

**Progressive Era #27**

1. If the Gilded Age was a period where people noted that there were societal problems, what did people do in the Progressive Age?
2. Large, monopolistic, industrial combinations were called what?
3. What is a form of journalism, where the dirt of society was shown to the people?
4. What 2 Acts did the Jungle lead to?  
1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Since workers did not have twitter, what did they have to organize in order to be heard?
6. The 'Wobblies' or the Industrial Workers of the World, were what kind of political group? \_\_\_\_\_
7. The dangerous accumulation of wealth was thought to be cured by what?
8. What were some of the 'new-fangled devices' of the mass-consumer society?
9. What is the process of allowing voters to put issues directly on the ballot and voting on them at the time of elections?
10. How were immigrants shut out of the political process?
11. Other than literacy requirements, some southern states also charged what?
12. What is the Supreme Court decision of 1896 which made segregation legal?
13. What organization did W. E. B. DuBois help found?
14. What tactics of the progressives do we use today to try to change social issues?

**American Imperialism #28**

1. So the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries were a period of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ in Asia and Africa, mostly by \_\_\_\_\_ powers

2. From very early on, the European settlers who became Americans were intent on pushing westward and conquering \_\_\_\_\_. The obvious victims of this expansion-slash-imperialism were the \_\_\_\_\_ Americans, but we can also include the Mexicans who lost their sovereignty after 1848
3. The primary causes of the phenomenon of American Imperialism was \_\_\_\_\_; we needed places to sell our amazing new \_\_\_\_\_
4. In 1890, Captain Alfred Thayer Mahan published *The Influence of \_\_\_\_\_ Upon History* and argued that to be a great power, like Great Britain, the U.S. needed to control the \_\_\_\_\_ and dominate international commerce.
5. By far America's best piece of imperial business before 1898 was \_\_\_\_\_.
6. The Spanish American war started out because native \_\_\_\_\_ were revolting against Spain, which was holding on to Cuba for dear life as a remnant of a once great empire.
7. The Cuban's fight for \_\_\_\_\_ was brutal. 95,000 Cubans died from disease and malnutrition after Spanish General Valeriano Weyler herded Cubans into concentration camps.
8. For this, Weyler was called " \_\_\_\_\_" in the American "yellow press," (yellow journalism) which sold a lot of newspapers on the backs of stories about his atrocities.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ Amendment, which foreswore any U.S. annexation of Cuba.
10. As a result of the war, the U.S. got a bunch of new territories; notably the \_\_\_\_\_, Puerto Rico, and \_\_\_\_\_
11. Now, the reasons for imperialism, above all the quest for markets for \_\_\_\_\_, would persist long after imperialism became recognized as antithetical to freedom and democracy.

### **Progressive Presidents #29**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ year old Theodore \_\_\_\_\_ became the youngest American president ever after William McKinley was assassinated
2. \_\_\_\_\_ Deal, aimed to distinguish good corporations--that provided useful products and services at \_\_\_\_\_ --from evil corporations--that existed just to make \_\_\_\_\_.
3. in \_\_\_\_\_ (year), Teddy Roosevelt decided to go elephant hunting instead of running for re-election and he picked William Howard \_\_\_\_\_ to be his successor.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ amendment allowing congress to pass an income tax
5. Roosevelt then founded his own progressive party, called the "Bull \_\_\_\_\_ Party" so that he could run again. So the election of 1912 featured \_\_\_\_\_ candidates: Taft, Teddy Roosevelt for the Bull Moose Party, Eugene V. Debs for the \_\_\_\_\_ Party, and Democrat Woodrow Wilson.
6. Bull Moose Party platform was in some ways a vision of a modern welfare state, it called for women's \_\_\_\_\_, federal regulation, national labor and health legislation for women and children, \_\_\_\_\_

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hour days and living wage for all workers, national systems of social insurance for \_\_\_\_\_, unemployment and old age, what are we Canada?

7. Who won the 1912 election? \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_ Act of 1914, which exempted unions from anti-trust laws and made it easier for them to strike,
9. Keating-Owen Act, which outlawed \_\_\_\_\_ in manufacturing
10. \_\_\_\_\_ Act, which mandated an eight hour work day for railroad workers.
11. "Speak softly and carry a big \_\_\_\_\_," which essentially meant the U.S. will intervene in \_\_\_\_\_ whenever we want. And probably the most famous such intervention was the building of the \_\_\_\_\_
  
12. So this period of American history is important because Roosevelt, Taft, and Wilson oversaw the expansion of the power of the \_\_\_\_\_ both at home and abroad; and in doing so, they became the first \_\_\_\_\_ American presidents.

### **World War One #30**

1. Americans were only involved in The Great War for \_\_\_\_\_ months and compared with the other belligerents we didn't do much \_\_\_\_\_
2. So The Great War, which lasted from \_\_\_\_\_ until \_\_\_\_\_ and featured a lot of men with hats and rifles, cost the lives of an estimated \_\_\_\_\_ soldiers
3. So when the war broke out, America remained \_\_\_\_\_, because we were a little bit isolationist, owing to the fact that we were led, of course, by President \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Wilson courted these groups in the 1916 presidential campaign, running on the slogan " \_\_\_\_\_ . " and will continue to keep us out of war until we re-elect him and then he gets us into war.
5. United States declared war on \_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_ Powers on April 2nd 1917, almost two years after the sinking of the \_\_\_\_\_.
6. So why did the United States declare war for only the fourth time in its history?
  - a. Was it the German's decision to resume unrestricted submarine warfare in early 1917?
  - b. Was it the interception and publication of the Zimmerman telegram, in which the German Foreign Secretary promised to help Mexico get back California if they joined Germany in a war against the U.S.?
  - c. Or was it the fall of the Tsarist regime in Russia, which made Wilson's claims that he wanted to fight to make the world safe for democracy a bit more plausible?
  - d. ALL OF THE ABOVE
7. What was this episodes mystery document? \_\_\_\_\_
8. Congress passed the \_\_\_\_\_ Act, which required \_\_\_\_\_ million men to register for the draft and eventually increased the size of the army from 120 000 to \_\_\_\_\_ million.

9. War \_\_\_\_\_ Board, for instance, pushed for a minimum wage, 8 hour work days and the rights of workers to form \_\_\_\_\_
10. What did the Committee on Public Information do?
11. Wilson's dream of a League of \_\_\_\_\_ realized but the U.S. never joined it, largely because \_\_\_\_\_ was nervous about giving up its sovereign power to declare war.
12. And disappointment over the outcome of World War I led the U.S. to, for the most part, retreat into \_\_\_\_\_, until World War II.

### **Suffrage #31**

1. Some historians refer to the thirty years between 1890 and 1920 as the " \_\_\_\_\_ " because it was in that time that women started to have greater economic and political \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The role of women in politics did greatly expand during the \_\_\_\_\_ Era.
3. What amendment guaranteed women the right to vote in all elections? \_\_\_\_\_
4. So in many ways, the period between 1890 and 1920, which roughly corresponds to the Progressive Era, was the high tide of \_\_\_\_\_ rights and political activism
5. **List important names:** (3 minimum)
  - 1.
  - 2.
  - 3.
6. **List important terms:** (5 minimum)
  - 1.
  - 2.
  - 3.
  - 4.
  - 5.