

crash course the gilded age

crash course the gilded age is your gateway to understanding one of the most transformative periods in American history. This article offers a comprehensive overview of the Gilded Age, highlighting its defining characteristics, key events, influential figures, and the lasting impact on industry, society, and politics. Readers will explore the rise of big business, the era's rampant social inequalities, pivotal labor movements, and the political climate that shaped the modern United States. Whether you're a student, educator, or history enthusiast, this crash course on the Gilded Age provides essential knowledge, concise summaries, and engaging insights to help you grasp the complexities of this period. Dive in to discover how the Gilded Age laid the foundation for the America we know today, why it matters in contemporary discussions, and what lessons it offers for future generations.

- Overview and Definition of the Gilded Age
- Economic Expansion and Industrialization
- Social Inequality and Urban Life
- Political Climate and Reform Movements
- Labor Struggles and Unionization
- Influential Figures of the Gilded Age
- Legacy and Impact on Modern America

Overview and Definition of the Gilded Age

The Gilded Age refers to a period in United States history spanning roughly from the 1870s to the early 1900s. Coined by Mark Twain and Charles Dudley Warner, the term "Gilded Age" highlights the era's glittering surface prosperity that masked deep social, economic, and political problems. This crash course on the Gilded Age explores how rapid industrialization, urbanization, and the rise of big business transformed the nation. The era was marked by significant technological advances, the expansion of railroads, and unprecedented economic growth. However, beneath the surface, America faced widespread poverty, social unrest, and political corruption, making it a complex and paradoxical time in history.

Economic Expansion and Industrialization

The Rise of Big Business

During the Gilded Age, America witnessed explosive growth in manufacturing and infrastructure. Industrial tycoons such as John D. Rockefeller, Andrew Carnegie, and Cornelius Vanderbilt dominated sectors like oil, steel, and railroads. Their business empires were built through aggressive tactics, vertical integration, and technological innovation. This crash course on the Gilded Age underscores how these magnates fueled economic expansion while contributing to the era's widening wealth gap.

Technological Innovation

- **Electricity and the Light Bulb:** Thomas Edison's inventions revolutionized daily life and factories.
- **Telephone and Communication:** Alexander Graham Bell's telephone changed business and personal communication.
- **Railroad Expansion:** The transcontinental railroad network connected distant regions and facilitated commerce.

These technological breakthroughs not only boosted productivity but also altered the landscape of American society, making the Gilded Age synonymous with progress and change.

Social Inequality and Urban Life

Wealth Disparity

The crash course the gilded age highlights stark contrasts between the affluent and the impoverished. While industrialists amassed vast fortunes, millions of workers and immigrants lived in crowded urban slums. The era's prosperity was unevenly distributed, leading to a visible divide between the upper class and working-class populations.

Urbanization and Immigration

Mass migration from rural areas and overseas fueled the rapid growth of cities. New York, Chicago, and other urban centers became melting pots of cultures but also faced challenges such as inadequate housing, sanitation issues, and increased crime rates. Immigrants played a vital role in

industrial labor but often encountered discrimination and exploitation.

Political Climate and Reform Movements

Corruption and Patronage

Politics in the Gilded Age were dominated by machine politics and patronage systems. Political bosses, such as William “Boss” Tweed, wielded enormous power through bribery and manipulation. The period was riddled with scandals, including the infamous Credit Mobilier affair, reflecting the deep-rooted corruption of the time.

Calls for Reform

1. Civil Service Reform: The Pendleton Act of 1883 aimed to curb patronage and introduce merit-based hiring.
2. Anti-Trust Legislation: The Sherman Antitrust Act of 1890 sought to limit monopolies and restore competition.
3. Social Reform Movements: Organizations like the Knights of Labor and the Settlement House movement began advocating for worker rights and social justice.

These reforms signaled a growing public demand for accountability and fairness in government and business, laying the groundwork for the Progressive Era.

Labor Struggles and Unionization

Working Conditions

Industrial workers during the Gilded Age endured long hours, low wages, and hazardous environments. Factory accidents were common, and child labor was widespread. The crash course the gilded age examines the challenges faced by laborers and the emergence of organized protest.

Major Labor Movements

- The Great Railroad Strike of 1877: Marked a turning point in labor activism and exposed the volatility of worker-employer relations.

- Haymarket Affair (1886): A protest for an eight-hour workday in Chicago that ended in violence, influencing public perception of unions.
- Homestead Strike (1892): Carnegie Steel workers clashed with private security, highlighting industrial tensions.

Labor unions such as the American Federation of Labor (AFL) and the Knights of Labor played pivotal roles in fighting for improved conditions, wages, and labor rights.

Influential Figures of the Gilded Age

Industrialists and Entrepreneurs

As detailed in this crash course the gilded age, the era's most prominent figures shaped both industry and society. John D. Rockefeller revolutionized the oil industry, Andrew Carnegie built a steel empire, and J.P. Morgan redefined banking and finance. Their business strategies and philanthropic endeavors left an indelible mark on the nation.

Political Leaders and Reformers

Key political figures such as President Rutherford B. Hayes, Chester A. Arthur, and reformers like Jane Addams and Samuel Gompers contributed to the era's political and social evolution. These individuals championed reforms, advocated for workers, and strove to address the challenges of the Gilded Age.

Legacy and Impact on Modern America

Enduring Influence

The crash course the gilded age concludes with an analysis of the period's lasting impact. The era's economic innovations, urban growth, and social struggles paved the way for modernization and reform in the 20th century. Many of today's labor laws, economic regulations, and social policies trace their origins to the debates and changes of the Gilded Age.

Lessons Learned

The Gilded Age serves as both a cautionary tale and a source of inspiration. Its history offers valuable insights into the complexities of capitalism, the importance of social equity, and the need for vigilant governance.

Understanding this transformative era is essential for anyone interested in the evolution of American society and the ongoing pursuit of justice and prosperity.

Trending and Relevant Questions and Answers about crash course the gilded age

Q: What years are considered the Gilded Age in United States history?

A: The Gilded Age is generally defined as the period from the 1870s to about 1900, characterized by rapid industrialization, economic growth, and social change.

Q: Why is it called the “Gilded Age”?

A: The term “Gilded Age” was coined by Mark Twain and Charles Dudley Warner to describe the era’s shiny surface prosperity that concealed serious social and political problems beneath.

Q: Who were the leading industrialists during the Gilded Age?

A: Prominent industrialists included John D. Rockefeller (oil), Andrew Carnegie (steel), Cornelius Vanderbilt (railroads), and J.P. Morgan (banking).

Q: What were some major technological advancements of the Gilded Age?

A: Important innovations included the widespread use of electricity, the invention of the telephone, and the expansion of the railroad system.

Q: How did the Gilded Age affect urbanization in America?

A: The Gilded Age saw rapid urban growth as immigrants and rural workers moved to cities for industrial jobs, resulting in crowded living conditions and social challenges.

Q: What were the main labor movements during the Gilded Age?

A: Significant labor movements included the Great Railroad Strike of 1877, the Haymarket Affair of 1886, and the Homestead Strike of 1892.

Q: What types of political corruption were common during the Gilded Age?

A: Political corruption included patronage systems, bribery, and scandals like the Credit Mobilier affair, often involving powerful city bosses and government officials.

Q: How did reform movements challenge the status quo in the Gilded Age?

A: Reformers advocated for civil service reform, antitrust legislation, and improved labor conditions, laying the foundation for the Progressive Era.

Q: What is the lasting legacy of the Gilded Age in modern America?

A: The Gilded Age left a legacy of industrial innovation, labor laws, and social reforms that continue to influence American society and governance.

Q: Why is studying the Gilded Age important for understanding U.S. history?

A: Studying the Gilded Age provides insight into the origins of modern economic, social, and political issues, highlighting the complexities of progress and inequality.

[Crash Course The Gilded Age](#)

Find other PDF articles:

<https://fc1.getfilecloud.com/t5-w-m-e-06/pdf?docid=nuO79-4700&title=james-clavell.pdf>

Crash Course: The Gilded Age - A Concise Guide to America's Gilded Era

America's Gilded Age. The very term evokes images of opulence, industrial titans, and stark social inequality. But what exactly was the Gilded Age, and why is it so crucial to understanding modern America? This comprehensive guide offers a concise yet informative overview of this pivotal period, acting as your very own “crash course” on the Gilded Age. We'll explore its key features, influential figures, and lasting legacies, providing you with a solid foundation for further exploration.

What Exactly Was the Gilded Age?

The Gilded Age, roughly spanning from the 1870s to the 1890s, was a period of unprecedented economic growth in the United States. Fueled by industrialization, technological advancements (like the railroad and electricity), and massive immigration, the nation experienced a surge in wealth and prosperity. However, this “gilded” surface masked deep social and economic problems. The term itself, coined by Mark Twain, highlights this ironic juxtaposition: a glittering exterior concealing significant underlying issues.

The Rise of Industrial Titans: Captains of Industry or Robber Barons?

This era saw the emergence of powerful industrialists who amassed incredible fortunes. Individuals like Andrew Carnegie (steel), John D. Rockefeller (oil), and J.P. Morgan (finance) dominated their respective industries. Their achievements were undeniable, driving economic growth and creating jobs. Yet, their methods were often ruthless, involving monopolies, exploitation of labor, and suppression of competition. This debate – were they “captains of industry” or “robber barons”? – continues to this day, underscoring the complex legacy of this period.

The Labor Movement: A Fight for Fair Treatment

The Gilded Age witnessed the rise of organized labor in response to exploitative working conditions. Long hours, low wages, dangerous working environments, and the lack of worker's rights fueled widespread discontent. Significant labor movements, including the Knights of Labor and the American Federation of Labor, emerged to fight for better wages, shorter working hours, and improved safety regulations. Events like the Haymarket Riot and the Pullman Strike highlight the often violent clashes between labor and capital.

Immigration and Urbanization: A Transforming Nation

Massive waves of immigration, primarily from Europe and Asia, transformed the nation's demographics and urban landscape. Cities swelled with newcomers seeking opportunity, leading to overcrowding, poverty, and the rise of ethnic enclaves. While immigration fueled economic growth, it also created social tensions and discrimination against immigrant communities. The challenges faced by these new arrivals continue to resonate in contemporary discussions about immigration and assimilation.

Political Corruption and Reform: The Fight for Good Governance

The Gilded Age was also marked by widespread political corruption. Political machines, like Tammany Hall in New York City, controlled local governments through patronage and bribery. This era, however, also saw the rise of progressive reformers who sought to combat corruption and address social inequalities. The Progressive Era, which followed the Gilded Age, directly addressed many of the issues that arose during this period.

The Legacy of the Gilded Age

The Gilded Age's impact on American society is profound and far-reaching. Its legacy includes the concentration of wealth, the rise of powerful corporations, the development of the modern industrial economy, and the ongoing struggle for social and economic justice. Understanding this period is crucial to understanding the complexities of modern American society, its economic inequalities, and the continuing debate over the role of government and big business. It's a period that continues to shape our current political and economic landscapes.

Conclusion

The Gilded Age, a period of dazzling wealth and stark inequality, remains a crucial chapter in American history. Its legacy continues to resonate in our contemporary society, reminding us of the ongoing struggle for economic justice and the importance of responsible governance. By understanding the key features and significant events of this era, we can gain a deeper appreciation for the complexities of American history and the enduring challenges it presents.

FAQs:

1. What were some of the major technological advancements of the Gilded Age? The Gilded Age saw significant advancements in railroads, steel production, electricity, and communication technologies (like the telegraph and telephone). These advancements fueled industrial growth and urban expansion.
2. Who were some of the key figures of the Gilded Age besides Carnegie and Rockefeller? Other prominent figures include J.P. Morgan (finance), Cornelius Vanderbilt (railroads), and Henry Ford (automobiles). Furthermore, numerous influential writers and thinkers emerged, such as Mark Twain and Henry George.
3. How did the Gilded Age contribute to the rise of Progressivism? The social and economic inequalities, political corruption, and exploitative labor practices of the Gilded Age spurred the rise of the Progressive movement, which aimed to address these issues through reforms and government regulation.
4. What were some of the major social problems of the Gilded Age? Major social problems included extreme wealth inequality, poverty, poor working conditions, child labor, rampant corruption, and discrimination against immigrants and minorities.
5. How did the Gilded Age shape American foreign policy? The Gilded Age saw the beginning of a more assertive American foreign policy, with increasing involvement in international affairs and the expansion of American influence overseas. This laid the groundwork for future American imperialism.

crash course the gilded age: The Gilded Age Mark Twain, Charles Dudley Warner, 1892

crash course the gilded age: Gilded Age Cato Charles W. Calhoun, 2014-07-15 Union general, federal judge, presidential contender, and cabinet officer—Walter Q. Gresham of Indiana stands as an enigmatic character in the politics of the Gilded Age, one who never seemed comfortable in the offices he sought. This first scholarly biography not only follows the turns of his career but seeks also to find the roots of his disaffection. Entering politics as a Whig, Gresham shortly turned to help organize the new Republican Party and was a contender for its presidential nomination in the 1880s. But he became popular with labor and with the Populists and closed his political career by serving as secretary of state under Grover Cleveland. In reviewing Gresham's conduct of foreign affairs, Charles W. Calhoun disputes the widely held view that he was an economic expansionist who paved the way for imperialism. Gresham, instead, is seen here as a traditionalist who tried to steer the country away from entanglements abroad. It is this traditionalism that Calhoun finds to be the clue to Gresham's career. Troubled with self-doubt, Gresham, like the Cato of old, sought strength in a return to the republican virtues of the Revolutionary generation. Based on a thorough use of the available resources, this will stand as the definitive biography of an important figure in American political and diplomatic history, and in its portrayal of a man out of step with his times it sheds a different light on the politics of the Gilded Age.

crash course the gilded age: The Age of Acquiescence Steve Fraser, 2015-02-17 A groundbreaking investigation of how and why, from the 18th century to the present day, American resistance to our ruling elites has vanished. From the American Revolution through the Civil Rights movement, Americans have long mobilized against political, social, and economic privilege.

Hierarchies based on inheritance, wealth, and political preferment were treated as obnoxious and a threat to democracy. Mass movements envisioned a new world supplanting dog-eat-dog capitalism. But over the last half-century that political will and cultural imagination have vanished. Why? The Age of Acquiescence seeks to solve that mystery. Steve Fraser's account of national transformation brilliantly examines the rise of American capitalism, the visionary attempts to protect the democratic commonwealth, and the great surrender to today's delusional fables of freedom and the politics of fear. Effervescent and razorsharp, *The Age of Acquiescence* is provocative and fascinating.

crash course the gilded age: The Deadliest Diseases Then and Now (The Deadliest #1, Scholastic Focus) Deborah Hopkinson, 2021-10-05 Perfect for young readers of *I Survived* and the *Who Was* series! Packed with graphics, photos, and facts for curious minds, this is a gripping look at pandemics through the ages. The deadly outbreak of plague known as the Great Mortality, which struck Europe in the mid 1300s and raged for four centuries, wiped out more than 25 million people in the course of just two years. With its vicious onslaught, life changed for millions of people almost instantaneously. Deadly pandemics have always been a part of life, from the Great Mortality of the Middle Ages, to the Spanish Influenza outbreak of 1918, to the eruption of COVID-19 in our own century. Many of these diseases might have seemed like things to read about in history books -- until the unthinkable happened, and our own lives were turned upside down by the emergence of the novel coronavirus. As we learn more about COVID-19, we may be curious about pandemics of the past. Knowing how humans fought diseases long ago may help us face those of today. In this fast-paced, wide-ranging story filled with facts, pictures, and diagrams about diseases -- from plague to smallpox to polio to flu -- critically acclaimed Sibert Honor author Deborah Hopkinson brings voices from the past to life in this exploration of the deadliest diseases of then and now. Filled with more than 50 period photographs and illustrations, charts, facts, and pull-out boxes for eager nonfiction readers.

crash course the gilded age: The Notorious Mrs. Clem Wendy Gamber, 2016-09 In September 1868, the remains of Jacob and Nancy Jane Young were found lying near the banks of Indiana's White River. Suspicion for both deaths turned to Nancy Clem, a housewife who was also one of Mr. Young's former business partners. Wendy Gamber chronicles the life and times of this charming and persuasive Gilded Age confidence woman, who became famous not only as an accused murderess but also as an itinerant peddler of patent medicine and the supposed originator of the Ponzi scheme.

crash course the gilded age: Plunkitt of Tammany Hall William L. Riordan, 1995-11-01 *Plunkitt of Tammany Hall A Series of Very Plain Talks on Very Practical Politics* William L. Riordan "Nobody thinks of drawin' the distinction between honest graft and dishonest graft." This classic work offers the unblushing, unvarnished wit and wisdom of one of the most fascinating figures ever to play the American political game and win. George Washington Plunkitt rose from impoverished beginnings to become ward boss of the Fifteenth Assembly District in New York, a key player in the powerhouse political team of Tammany Hall, and, not incidentally, a millionaire. In a series of utterly frank talks given at his headquarters (Graziano's bootblack stand outside the New York County Court House), he revealed to a sharp-eared and sympathetic reporter named William L. Riordan the secrets of political success as practiced and perfected by him and fellow Tammany Hall titans. The result is not only a volume that reveals more about our political system than does a shelfful of civics textbooks, but also an irresistible portrait of a man who would feel happily at home playing ball with today's lobbyists and king makers, trading votes for political and financial favors. Doing for twentieth-century America what Machiavelli did for Renaissance Italy, and as entertaining as it is instructive, *Plunkitt of Tammany Hall* is essential reading for those who prefer twenty-twenty vision to rose-colored glasses in viewing how our government works and why. With an Introduction by Peter Quinn and a New Afterword

crash course the gilded age: American Colossus H. W. Brands, 2011-10-04 From the two-time Pulitzer Prize finalist, bestselling historian, and author of *Our First Civil War*: a first-rate narrative history (The New York Times) that brilliantly portrays the emergence, in a remarkably short time, of a recognizably modern America. *American Colossus* captures the decades between the

Civil War and the turn of the twentieth century, when a few breathtakingly wealthy businessmen transformed the United States from an agrarian economy to a world power. From the first Pennsylvania oil gushers to the rise of Chicago skyscrapers, this spellbinding narrative shows how men like Morgan, Carnegie, and Rockefeller ushered in a new era of unbridled capitalism. In the end America achieved unimaginable wealth, but not without cost to its traditional democratic values.

crash course the gilded age: *The Gilded Age* Captivating History, 2020-11-16 If you want to discover the captivating history of the Gilded Age, then keep reading... From a modern perspective, it may seem that the United States was a major powerhouse since its early days. Its present-day economic, military, and cultural strength gives out an aura of everlasting magnificence, possibly even that it was God-given. That's how some may see it, at least. However, the truth is far from it. The American story started hundreds of years ago when it was a lowly European colony, far from the grandeur and magnificence the world associates with it today. Generations worked hard to gradually transform the humble, dependent colonies into bustling independent states, which were united under a single flag. This transformation from a weak and relatively poor dominion into a world-class international power was undoubtedly a long process, yet it achieved its peak in the late 19th century. At that time, the US managed to achieve change in many aspects, from economic and social to political and military. This period of growth has become known as the Gilded Age. In *The Gilded Age: A Captivating Guide to an Era in American History That Overlaps the Reconstruction Era and Coincides with Parts of the Victorian Era in Britain along with the Belle Époque in France*, you will discover topics such as Building the Foundation From Chaos to the Gilded Age Economic Boom and Bust Ups and Downs of Politics and the Government Turbulent Winds of Change in the US The Transformation of Life And much, much more! So if you want to learn more about the Gilded Age, scroll up and click the add to cart button!

crash course the gilded age: *Gilded Age Cato* Charles W. Calhoun, 2021-12-14 Union general, federal judge, presidential contender, and cabinet officer—Walter Q. Gresham of Indiana stands as an enigmatic character in the politics of the Gilded Age, one who never seemed comfortable in the offices he sought. This first scholarly biography not only follows the turns of his career but seeks also to find the roots of his disaffection. Entering politics as a Whig, Gresham shortly turned to help organize the new Republican Party and was a contender for its presidential nomination in the 1880s. But he became popular with labor and with the Populists and closed his political career by serving as secretary of state under Grover Cleveland. In reviewing Gresham's conduct of foreign affairs, Charles W. Calhoun disputes the widely held view that he was an economic expansionist who paved the way for imperialism. Gresham, instead, is seen here as a traditionalist who tried to steer the country away from entanglements abroad. It is this traditionalism that Calhoun finds to be the clue to Gresham's career. Troubled with self-doubt, Gresham, like the Cato of old, sought strength in a return to the republican virtues of the Revolutionary generation. Based on a thorough use of the available resources, this will stand as the definitive biography of an important figure in American political and diplomatic history, and in its portrayal of a man out of step with his times it sheds a different light on the politics of the Gilded Age.

crash course the gilded age: *The Givers* David Callahan, 2017 An inside look at the secretive world of elite philanthropists--and how they're quietly wielding ever more power to shape American life in ways both good and bad. While media attention focuses on famous philanthropists such as Bill Gates and Charles Koch, thousands of donors are at work below the radar promoting a wide range of causes. David Callahan charts the rise of these new power players and the ways they are converting the fortunes of a second Gilded Age into influence. He shows how this elite works behind the scenes on education, the environment, science, LGBT rights, and many other issues--with deep impact on government policy. Above all, he shows that the influence of the Givers is only just beginning, as new waves of billionaires like Mark Zuckerberg turn to philanthropy. Based on extensive research and interviews with countless donors and policy experts, this is not a brief for or against the Givers, but a fascinating investigation of a power shift in American society that has implications for us all.

crash course the gilded age: Diamond Jim Brady H. Paul Jeffers, 2002-07-01 Praise for H. Paul Jeffers An Honest President: The Life and Presidencies of Grover Cleveland A well-written and timely book that reminds us of Grover Cleveland's courage, commitment, and honesty at a time when these qualities seem so lacking in so much of American politics. ?James MacGregor Burns, winner of the Pulitzer Prize and the National Book Award Colonel Roosevelt: Theodore Roosevelt Goes to War, 1879-1898 A handsome narrative of a crucial period in the career of one of our country's most colorful politicians. ?Publishers Weekly Commissioner Roosevelt: The Story of Theodore Roosevelt and the New York City Police, 1895-1897 A lively, entertaining, and well-researched portrait of a zealous reformer during the historic crusade that successfully launched his career in government. ?Publishers Weekly

crash course the gilded age: Banking Panics of the Gilded Age Elmus Wicker, 2000-09-04 This study of post-Civil War banking panics has constructed estimates of bank closures and their incidence in five separate banking disturbances. The book reconstructs the course of banking panics in the interior, where suspension of cash payment was the primary effect on the average person.

crash course the gilded age: AP® U.S. History Crash Course, 4th Ed., Book + Online Larry Krieger, 2017-01-11 Publisher's Note: For updates to the first printing of the 4th edition of REA's Crash Course® for AP® United States History, please visit www.rea.com/apush2018update AP® U.S. History Crash Course® -A Higher Score in Less Time! 4th Edition - Fully Aligned with the Latest Exam Framework REA's AP® U.S. History Crash Course® is the top choice for the last-minute studier or any APUSH student who wants a quick refresher on the course. Are you crunched for time? Have you started studying for your Advanced Placement® U.S. History exam yet? Do you wish there was a fast and effective way to study for the exam and boost your score? If this sounds like you, don't panic. REA's Crash Course® for AP® U.S. History is just what you need. Go with America's No. 1 quick-review prep for AP® exams to get these outstanding features: Targeted, Focused Review - Study Only What You Need to Know REA's all-new 4th edition addresses all the latest test revisions taking effect through 2018. The book covers the full range of AP® history reasoning skills (formerly described by the College Board as historical thinking skills), including "contextualization," "comparison," "causation," and "continuity and change over time," which requires test-takers to be conversant in patterns across American history. Our Crash Course® review is based on an in-depth analysis of the revised AP® U.S. History course description outline and sample AP® test questions. We cover only the information tested on the exam, so you can make the most of your valuable study time. Expert Test-taking Strategies and Advice Written and researched by Larry Krieger, America's best known and most trusted AP® U.S. History expert, the book gives you the topics and critical context that will matter most on exam day. Crash Course® relies on the author's extensive, strategic analysis of the test's structure and content. The author presents detailed, question-level strategies for answering all APUSH question types. By following his advice, you can boost your score in every section of the test. Are You Ready for Test Day? Take REA's Online Practice Exam After studying the Crash Course®, go to the online REA Study Center to reinforce what you've learned with a format-true full-length practice test. Our practice exam features timed testing, detailed explanations of answers, and automatic diagnostic scoring that pinpoints what you know and what you don't. We give you balanced coverage of every topic and type of question found on the actual AP® U.S. History exam, so you can be sure you're studying smart. Whether you're using the book as a refresher in the final weeks before the exam, looking for a great way to stay on track in your AP® class throughout the school year, or want to bolster your prep for the exam with proven score-raising techniques, Crash Course® is the quick-review study guide every AP® U.S. History student should have. When it's crunch time and your Advanced Placement® exam is just around the corner, you need REA's Crash Course® for AP® U.S. History!

crash course the gilded age: AP® U.S. History Crash Course Book + Online Larry Krieger, Gregory Feldmeth, 2015-01-19 REA's Crash Course for the AP® U.S. History Exam - Gets You a Higher Advanced Placement® Score in Less Time Completely Revised for the 2015 Exam! Crash Course is perfect for the time-crunched student, the last-minute studier, or anyone who wants a

refresher on the subject. Are you crunched for time? Have you started studying for your Advanced Placement® U.S. History exam yet? How will you memorize everything you need to know before the test? Do you wish there was a fast and easy way to study for the exam AND boost your score? If this sounds like you, don't panic. REA's Crash Course for AP® U.S. History is just what you need. Our Crash Course gives you: Targeted, Focused Review - Study Only What You Need to Know Fully revised for the 2015 AP® U.S. History exam, this Crash Course is based on an in-depth analysis of the revised AP® U.S. History course description outline and sample AP® test questions. It covers only the information tested on the new exam, so you can make the most of your valuable study time. Expert Test-taking Strategies Crash Course presents detailed, question-level strategies for answering both the multiple-choice and essay questions. By following this advice, you can boost your score in every section of the test. Take REA's Online Practice Exam After studying the material in the Crash Course, go to the online REA Study Center and test what you've learned. Our practice exam features timed testing, detailed explanations of answers, and automatic scoring analysis. The exam is balanced to include every topic and type of question found on the actual AP® exam, so you know you're studying the smart way. Whether you're cramming for the test at the last minute, looking for extra review, or want to study on your own in preparation for the exams - this is the study guide every AP® U.S. History student must have. When it's crucial crunch time and your Advanced Placement® exam is just around the corner, you need REA's Crash Course for AP® U.S. History!

crash course the gilded age: America's History James Henretta, Eric Hinderaker, Rebecca Edwards, Robert O. Self, 2018-03-09 America's History for the AP® Course offers a thematic approach paired with skills-oriented pedagogy to help students succeed in the redesigned AP® U.S. History course. Known for its attention to AP® themes and content, the new edition features a nine part structure that closely aligns with the chronology of the AP® U.S. History course, with every chapter and part ending with AP®-style practice questions. With a wealth of supporting resources, America's History for the AP® Course gives teachers and students the tools they need to master the course and achieve success on the AP® exam.

crash course the gilded age: U.S. History P. Scott Corbett, Volker Janssen, John M. Lund, Todd Pfannestiel, Sylvie Waskiewicz, Paul Vickery, 2024-09-10 U.S. History is designed to meet the scope and sequence requirements of most introductory courses. The text provides a balanced approach to U.S. history, considering the people, events, and ideas that have shaped the United States from both the top down (politics, economics, diplomacy) and bottom up (eyewitness accounts, lived experience). U.S. History covers key forces that form the American experience, with particular attention to issues of race, class, and gender.

crash course the gilded age: Henry George and the Crisis of Inequality Edward O'Donnell, 2015-06-09 America's remarkable explosion of industrial output and national wealth at the end of the nineteenth century was matched by a troubling rise in poverty and worker unrest. As politicians and intellectuals fought over the causes of this crisis, Henry George (1839-1897) published a radical critique of laissez-faire capitalism and its threat to the nation's republican traditions. Progress and Poverty (1879), which became a surprise best-seller, offered a provocative solution for preserving these traditions while preventing the amassing of wealth in the hands of the few: a single tax on land values. George's writings and years of social activism almost won him the mayor's seat in New York City in 1886. Though he lost the election, his ideas proved instrumental to shaping a popular progressivism that remains essential to tackling inequality today. Edward T. O'Donnell's exploration of George's life and times merges labor, ethnic, intellectual, and political history to illuminate the early militant labor movement in New York during the Gilded Age. He locates in George's rise to prominence the beginning of a larger effort by American workers to regain control of the workplace and obtain economic security and opportunity. The Gilded Age was the first but by no means the last era in which Americans confronted the mixed outcomes of modern capitalism. George's accessible, forward-thinking ideas on democracy, equality, and freedom have tremendous value for contemporary debates over the future of unions, corporate power, Wall Street recklessness,

government regulation, and political polarization.

crash course the gilded age: *Dispatches from the Gilded Age* Julia Reed, 2022-08-23

Dispatches from the Gilded Age is a collection of essays by Julia Reed, one of America's greatest chroniclers. In the middle of the night on March 11, 1980, the phone rang in Julia Reed's Georgetown dorm. It was her boss at Newsweek, where she was an intern. He told her to get in her car and drive to her alma mater, the Madeira School. Her former headmistress, Jean Harris, had just shot Dr. Herman Tarnower, The Scarsdale Diet Doctor. Julia didn't flinch. She dressed, drove to Madeira, got the story, and her first byline and the new American Gilded Age was off and running. The end of the twentieth century and the beginning of the twenty-first was a time in which the high and the low bubbled furiously together and Julia was there with her sharp eye, keen wit, and uproariously clear-eyed way of seeing the world to chronicle this truly spectacular era. *Dispatches from the Gilded Age* is Julia at her best as she profiles Andre Leon Talley, Sister Helen Prejean, President George and Laura Bush, Madeleine Albright, and others. Readers will travel to Africa and Cuba with Julia, dine at Le Bernardin, savor steaks at Doe's Eat Place, consider the fashions of the day, get the recipes for her hot cheese olives and end up with the ride of their lives through Julia's beloved South. With a foreword by Roy Blount, Jr. and edited by Julia's longtime assistant, Everett Bexley.

crash course the gilded age: *Wealth and Democracy* Kevin Phillips, 2003-04-08

For more than thirty years, Kevin Phillips' insight into American politics and economics has helped to make history as well as record it. His bestselling books, including *The Emerging Republican Majority* (1969) and *The Politics of Rich and Poor* (1990), have influenced presidential campaigns and changed the way America sees itself. Widely acknowledging Phillips as one of the nation's most perceptive thinkers, reviewers have called him a latter-day Nostradamus and our modern Thomas Paine. Now, in the first major book of its kind since the 1930s, he turns his attention to the United States' history of great wealth and power, a sweeping cavalcade from the American Revolution to what he calls the Second Gilded Age at the turn of the twenty-first century. The Second Gilded Age has been staggering enough in its concentration of wealth to dwarf the original Gilded Age a hundred years earlier. However, the tech crash and then the horrible events of September 11, 2001, pointed out that great riches are as vulnerable as they have ever been. In *Wealth and Democracy*, Kevin Phillips charts the ongoing American saga of great wealth—how it has been accumulated, its shifting sources, and its ups and downs over more than two centuries. He explores how the rich and politically powerful have frequently worked together to create or perpetuate privilege, often at the expense of the national interest and usually at the expense of the middle and lower classes. With intriguing chapters on history and bold analysis of present-day America, Phillips illuminates the dangerous politics that go with excessive concentration of wealth. Profiling wealthy Americans—from Astor to Carnegie and Rockefeller to contemporary wealth holders—Phillips provides fascinating details about the peculiarly American ways of becoming and staying a multimillionaire. He exposes the subtle corruption spawned by a money culture and financial power, evident in economic philosophy, tax favoritism, and selective bailouts in the name of free enterprise, economic stimulus, and national security. Finally, *Wealth and Democracy* turns to the history of Britain and other leading world economic powers to examine the symptoms that signaled their declines—speculative finance, mounting international debt, record wealth, income polarization, and disgruntled politics—signs that we recognize in America at the start of the twenty-first century. In a time of national crisis, Phillips worries that the growing parallels suggest the tide may already be turning for us all.

crash course the gilded age: *Death in the Haymarket* James Green, 2007-03-13

On May 4, 1886, a bomb exploded at a Chicago labor rally, wounding dozens of policemen, seven of whom eventually died. A wave of mass hysteria swept the country, leading to a sensational trial, that culminated in four controversial executions, and dealt a blow to the labor movement from which it would take decades to recover. Historian James Green recounts the rise of the first great labor movement in the wake of the Civil War and brings to life an epic twenty-year struggle for the

eight-hour workday. Blending a gripping narrative, outsized characters and a panoramic portrait of a major social movement, *Death in the Haymarket* is an important addition to the history of American capitalism and a moving story about the class tensions at the heart of Gilded Age America.

crash course the gilded age: *Gilded Lives, Fatal Voyage* Hugh Brewster, 2013-03-26 *Gilded Lives, Fatal Voyage* takes us behind the paneled doors of the Titanic's elegant private suites to present compelling, memorable portraits of her most notable passengers. The Titanic has often been called "An exquisite microcosm of the Edwardian era," but until now, her story has not been presented as such. In *Gilded Lives, Fatal Voyage*, historian Hugh Brewster seamlessly interweaves personal narratives of the lost liner's most fascinating people with a haunting account of the fateful maiden crossing. Employing scrupulous research and featuring 100 rarely seen photographs, he accurately depicts the ship's brief life and tragic denouement and presents compelling, memorable portraits of her most notable passengers: millionaires John Jacob Astor and Benjamin Guggenheim; President Taft's closest aide, Major Archibald Butt; writer Helen Churchill Candee; the artist Frank Millet; movie actress Dorothy Gibson; the celebrated couturiere Lady Duff Gordon; aristocrat Noelle, the Countess of Rothes; and a host of other travelers. Through them, we gain insight into the arts, politics, culture, and sexual mores of a world both distant and near to our own. And with them, we gather on the Titanic's sloping deck on that cold, starlit night and observe their all-too-human reactions as the disaster unfolds. More than ever, we ask ourselves, "What would we have done?"

crash course the gilded age: *Andrew Carnegie Speaks to the 1%* Andrew Carnegie, 2016-04-14 Before the 99% occupied Wall Street... Before the concept of social justice had impinged on the social conscience... Before the social safety net had even been conceived... By the turn of the 20th Century, the era of the robber barons, Andrew Carnegie (1835-1919) had already accumulated a staggeringly large fortune; he was one of the wealthiest people on the globe. He guaranteed his position as one of the wealthiest men ever when he sold his steel business to create the United States Steel Corporation. Following that sale, he spent his last 18 years, he gave away nearly 90% of his fortune to charities, foundations, and universities. His charitable efforts actually started far earlier. At the age of 33, he wrote a memo to himself, noting "...The amassing of wealth is one of the worse species of idolatry. No idol more debasing than the worship of money. In 1881, he gave a library to his hometown of Dunfermline, Scotland. In 1889, he spelled out his belief that the rich should use their wealth to help enrich society, in an article called *The Gospel of Wealth* this book. Carnegie writes that the best way of dealing with wealth inequality is for the wealthy to redistribute their surplus means in a responsible and thoughtful manner, arguing that surplus wealth produces the greatest net benefit to society when it is administered carefully by the wealthy. He also argues against extravagance, irresponsible spending, or self-indulgence, instead promoting the administration of capital during one's lifetime toward the cause of reducing the stratification between the rich and poor. Though written more than a century ago, Carnegie's words still ring true today, urging a better, more equitable world through greater social consciousness.

crash course the gilded age: *The American Yawp* Joseph L. Locke, Ben Wright, 2019-01-22 I too am not a bit tamed--I too am untranslatable / I sound my barbaric yawp over the roofs of the world.--Walt Whitman, *Song of Myself*, *Leaves of Grass* *The American Yawp* is a free, online, collaboratively built American history textbook. Over 300 historians joined together to create the book they wanted for their own students--an accessible, synthetic narrative that reflects the best of recent historical scholarship and provides a jumping-off point for discussions in the U.S. history classroom and beyond. Long before Whitman and long after, Americans have sung something collectively amid the deafening roar of their many individual voices. The *Yawp* highlights the dynamism and conflict inherent in the history of the United States, while also looking for the common threads that help us make sense of the past. Without losing sight of politics and power, *The American Yawp* incorporates transnational perspectives, integrates diverse voices, recovers narratives of resistance, and explores the complex process of cultural creation. It looks for America in crowded slave cabins, bustling markets, congested tenements, and marbled halls. It navigates between maternity wards, prisons, streets, bars, and boardrooms. The fully peer-reviewed edition of

The American Yawp will be available in two print volumes designed for the U.S. history survey. Volume I begins with the indigenous people who called the Americas home before chronicling the collision of Native Americans, Europeans, and Africans. The American Yawp traces the development of colonial society in the context of the larger Atlantic World and investigates the origins and ruptures of slavery, the American Revolution, and the new nation's development and rebirth through the Civil War and Reconstruction. Rather than asserting a fixed narrative of American progress, The American Yawp gives students a starting point for asking their own questions about how the past informs the problems and opportunities that we confront today.

crash course the gilded age: Gilded Age Ivan Franceschini, Nicholas Loubere, 2018-04-01 According to the Chinese zodiac, 2017 was the year of the 'fire rooster', an animal often associated with the mythical fenghuang, a magnificently beautiful bird whose appearance is believed to mark the beginning of a new era of peaceful flourishing. Considering the auspicious symbolism surrounding the fenghuang, it is fitting that on 18 October 2017, President Xi Jinping took to the stage of the Nineteenth Party Congress to proclaim the beginning of a 'new era' for Chinese socialism. However, in spite of such ecumenical proclamations, it became immediately evident that not all in China would be welcome to reap the rewards promised by the authorities. Migrant workers, for one, remain disposable. Lawyers, activists and even ordinary citizens who dare to express critical views also hardly find a place in Xi's brave new world. This Yearbook traces the stark new 'gilded age' inaugurated by the Chinese Communist Party. It does so through a collection of more than 40 original essays on labour, civil society and human rights in China and beyond, penned by leading scholars and practitioners from around the world.

crash course the gilded age: 1876 Gore Vidal, 2018-08-22 The third volume of Gore Vidal's magnificent series of historical novels aimed at demythologizing the American past, 1876 chronicles the political scandals and dark intrigues that rocked the United States in its centennial year. -----Charles Schermerhorn Schuyler, Aaron Burr's unacknowledged son, returns to a flamboyant America after his long, self-imposed European exile. The narrator of Burr has come home to recoup a lost fortune by arranging a suitable marriage for his beautiful daughter, the widowed Princess d'Agrigente, and by ingratiating himself with Samuel Tilden, the favored presidential candidate in the centennial year. With these ambitions and with their own abundant charms, Schuyler and his daughter soon find themselves at the centers of American social and political power at a time when the fading ideals of the young republic were being replaced by the excitement of empire. -----A glorious piece of writing, said Jimmy Breslin in Harper's. Vidal can take history and make it powerful and astonishing. Time concurred: Vidal has no peers at breathing movement and laughter into the historical past. -----With a new Introduction by the author.

crash course the gilded age: Making the Modern American Fiscal State Ajay K. Mehrotra, 2013-09-30 Making the Modern American Fiscal State chronicles the rise of the US system of direct and progressive taxation.

crash course the gilded age: Cities in American Political History Richard Dilworth, 2011-09-13 Profiling the ten most populous cities in the United States during ten critical eras of political development, Cities in American Political History presents a unique singular focus on American cities, their government and politics, industry, commerce, labor, and race and ethnicity. Cities in American Political History analyzes the role that large cities from New York to Chicago to San Jose, have played in U.S. politics and policymaking. Each entry is structured for straightforward comparison across issues and eras. The city profiles include basic data and statistics for the era and are accompanied by maps of each era and the largest cities at that time.

crash course the gilded age: Permanent Supportive Housing National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine, Health and Medicine Division, Board on Population Health and Public Health Practice, Policy and Global Affairs, Science and Technology for Sustainability Program, Committee on an Evaluation of Permanent Supportive Housing Programs for Homeless Individuals, 2018-08-11 Chronic homelessness is a highly complex social problem of national importance. The problem has elicited a variety of societal and public policy responses over the years,

concomitant with fluctuations in the economy and changes in the demographics of and attitudes toward poor and disenfranchised citizens. In recent decades, federal agencies, nonprofit organizations, and the philanthropic community have worked hard to develop and implement programs to solve the challenges of homelessness, and progress has been made. However, much more remains to be done. Importantly, the results of various efforts, and especially the efforts to reduce homelessness among veterans in recent years, have shown that the problem of homelessness can be successfully addressed. Although a number of programs have been developed to meet the needs of persons experiencing homelessness, this report focuses on one particular type of intervention: permanent supportive housing (PSH). Permanent Supportive Housing focuses on the impact of PSH on health care outcomes and its cost-effectiveness. The report also addresses policy and program barriers that affect the ability to bring the PSH and other housing models to scale to address housing and health care needs.

crash course the gilded age: *Drift and Mastery* Walter Lippmann, 1985 *Drift and Mastery*, originally published in 1914, is one of the most important and influential documents of the Progressive Movement, a valuable text for understanding the political thought of early twentieth-century America. This paperback edition of Walter Lippmann's classic work includes a revised introduction by William E. Leuchtenburg that places the book in its historical and political contexts. In his first book, *A Preface to Politics*, Lippmann was sharply critical of traditionalism in favor of creativity—so much so that he was accused of anti-intellectualism. In *Drift and Mastery*, he corrected this imbalance, exploring the tensions between expansion and consolidation, traditionalism and progressivism, emotion and rationality. He wrote to convince readers that they could balance these tensions: they could be organized, efficient, and functional without sacrificing impulse, choice, fantasy, or liberty. *Mastery* is attainable, Lippmann argued, but scientific endeavor is driven by human curiosity and creativity—an argument in favor of science as both a method as both a method for discovering the truth and a means of wish fulfillment through diligent attention to facts. *Drift and Mastery* is both a telling product of its times and a lucid exploration of timeless themes in American government and politics. It will continue to serve new generations of scholars and students in American intellectual history, mass communications, and political science.

crash course the gilded age: *China's Gilded Age* Yuen Yuen Ang, 2020-05-28 *Unbundles* corruption into different types, examining corruption as access money in China through a comparative-historical lens.

crash course the gilded age: *Reconstruction* Eric Foner, 2011-12-13 From the preeminent historian of Reconstruction (New York Times Book Review), a newly updated edition of the prize-winning classic work on the post-Civil War period which shaped modern America, with a new introduction from the author. Eric Foner's masterful treatment of one of the most complex periods of American history (New Republic) redefined how the post-Civil War period was viewed. *Reconstruction* chronicles the way in which Americans—black and white—responded to the unprecedented changes unleashed by the war and the end of slavery. It addresses the ways in which the emancipated slaves' quest for economic autonomy and equal citizenship shaped the political agenda of Reconstruction; the remodeling of Southern society and the place of planters, merchants, and small farmers within it; the evolution of racial attitudes and patterns of race relations; and the emergence of a national state possessing vastly expanded authority and committed, for a time, to the principle of equal rights for all Americans. This smart book of enormous strengths (Boston Globe) remains the standard work on the wrenching post-Civil War period—an era whose legacy still reverberates in the United States today.

crash course the gilded age: *Saving Capitalism* Robert B. Reich, 2015-09-29 From the author of *Aftershock* and *The Work of Nations*, his most important book to date—a myth-shattering breakdown of how the economic system that helped make America so strong is now failing us, and what it will take to fix it. Perhaps no one is better acquainted with the intersection of economics and politics than Robert B. Reich, and now he reveals how power and influence have created a new American oligarchy, a shrinking middle class, and the greatest income inequality and wealth

disparity in eighty years. He makes clear how centrally problematic our veneration of the “free market” is, and how it has masked the power of moneyed interests to tilt the market to their benefit. Reich exposes the falsehoods that have been bolstered by the corruption of our democracy by huge corporations and the revolving door between Washington and Wall Street: that all workers are paid what they’re “worth,” that a higher minimum wage equals fewer jobs, and that corporations must serve shareholders before employees. He shows that the critical choices ahead are not about the size of government but about who government is for: that we must choose not between a free market and “big” government but between a market organized for broadly based prosperity and one designed to deliver the most gains to the top. Ever the pragmatist, ever the optimist, Reich sees hope for reversing our slide toward inequality and diminished opportunity when we shore up the countervailing power of everyone else. Passionate yet practical, sweeping yet exactly argued, *Saving Capitalism* is a revelatory indictment of our economic status quo and an empowering call to civic action.

crash course the gilded age: *Modernity At Large* Arjun Appadurai, 1996

crash course the gilded age: AP® U.S. History Crash Course, For the 2020 Exam, Book + Online Larry Krieger, 2020-01-02 For the 2020 Exam! AP® U.S. History Crash Course® A Higher Score in Less Time! At REA, we invented the quick-review study guide for AP® exams. A decade later, REA’s Crash Course® remains the top choice for AP® students who want to make the most of their study time and earn a high score. Here’s why more AP® teachers and students turn to REA’s AP® U.S. History Crash Course® than any other study guide of its kind: Targeted Review - Study Only What You Need to Know. REA’s all-new 5th edition addresses all the latest test revisions. Our Crash Course® is based on an in-depth analysis of the revised AP® U.S. History course and exam description and sample AP® test questions. We cover only the information tested on the exam, so you can make the most of your valuable study time. Expert Test-taking Strategies and Advice. Written by a veteran AP® U.S. History teacher, the book gives you the topics and critical context that will matter most on exam day. Crash Course® relies on the author’s extensive analysis of the test’s structure and content. By following his advice, you can boost your score. Practice questions – a mini-practice test in the book, a full-length practice exam online. Are you ready for your exam? Try our focused practice set inside the book. Then go online to take our full-length practice exam. You’ll get the benefits of timed testing, detailed answers, and automatic scoring that pinpoints your performance based on the official AP® exam topics – so you can count down with confidence to test day. When it’s crunch time and your Advanced Placement® exam is just around the corner, you need REA’s Crash Course® for AP® U.S. History!

crash course the gilded age: *Who Are Populists and What Do They Believe In?* Zachary Anderson, 2019-07-15 Inspired by the explosion of populist movements both within the United States and around the world, Cambridge Dictionary named populism its 2017 Word of the Year. What exactly is populism when there is no Populist Party and no political figures who identify as populist? This essential volume explains this unique perspective that has seen a worldwide resurgence in recent years. From examining the theoretical populist argument to tracing the development of populist thought from the Midwest of the late 1800s to post-Great Recession America and beyond, this book presents an engaging, accessible, and timely primer on an influential political ideology.

crash course the gilded age: *The Age of Clinton* Gil Troy, 2015-10-06 The 1990s was a decade of extreme change. Seismic shifts in culture, politics, and technology radically altered the way Americans did business, expressed themselves, and thought about their role in the world. At the center of it all was Bill Clinton, the talented, charismatic, and flawed Baby Boomer president and his controversial, polarizing, but increasingly popular wife Hillary. Although it was in many ways a Democratic Gilded Age, the final decade of the twentieth century was also a time of great anxiety. The Cold War was over, America was safe, stable, free, and prosperous, and yet Americans felt more unmoored, anxious, and isolated than ever. Having lost the script telling us our place in the world, we were forced to seek new anchors. This was the era of glitz and grunge, when we simultaneously relished living in the Republic of Everything even as we feared it might degenerate into the Republic

of Nothing. Bill Clinton dominated this era, a man of passion and of contradictions both revered and reviled, whose complex legacy has yet to be clearly defined. In this unique analysis, historian Gil Troy examines Clinton's presidency alongside the cultural changes that dominated the decade. By taking the '90s year-by-year, Troy shows how the culture of the day shaped the Clintons even as the Clintons shaped it. In so doing, he offers answers to two of the enduring questions about Clinton's legacy: how did such a talented politician leave Americans thinking he accomplished so little when he actually accomplished so much? And, to what extent was Clinton responsible for the catastrophes of the decade that followed his departure from office, specifically 9/11 and the collapse of the housing market? Even more relevant as we head toward the 2016 election, *The Age of Clinton* will appeal to readers on both sides of the aisle.

crash course the gilded age: *The American Pageant* Thomas Andrew Bailey, David M. Kennedy, 1991 Traces the history of the United States from the arrival of the first Indian people to the present day.

crash course the gilded age: *The Gilded Edge* Catherine Prendergast, 2021-10-12 "The Gilded Edge is a compelling read from start to finish. Gripping, suspenseful, cinematic. This is narrative nonfiction at its best."—Lindsey Fitzharris, bestselling author of *The Butchering Art* Astonishingly well written, painstakingly researched, and set in the evocative locations of earthquake-ravaged San Francisco and the Monterey Peninsula, the true story of two women—a wife and a poet—who learn the high price of sexual and artistic freedom in a vivid depiction of the debauchery of the late Gilded Age Nora May French and Carrie Sterling arrive at Carmel-by-the-Sea at the turn of the twentieth century with dramatically different ambitions. Nora, a stunning, brilliant, impulsive writer in her early twenties, seeks artistic recognition and Bohemian refuge among the most celebrated counterculturalists of the era. Carrie, long-suffering wife of real estate developer George Sterling, wants the opposite: a semblance of the stability she thought her advantageous marriage would offer, threatened now that her philandering husband has taken to writing poetry. After her second abortion, Nora finds herself in a desperate situation but is rescued by an invitation to stay with the Sterlings. To Carrie's dismay, George and the arrestingly beautiful poetess fall instantly into an affair. The ensuing love triangle, which ultimately ends with the deaths of all three, is more than just a wild love story and a fascinating forgotten chapter. It questions why Nora May—in her day a revered poet whose nationally reported suicide gruesomely inspired youths across the country to take their own lives, with her verses in their pockets no less—has been rendered obscure by literary history. It depicts America at a turning point, as the Gilded Age groans in its death throes and young people, particularly women, look toward a brighter, more egalitarian future. In an unfortunately familiar development, this vision proves to be a mirage. But women's rage at the scam redefines American progressivism forever. For readers of Nathalia Holt, Denise Kiernan, and Sonia Purnell, this shocking history with a feminist bite is not to be missed.

crash course the gilded age: *The Age of Acrimony* Jon Grinspan, 2021-04-27 A penetrating, character-filled history "in the manner of David McCullough" (WSJ), revealing the deep roots of our tormented present-day politics. Democracy was broken. Or that was what many Americans believed in the decades after the Civil War. Shaken by economic and technological disruption, they sought safety in aggressive, tribal partisanship. The results were the loudest, closest, most violent elections in U.S. history, driven by vibrant campaigns that drew our highest-ever voter turnouts. At the century's end, reformers finally restrained this wild system, trading away participation for civility in the process. They built a calmer, cleaner democracy, but also a more distant one. Americans' voting rates crashed and never fully recovered. This is the origin story of the "normal" politics of the 20th century. Only by exploring where that civility and restraint came from can we understand what is happening to our democracy today. *The Age of Acrimony* charts the rise and fall of 19th-century America's unruly politics through the lives of a remarkable father-daughter dynasty. The radical congressman William "Pig Iron" Kelley and his fiery, Progressive daughter Florence Kelley led lives packed with drama, intimately tied to their nation's politics. Through their friendships and feuds, campaigns and crusades, Will and Florie trace the narrative of a democracy in crisis. In telling the

tale of what it cost to cool our republic, historian Jon Grinspan reveals our divisive political system's enduring capacity to reinvent itself.

crash course the gilded age: The Annotated Mona Lisa Carol Strickland, John Boswell, 2007-10 Like music, art is a universal language. Although looking at works of art is a pleasurable enough experience, to appreciate them fully requires certain skills and knowledge. --Carol Strickland, from the introduction to The Annotated Mona Lisa: A Crash Course in Art History from Prehistoric to Post-Modern * This heavily illustrated crash course in art history is revised and updated. This second edition of Carol Strickland's The Annotated Mona Lisa: A Crash Course in Art History from Prehistoric to Post-Modern offers an illustrated tutorial of prehistoric to post-modern art from cave paintings to video art installations to digital and Internet media. * Featuring succinct page-length essays, instructive sidebars, and more than 300 photographs, The Annotated Mona Lisa: A Crash Course in Art History from Prehistoric to Post-Modern takes art history out of the realm of dreary textbooks, demystifies jargon and theory, and makes art accessible-even at a cursory reading. * From Stonehenge to the Guggenheim and from Holbein to Warhol, more than 25,000 years of art is distilled into five sections covering a little more than 200 pages.

Back to Home: <https://fc1.getfilecloud.com>