

Day 2

Chapter 11 Politics and Reform

- People afraid of big business
- 2 party political system seems to be at a stalemate
- Pendleton Act—creates Civil Service System
- Interstate Commerce Act—1st to regulate interstate trade (railroads)
- Sherman Anti Trust Act—made trusts and combination illegal
- Farmers organize—the Farmers Alliance and Grange
- Southerners find ways to keep blacks from voting—literacy tests, poll tax, own property
- Grandfather Clause—helps poor white keep the right to vote
- Plessey v. Ferguson—created the “separate but equal” ruling—legalizing Jim Crow Laws, Supreme Court ruled 14th Amend only applies to the gov’t not private business

Chapter 12 Becoming a World Power (Imperialism)

- Reasons—economic, Social Darwinism, Anglo-Saxonism, military
- Hawaii we stole it
- Spanish-American War—over Cuba and the USS Maine
- William Randolph Hearst & Joseph Pulitzer—yellow journalism
- Rough Riders—Leonard Wood and Teddy Roosevelt
- Cuban Independence, US got Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Philippines
- Hay-Pauncefote Treaty—US got the right to build a canal in Latin America, US encouraged Panama Revolution so we could build the canal—Pres. Teddy Roosevelt
- Roosevelt had “gunboat diplomacy” Pres. William Howard Taft had “dollar diplomacy”
- Open Door Policy—China
- Roosevelt Corollary—added Monroe Doctrine—US would intervene in Latin America if necessary

Chapter 13 Progressives

- Reform Era—Political—Social—Economic
- Muckrakers—Upton Sinclair—*The Jungle*, Ida Tarbell expose’ on Standard Oil
- Political reform—direct primary, initiative, referendum, recall, 17th Amend (senators), 19th Amend (women suffrage)
- Teddy Roosevelt—Trust Buster—conservation—Newland Reclamation Act
- Taft broke up more trusts, but didn’t gain reputation
- Election 1912—Rep.—Taft, Progressive Party (Bull Moose Party)—Teddy Roosevelt, Democrats—Woodrow Wilson