Preread: Read the Chapter Title and all of page 636

- **What was the constant theme mentioned?**

Read: Now read the chapter start to finish without stopping or writing. Just read it! As you read you should mentally be:

- Questioning ideas
- Clarifying concepts
- Summarizing information
- Predicting next steps

Post Reading: Answer the following questions

**Reform Visions**

Think of the chronological continuity of reform in Unit 8:

1) Grange – Farmer’s Alliance – Knights of Labor – WCTU
2) What will come next:

Despite different goals, what were the options for reform?

1) 
2) 
3) 

What factors led to close Rep/Dem competition in the 1880’s?

1) 
2) 
3) 
4) “Wave the Bloody Shirt”:

Look at Map 20.1 What story is being told in these three elections?
Gilded Age? Why?

Explain the connection between Garfield’s assassination and the Pendleton Act:

Why did disillusioned Republicans (Mugwumps) not support James Blaine?

What was the goal of the Sherman Anti-Trust Act?

Why did the Lodge Bill fail?

Explain how the People’s Party or Populists under James Weaver came to be:

How did the Populists and their goals differ from the Dems or Repubs?

What were some of these goals?
1) 
2) 
3) 
4)

Gorras Blancas:

Why did the Populist Party eventually fail to gain other supporters?
1) 
2) 
3)
The Political Earthquakes of the 1890’s:
What were the specific causes of the Panic of 1893:

Explain the division of labor that was created at this time:

What was the goal of Coxey’s Army?

How was it received?

Explain the thought process of both sided of the “Money Supply” issue:
   1) Free Silver:

   2) Gold only:

Why was Cleveland so unpopular by 1894?

Why were the Populists unpopular with Ruling class Whites in the South?

How did these White Democrats enforce white supremacy in politics/voting?
   1) 
   2) 
   3) Williams vs Mississippi:

How did White Primaries come to be?

Why do we use the term “Solid South” to describe this new climate by 1900?

Why was Grimes County Texas an excellent example of the Solid South’s counterrevolution?
What was the message of William Jennings Bryan and his “Cross of Gold” Speech?

Why did the Democrats decide to join the Populists in 1896?

What was the major question facing the country in the election of 1896?

What strategy did William Mckinley and Marcus Hanna use to become elected?

Compare the election maps (Map 20.4) of 1892 to 1896. What changed in 4 years?

Describe two example of making Democracy closer to the actual people:

1) Direct Primary
2) 17th Amendment

Look at the picture of the US Supreme Court in 1894. What do you see and what will be the impact of their decisions in this period?

Explain the rational behind each decision:

1) Federal Income Tax:
2) In re Jacobs:
3) Lochner v New York:

How was the 14th Amendment the basis of each of these?