

GR 18 The Growth of Cities and American Culture 1865-1900

1. (p. 358) Read the quote that is inscribed upon the base of the Statue of Liberty. What does that quote mean to you?
2. Describe the "White City," and "Gray City," as discussed on page 358. What is their significance?

A Nation of Immigrants

3.
 - a. (p. 359) By 1900, what was the population of the US? _____
 - b. How many immigrants arrived in the US, between 1850-1910? _____
 - c. When were the "peak" years? _____
4. In your own words what were the "push," and "pull" factors of immigration?
5. Compare and Contrast "Old Immigrants," vs. "New Immigrants"
6. (p.360-61). List 4 ways that the American government began to restrict immigration in the late 19th century
7. Explain why each of the following groups supported immigration restriction:
 - a. Labor unions:
 - b. Nativists
 - c. Social Darwinists

Urbanization (pp. 361-364)

8. What reasons might explain why, “urbanization and industrialization developed simultaneously as two sides of the same coin?”
9. By _____ 1920, more Americans lived in _____ communities, than _____ ones.
10. (p 362). Explain what the text means by “street car cities.”
11. How did mass transportation segregate urban workers?
12. Describe life in the “Ethnic Neighborhoods.”
13. (p. 363) Discuss the factors that promoted American suburban growth during the 19th Century.
14. What types of public services were not present in early cities? What happened because of this?
15. Explain the Political Boss System/ Machine.

Awakening of Reform (pp. 364-365)

16. Discuss the importance of the books, *Progress and Poverty*, and *Looking Backward*.
17. What was the purpose of “settlement houses”? What type of services were provided there?
18. Who was Jane Addams?
19. Explain the connection of Religion, Society and Reform in the late 19th century.

Include the social gospel. Does this remind you of any other reform movement?

20. List 4 ways families and women were affected by urban society.

21. Identify:

- a. Temperance Movement:
- b. WCTU:
- c. Anti-Saloon League
- d. Carry Nation
- e. "Comstock Law"

Intellectual and Cultural Movements

22. List 4 major changes in education in the late 19th century.

23. What were the goals for African American students, as stated by WEB Dubois?

Literature and the Arts (pp. 368-69)

24. Describe the literary genres of Realism, and Naturalism.

25. What was the "Ashcan School."

26. Briefly identify the contributions of each of the following to architecture:

- a. Louis Sullivan
- b. Frank Lloyd Wright
- c. Frederick Law Olmstead

Popular Culture

27. How did newspapers like the *New York World* become so successful in the late 1800's?

28. What reasons does the text provide for the growth of leisure-time activities?

29. Discuss some of the developments in spectator, and amateur sports that took place during this time period (4 facts from each).

