

crash course gilded age

crash course gilded age offers a concise yet comprehensive journey through one of America's most transformative eras. This article provides a deep dive into the Gilded Age, exploring its origins, defining features, economic changes, major figures, technological advancements, and the challenges faced by society. Readers will discover how rapid industrialization, urbanization, and political shifts shaped the landscape of the United States between the late 19th and early 20th centuries. By examining key events, influential personalities, and lasting impacts, this crash course on the Gilded Age equips you with the essential knowledge to understand its significance in American history. Whether you are a student, history enthusiast, or simply curious about this fascinating era, this guide delivers valuable insights, all while naturally incorporating relevant keywords for optimal search engine performance. Continue reading to learn more about the era that laid the foundation for modern America.

- Understanding the Gilded Age: An Overview
- Causes and Origins of the Gilded Age
- Key Features of the Gilded Age
- Major Economic Changes and Industrialization
- Influential Figures of the Gilded Age
- Technological Innovations and Urban Growth
- Social and Political Challenges
- Legacy and Lasting Impact of the Gilded Age

Understanding the Gilded Age: An Overview

The Gilded Age refers to a period in American history spanning from the 1870s to about 1900. Marked by extraordinary economic growth, this era saw the United States transform from a rural, agrarian society into an urban, industrial powerhouse. The term "Gilded Age" was coined by writer Mark Twain to highlight the thin layer of prosperity masking deeper social problems. During this time, advances in technology, an expanding railroad network, and the rise of powerful industrialists fueled unprecedented progress. However, beneath the surface, issues such as political corruption, labor unrest, and stark economic inequality posed significant challenges. This crash course on the Gilded Age provides essential context for understanding the complexities and contradictions of this pivotal era.

Causes and Origins of the Gilded Age

Post-Civil War Transformation

The Gilded Age emerged in the aftermath of the Civil War, as the nation rebuilt and redefined itself. The war's end brought about a surge of innovation, expansion, and opportunity. With slavery abolished and new amendments to the Constitution, America began to rebuild its economy and infrastructure, setting the stage for rapid industrial growth.

Expansion of Railroads and Transportation

Railroads played a crucial role in the origins of the Gilded Age. The completion of the Transcontinental Railroad in 1869 connected the East and West coasts, opening new markets and encouraging migration. This connectivity allowed goods and resources to flow more freely, fueling the growth of

cities and industries.

Immigration and Labor Supply

A surge in immigration during the late 19th century provided industries with a steady supply of labor. Millions of people from Europe and Asia arrived in the United States seeking better opportunities. Their hard work and diverse skills contributed significantly to the country's burgeoning industrial economy.

Key Features of the Gilded Age

Economic Expansion and Wealth Accumulation

The Gilded Age was characterized by remarkable economic expansion. Industrialists amassed enormous fortunes, and the nation's overall wealth increased. However, wealth was concentrated in the hands of a few, creating a distinct divide between the rich and poor.

Urbanization and Changing Demographics

Large numbers of Americans moved from rural areas to cities in search of jobs and better living conditions. Major urban centers like New York, Chicago, and Pittsburgh grew rapidly, reshaping the social and economic fabric of the nation.

Political Corruption and Reform Efforts

Political corruption became rampant during the Gilded Age, with powerful business interests influencing

government decisions. Political machines, like New York's Tammany Hall, controlled city governments and often prioritized personal gain over public good. Reform movements emerged to address these issues and push for greater accountability.

- Rapid industrial growth and urbanization
- Concentration of wealth and rise of monopolies
- Labor strikes and unionization efforts
- Expansion of railroads and communication networks
- Political patronage and corruption

Major Economic Changes and Industrialization

The Rise of Big Business

The crash course Gilded Age highlights the emergence of large corporations and monopolies. Titans of industry, such as Andrew Carnegie in steel and John D. Rockefeller in oil, built massive business empires. These industrialists, often called "robber barons," used aggressive tactics to eliminate competition and control entire sectors.

Labor Unrest and Working Conditions

While industrialization generated wealth, it also led to harsh working conditions for many laborers.

Long hours, low wages, and unsafe environments were common. Labor unions, such as the Knights of Labor and the American Federation of Labor, organized workers to demand better conditions and fair pay.

Economic Booms and Busts

The Gilded Age economy was marked by cycles of prosperity and panic. Major financial crises, like the Panic of 1873 and the Panic of 1893, revealed vulnerabilities in the rapidly expanding economy. These downturns caused widespread unemployment and hardship for working-class Americans.

Influential Figures of the Gilded Age

Industrialists and Entrepreneurs

Key figures of the crash course Gilded Age include Andrew Carnegie, John D. Rockefeller, Cornelius Vanderbilt, and J.P. Morgan. Their innovations in steel, oil, railroads, and banking transformed the American economy and made them some of the wealthiest individuals in history.

Political Leaders and Reformers

Political leaders such as President Rutherford B. Hayes, Grover Cleveland, and Theodore Roosevelt played significant roles during the Gilded Age. Reformers like Jane Addams and Ida B. Wells worked to address social issues, including poverty, women's rights, and racial injustice.

Labor Leaders and Social Activists

Labor leaders like Samuel Gompers and Eugene V. Debs became prominent voices for workers' rights. Their efforts to organize strikes and unions helped shape labor laws and improve conditions for future generations.

Technological Innovations and Urban Growth

Inventions That Changed America

The Gilded Age was a time of remarkable technological innovation. Inventions such as the telephone by Alexander Graham Bell, the light bulb by Thomas Edison, and the typewriter transformed communication and business. These advancements fueled further economic and social change.

Expansion of Cities and Infrastructure

Urban centers expanded rapidly as people flocked to cities for work. Innovations in construction, such as steel-frame skyscrapers and elevators, changed city skylines. Public transportation systems, like streetcars and subways, made city life more accessible.

Impact on Everyday Life

Technological progress improved daily life for many Americans. Access to electricity, modern appliances, and new forms of entertainment, such as vaudeville shows and early movies, became more common, particularly in larger cities.

Social and Political Challenges

Economic Inequality and the Wealth Gap

The crash course Gilded Age reveals a period of intense economic disparity. While the rich enjoyed unprecedented luxury, millions lived in poverty. Tenement housing, child labor, and lack of social safety nets were widespread issues.

Corruption in Government and Business

Political machines and corporate monopolies wielded immense power, often at the expense of ordinary citizens. Bribery, patronage, and unethical business practices were commonplace, prompting calls for reform.

Rise of Reform Movements

Activists and reformers pushed for change, leading to key movements such as the Progressive Era. They advocated for labor rights, women's suffrage, anti-trust legislation, and improved living conditions, laying the groundwork for future reforms.

Legacy and Lasting Impact of the Gilded Age

Economic and Social Transformation

The Gilded Age permanently altered the American economy, society, and political landscape. The

foundations for modern industrial capitalism were established, and the nation's population became increasingly urbanized and diverse.

Influence on Future Eras

Many issues and reforms that originated during the Gilded Age continued to shape the United States in the 20th century. The rise of regulatory agencies, labor protections, and social programs can all trace their origins to this transformative period.

Enduring Lessons

The complexities and contradictions of the crash course Gilded Age remain relevant today. The era offers important lessons about the balance between economic growth, social responsibility, and the need for effective governance.

Q: What was the Gilded Age and why is it called that?

A: The Gilded Age was a period in U.S. history from the 1870s to about 1900, marked by rapid economic growth and industrialization. The term "Gilded Age" was coined by Mark Twain and Charles Dudley Warner to describe the way prosperity and progress masked serious social problems like inequality and corruption.

Q: Who were some of the most influential figures during the Gilded Age?

A: Influential figures included industrialists like Andrew Carnegie, John D. Rockefeller, Cornelius Vanderbilt, and J.P. Morgan. Political leaders such as Theodore Roosevelt and reformers like Jane

Addams and Ida B. Wells also played significant roles.

Q: What were the main causes of rapid industrialization during the Gilded Age?

A: Key causes included advances in technology, the expansion of railroads, a large influx of immigrants providing labor, and abundant natural resources. These factors combined to fuel industrial growth and urbanization.

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

A: Corruption was common in both government and business. Political machines controlled city governments, while business leaders engaged in monopolistic practices and unethical tactics such as bribery and patronage.

Q: How did workers respond to poor conditions during the Gilded Age?

A: Workers formed labor unions and organized strikes to demand better wages, working hours, and safer conditions. Notable unions included the Knights of Labor and the American Federation of Labor.

Q: What technological innovations emerged during the Gilded Age?

A: Important innovations included the telephone, the light bulb, the typewriter, and advances in steel production. These inventions transformed communication, transportation, and daily life.

Q: How did urbanization affect society during the Gilded Age?

A: Urbanization led to the rapid growth of cities, increased demand for housing and services, and new social challenges such as overcrowding, poverty, and inadequate public health systems.

Q: What was the legacy of the Gilded Age?

A: The Gilded Age set the stage for modern industrial capitalism, regulatory reforms, and the Progressive Era. It left a lasting impact on American society, economy, and government.

Q: What role did immigration play in the Gilded Age?

A: Immigration provided a vital labor force for growing industries. Immigrants contributed to economic expansion but also faced discrimination, poor living conditions, and difficult work environments.

Q: What major social reforms were inspired by the challenges of the Gilded Age?

A: The Gilded Age inspired reforms aimed at labor rights, women's suffrage, antitrust laws, and improved living conditions, laying the groundwork for major changes during the Progressive Era.

[Crash Course Gilded Age](#)

Find other PDF articles:

<https://fc1.getfilecloud.com/t5-w-m-e-03/Book?ID=Kwu46-8494&title=constant-velocity-particle-model-worksheet-3.pdf>

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

The "Gilded Age." The name itself conjures images of opulent mansions, ruthless industrialists, and a stark contrast between unimaginable wealth and crippling poverty. But what exactly was the Gilded Age? This comprehensive guide provides a crash course on this pivotal period in American history, covering its key characteristics, influential figures, and lasting legacy. We'll delve into the economic boom, social inequalities, and political landscape that defined the late 19th century, equipping you with a solid understanding of this fascinating and complex era. Get ready for your crash course on

the Gilded Age!

The Rise of Industrialization and Unprecedented Wealth

The Gilded Age, spanning roughly from the 1870s to the 1890s, witnessed an unprecedented surge in industrialization. Technological advancements like the Bessemer process (revolutionizing steel production) and the expansion of railroads fueled rapid economic growth. This growth, however, was unevenly distributed. A handful of industrial titans – the “robber barons” – amassed colossal fortunes, creating immense wealth disparity.

Key Players of the Gilded Age

Names like Andrew Carnegie (steel), John D. Rockefeller (oil), and Cornelius Vanderbilt (railroads) became synonymous with this era's unprecedented wealth accumulation. Their business strategies, often involving aggressive monopolies and ruthless competition, shaped the economic landscape and sparked both admiration and fierce criticism. Understanding their strategies and the impact of their actions is crucial to grasping the Gilded Age's complexities.

Social and Political Transformations

The dramatic economic shifts fundamentally reshaped American society. While industrialists flourished, the working class endured harsh conditions, including long hours, low wages, and dangerous working environments. Immigration soared, adding to the urban population and intensifying social tensions.

The Rise of Labor Movements

In response to these harsh conditions, labor movements emerged, advocating for better wages, shorter working hours, and safer workplaces. Organizations like the Knights of Labor and the American Federation of Labor fought for workers' rights, leading to significant strikes and protests that highlighted the growing chasm between the wealthy elite and the working class. These conflicts shaped the political landscape and influenced future labor legislation.

Political Corruption and Reform Movements

The Gilded Age was also marked by significant political corruption, with powerful industrialists wielding considerable influence over government policies. This led to the rise of reform movements advocating for greater transparency and accountability in government. The Progressive Era, which

followed the Gilded Age, can be seen as a direct response to the social and political ills of this period.

Cultural Shifts and Artistic Expressions

The Gilded Age wasn't just about economics and politics; it also witnessed significant cultural changes. A burgeoning middle class fostered new cultural trends, including the rise of popular entertainment, the expansion of public education, and a growing interest in the arts. Literature, art, and architecture reflected both the era's opulence and its social anxieties.

Realism and Naturalism in Art and Literature

Authors like Mark Twain and writers of the realist and naturalist movements captured the complexities of the era, portraying the harsh realities of poverty and the moral ambiguities of the rapidly changing society. Their works serve as invaluable historical records, offering a glimpse into the lives and experiences of people from all walks of life during this transformative period.

The Legacy of the Gilded Age

The Gilded Age left an indelible mark on American society, shaping its economic and political systems, as well as its social fabric. The immense wealth generated during this era laid the foundation for America's future economic power, but the inequalities and social injustices it produced continue to resonate today.

Long-Term Effects on American Society

The legacy of the Gilded Age continues to be debated. Some argue that it was a period of remarkable innovation and progress, while others emphasize the social costs and inequalities it created. Understanding this complex legacy is crucial for comprehending the ongoing challenges of wealth inequality and social justice in the United States.

Conclusion:

The Gilded Age, though glittering on the surface, reveals a complex and often contradictory period in American history. By examining its economic boom, social inequalities, political corruption, and cultural expressions, we gain a deeper understanding of the forces that shaped modern America. This crash course has provided a foundational knowledge, encouraging further exploration of this fascinating and pivotal era.

FAQs:

1. What is the significance of the term "Gilded Age"? The term, coined by Mark Twain, highlights the superficial prosperity that masked deep social and economic problems. The glittering gold coating hid the underlying corrosion of inequality and corruption.
2. How did industrialization contribute to social inequality during the Gilded Age? Industrialization concentrated wealth in the hands of a few industrialists while simultaneously creating poor working conditions and low wages for the majority of workers, widening the gap between the rich and the poor dramatically.
3. What were some major labor movements of the Gilded Age? Key movements included the Knights of Labor, focusing on broader social reform, and the American Federation of Labor, emphasizing skilled workers' rights and collective bargaining.
4. How did political corruption influence the Gilded Age? Powerful industrialists often exerted undue influence on government policies, leading to legislation favoring their interests and hindering efforts to address social and economic inequalities.
5. What lasting impacts did the Gilded Age have on the United States? The Gilded Age shaped the development of American capitalism, spurred the growth of large corporations, and laid the groundwork for future labor laws and progressive reforms. Its legacy of wealth inequality and social division continues to influence modern American society.

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

crash course 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 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 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 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 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 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 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 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 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 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 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 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 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 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 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 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 gilded age: *The Crisis of the Middle-Class Constitution* Ganesh Sitaraman, 2017-03-14 In this original, provocative contribution to the debate over economic inequality, Ganesh Sitaraman argues that a strong and sizable middle class is a prerequisite for America's constitutional system. A New York Times Notable Book of 2017 For most of Western history, Sitaraman argues, constitutional thinkers assumed economic inequality was inevitable and inescapable—and they designed governments to prevent class divisions from spilling over into class warfare. The American Constitution is different. Compared to Europe and the ancient world, America was a society of almost unprecedented economic equality, and the founding generation saw this equality as essential for the preservation of America's republic. Over the next two centuries, generations of Americans fought to sustain the economic preconditions for our constitutional system. But today, with economic and political inequality on the rise, Sitaraman says Americans face a choice: Will we accept rising economic inequality and risk oligarchy or will we rebuild the middle class and reclaim our republic? *The Crisis of the Middle-Class Constitution* is a tour de force of history, philosophy, law, and politics. It makes a compelling case that inequality is more than just a moral or economic problem; it threatens the very core of our constitutional system.

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

crash course 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 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 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 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 gilded age: *Ages of American Capitalism* Jonathan Levy, 2022-04-05 A leading economic historian traces the evolution of American capitalism from the colonial era to the present—and argues that we’ve reached a turning point that will define the era ahead. “A monumental achievement, sure to become a classic.”—Zachary D. Carter, author of *The Price of Peace* In this ambitious single-volume history of the United States, economic historian Jonathan Levy reveals how capitalism in America has evolved through four distinct ages and how the country’s

economic evolution is inseparable from the nature of American life itself. The Age of Commerce spans the colonial era through the outbreak of the Civil War, and the Age of Capital traces the lasting impact of the industrial revolution. The volatility of the Age of Capital ultimately led to the Great Depression, which sparked the Age of Control, during which the government took on a more active role in the economy, and finally, in the Age of Chaos, deregulation and the growth of the finance industry created a booming economy for some but also striking inequalities and a lack of oversight that led directly to the crash of 2008. In *Ages of American Capitalism*, Levy proves that capitalism in the United States has never been just one thing. Instead, it has morphed through the country's history—and it's likely changing again right now. "A stunning accomplishment . . . an indispensable guide to understanding American history—and what's happening in today's economy."—*Christian Science Monitor* "The best one-volume history of American capitalism."—Sven Beckert, author of *Empire of Cotton*

crash course 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 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 gilded age: Duchess by Design Maya Rodale, 2018-10-23 "Captivating . . . Sparkling characters, able plotting, and joie de vivre make the first in Rodale's Gilded Age Girls Club an utterly enjoyable standout." —*Publishers Weekly* In Gilded Age Manhattan, anything can happen . . . Seeking a wealthy American bride who can save his family's estate, Brandon Fiennes, the duke of Kingston, is a rogue determined to do the right thing. But his search for an heiress goes deliciously awry when an enchanting seamstress tumbles into his arms instead. . . . and true love is always in fashion Miss Adeline Black aspires to be a fashionable dressmaker—not a duchess—and not even an impossibly seductive duke will distract her. But Kingston makes an offer she can't refuse: join him at society events to display her gowns and advise him on which heiresses are duchess material. It's the perfect plan—as long as they resist temptation, avoid a scandal, and above all do not lose their hearts. "Rodale's Gilded Age-set series launch is a smart, bright love story that perfectly balances messages of female empowerment and social potential with romantic tensions created by class and gender dichotomies ripe for revolution." —*Kirkus Reviews* "Overall, after a year of mediocre to decent to very occasionally brilliant romance, *Duchess by Design* stands out as unique and

refreshing. It's more than worth your time." —All About Romance

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