

Reflect

Answer the Qs in the margin.

What racial inequalities did African Americans face?

How did they respond to this discrimination?

Which other minority groups faced discrimination?

What was the Chinese Exclusion Act?

What are some examples of political corruption of the time?

Focus Question: What challenges arose for the nation during the Gilded Age?

CH3.4 THE GILDED AGE

What challenges arose for the nation during the Gilded Age?

- The issue of inequality continued to trouble the nation.
 - Southern states passed Jim Crow laws to separate blacks and whites.
 - In *Plessy v. Ferguson*, the Supreme Court upheld segregation as long as states maintained “separate but” facilities.
 - The separate facilities for African Americans, however, were rarely equal.
 - At the same time, southern states passed taxes and literacy tests that prevented blacks from voting.
 - African American leaders responded to discrimination in different ways.
 - W.E.B. Du Bois became a vocal activist for rights.
 - Booker T. Washington built Tuskegee Institute as a symbol of black self-help.
 - Ida B. Wells campaigned against
- Members of other minority groups also struggled against discrimination.
 - Mexican Americans fought to maintain their property rights.
 - *Las Gorras Blancas* resorted to warlike tactics to protect their
 - Asian immigrants were terrorized for taking white workers’ jobs.
 - The Chinese Act banned Chinese immigration.
- Though they made important gains in education, women still fought for the right to
 - Several western states allowed women to vote, yet the fight for a national suffrage amendment stalled.
 - Inspired by Susan B. and Elizabeth Cady Stanton, women continued to campaign for equality.
- Adding to the nation’s problems was government
 - Dishonest politicians gained power by giving government jobs to those who promised political support.
 - was rampant. (Political corruption - the unscrupulous use of a politician's authority for personal gain.)
 - Congress passed the Act to help control government corruption.
 - Created a federal civil service system
 - Awarded jobs to those scoring the highest on written exams

Reflect

Answer the Qs in the margin.

What led to the creation of the Populist Party?

What lasting impact did the Populist Party have on American politics?

- were a key political issue of the time.
 - Republicans supported high protective tariffs
 - Democrats favored lowering duties on imports
- Given the nation’s many problems, some Americans had become angry with the government.
 - were among those expressing this anger.
 - With crop prices falling and debts mounting, many feared they would lose their land.
 - Farmers joined together to form organizations to push for
 - The Grange
 - The Farmers’ Alliance
 - Members of the Farmers’ Alliance soon formed the Party, or People’s Party.
 - Sought government ownership of the railroads
 - Called for the creation of sub-treasury banks
 - Favored the coinage of silver
 - Supported reforms such as the ballot, the direct election of senators, and a graduated income tax
 - In 1896, the Populists supported Democrat William Jennings for President.
 - In a hard-fought campaign, Bryan took his case directly to the American people.
 - Championed the cause of the American farmer
 - Denounced the gold standard
 - Made “free silver” the centerpiece of his campaign
 - Despite his support in the South and the West, Bryan the election to Republican William McKinley.
 - Though the Populist Party soon faded away, it had a lasting on the political system.
 - Several Populist proposals, such as the graduated income tax, eventually became law.
 - Bryan’s style of appealing directly to voters became the norm in American politics.

Reflect

SUMMARY- Summarize your notes using at least 6 complete sentences:
