

Column 4

Review

**Two important labor
union leaders were**

*** * * * ***

and

*** * * * ***

**Two important labor
union leaders were**

Samuel *****

and

Eugene ****

**Two important labor
union leaders were**

**Samuel Gompers
and
Eugene Debs**

**Which of these two was
the most radical (a
Socialist)?**

**Samuel Gompers
and
Eugene Debs**

**Which of these two was
the most radical (a
Socialist)?**

Samuel Gompers
and

Eugene Debs

**When labor unions
negotiated as one unified
group this was called**

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**When labor unions
negotiated as one unified
group this was called**

Collective bargaining

Strikes can often be avoided with

******* or *******

**(when negotiators listened
to both sides and tried to
help settle the issues)**

**Strikes can often be
avoided with**

mediation or arbitration

**(when negotiators listened
to both sides and tried to
help settle the issues)**

Judges used

******* *******

**to force workers to end
their strikes.**

Judges used

court injunctions

**to force workers to end
their strikes.**

**The government first
supported unions with the**

***** Relations
Act that made collective
bargaining legal.**

The government first supported unions with the

Wagner Labor Relations Act that made collective bargaining legal.

US foreign policy of trying to keep China open to trade (not divided up) in the late 1800's?

The Open Door Policy

**This term means one country
taking over another country
or territory**

imperialism

**Hearst & Pulitzer (famous newspaper editors / owners) used exaggerated and distorted stories to make Americans want to go to war against Spain (Spanish – American War)
... the was called**

Hearst & Pulitzer (famous newspaper editors / owners) used exaggerated and distorted stories to make Americans want to go to war against Spain (Spanish – American War) ... the was called *Yellow Journalism*

**The Spanish-American War
started when the battleship
***** exploded in Havana
Harbor in Cuba.**

The Spanish-American War
started when the battleship
Maine exploded in Havana
Harbor in Cuba.

**Normal love or strong support
for your country is called

, but the hyper
(crazy) support before the
Spanish American War was

**Normal love or strong support
for your country is called
nationalism, but the hyper
(crazy) support before the
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**Normal love or strong support
for your country is called
nationalism, but the hyper
(crazy) support before the
Spanish American War was
jingoism**

**Writers during the Progressive
Era that tried to draw attention to
social problems were called
????????????????**

Writers during the Progressive Era that tried to draw attention to social problems were called

muckrakers

Famous muckrakers included...

Upton Sinclair – wrote *The Jungle*

Unsanitary meat packing led to Pure Food & Drug Act

Jacob Riis – pictures of urban poor

in *How the Other Half Lives*

The *** system was giving
government jobs out as
rewards for supporting
candidates (Andrew Jackson
famous for this). *****
tests were designed to correct
this problem.**

The *spoils system* was giving government jobs out as rewards for supporting candidates (Andrew Jackson famous for this). *****

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The **spoils system was giving government jobs out as rewards for supporting candidates (Andrew Jackson famous for this). **Civil Service** tests were designed to correct this problem.**

Two parts of the Monroe Doctrine...

- 1. European nations stay out of Latin America**
- 2. The US will stay out of European affairs**

Two parts of the Monroe Doctrine...

**Remember George Washington
said before to “beware of
***** *****”**

Two parts of the Monroe Doctrine...

**Remember George Washington
said before to “beware of
foreign alliances”**

Two parts of the Monroe Doctrine...

**Teddy Roosevelt later added
that the US would be the
policeman for this region, which
was known as the**

Two parts of the Monroe Doctrine...

**Teddy Roosevelt later added
that the US would be the
policeman for this region, which
was known as the
Roosevelt Corollary**

******* was our**

president during World War I

and he wanted to remain

******* (stay out of the war),**

but when Germany continued

Warfare the US entered the

war.

Woodrow Wilson was our
president during World War I
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Woodrow Wilson was our president during World War I and he wanted to remain **neutral** (stay out of the war), but when Germany continued

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Woodrow Wilson was our president during World War I and he wanted to remain **neutral** (stay out of the war), but when Germany continued **Unrestricted Submarine Warfare** the US entered the war.

**Another issue leading to the
US entering World War I
was the ***** note
supposedly sent to Mexico
from Germany (suggesting
they go to war against the US)**

Another issue leading to the US entering World War I was the **Zimmerman note supposedly sent to Mexico from Germany (suggesting they go to war against the US)**

**Woodrow Wilson's plan for
peace at the end of World
War I was called the**

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**which included the peace
organization the
???????? of ??????????**

**Woodrow Wilson's plan for
peace at the end of World**

War I was called the

Fourteen Points

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**The US Senate rejected the
Treaty of Versailles & the
League of Nations because
they wanted to follow a policy
of isolationism**

**The US Senate rejected the
Treaty of Versailles & the
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of ??????????????????????**

**The US Senate rejected the
Treaty of Versailles & the
League of Nations because
they wanted to follow a policy
of isolationism**

isolationism means ???

*isolationism means
staying out of foreign
affairs and alliances*

The Red Scare was...

*A fear of communism ... or
a communist revolution...*

during the 1920s

because of the communist

revolution in Russia

Prohibition was...

*When the 18th Amendment
made the selling and
consuming of alcoholic
beverages illegal*

Prohibition ended...

*When the 21st Amendment
cancelled out the 18th Amendment*

*Because it was too difficult to
enforce – “difficult to enforce
morality”*

**The period in the 1920s when
there was an appreciation of
African American artists,
musicians and writers was
known as the**



**The period in the 1920s when
there was an appreciation of
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Harlem Renaissance

A famous challenge to teaching evolution came in Tennessee during the 1920s when John *** was arrested for teaching Darwin's theory. This was sarcastically known as the "***** Trial"**

A famous challenge to teaching evolution came in Tennessee during the 1920s when John **Scopes was arrested for teaching Darwin's theory. This was sarcastically known as the "***** Trial"**

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The End