Tariff

3. Interstate Commerce Commission, ICC

III. Popular Discontent

- Jacob Coxey and his Army
- Farmer Discontent

Populist Party

IV. 1896 Election

Depression 1893-1897

Republicans– William Mckinley

Democrats

William Jennings Bryan

Populists

US Imperialism 1865-1917

Arguments for Imperialism

Arguments against imperialism

Anti-Imperialist League

Carnegie

Twain

Gomper

Addams

US Party Views

Democrats

Republicans

McKinley, Henry Cabot Lodge, Theodore Roosevelt

Socialists

Spanish American War, 1898

Cuba

Spain

yellow-press journalism

Maine

Theodore Roosevelt's Rough Riders

Teller Amendment

US-Filipino War

Emilio Aquinaldo

Cuba

Platt Amendment

Panama

Open Door Policy

Boxer Rebellion