Unit 2 – The Development of Modern Nations 1865-1929

This section, covering the period between the late 19th century and the early 20th century, saw forces that transformed the countries of the region. These forces are generally seen as part of “modernization”, a process that involved the progressive transformation of the economic, political and social structures of the countries of the region. With respect to the first four bullets, a case study approach should be adopted, using two countries from the region as examples. The chosen countries should be identified in the introduction to the examination answers.

- Causes and consequences of railroad construction; industrial growth and economic modernization; the development of international and inter-American trade; neocolonialism and dependency
- Causes and consequences of immigration; emigration and internal migration, including the impact upon, and experience of, indigenous peoples
- Development and impact of ideological currents including Progressivism, Manifest Destiny, liberalism, nationalism, positivism, Social Darwinism, “indigenismo” and nativism
- Social and cultural changes: the arts; the role of women
- Influence of leaders in the transition to the modern era: political and economic aims; assessment of the successes and failures of Theodore Roosevelt, Wilfrid Laurier and a Latin American leader of the student’s choice
- Social, economic and legal conditions of African Americans between 1865 and 1929; the Great Migration and the Harlem Renaissance; the search for civil rights and the ideas, aims and tactics of Booker T Washington, WEB Dubois and Marcus Garvey

Chapters:
Canada 14, 15, 16, 17, 18; Brinkley 16, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22

Assignments:
Canada Map Quiz (10 points): ______
Canadian Social Movements Group Assignment (30 Points): ______
Theodore Roosevelt/Laurier/Latin American Leader Presentations (20 Points): ______

Exams:
30 MC Test Canada: ______
Essay: ______
15 MC Test USA 1st half ______
Essay: ______
15 MC Test USA 2nd Half: ______
Essay: ______

Key Terms:
Canada 17:
National Policy  INCO International Nickel Company  Fur Trade
Alien Labour Act (1897)  Urbanization  Trade Union Act (1872)
Tertiary Industry  Crow’s Nest Pass Agreement  New Timber Frontier
Int’n’l Prime Meridian Conference (1884)  Secondary Industry
Primary Industry  Charles E. Saunders  Steveston
Vertical Integration  Wobblies  Order of Sleeping Car Porters
Department of Labor  COMINCO  Survival of the Fittest
Trades and Labor Congress  Royal Commission on the Relations of Labour and Capital
Canada 18:
Canada Temperance Act
Salvation Army
Lords Day Act
Conservation
Montreal Athletic Association
Grange Movement
Canadian Art Club

National Council of Women of Canada
Social Gospel
Boy Scouts
Canadian Girls in Training
Social Democratic Party
Beautiful Joe
Cooperative Union of Canada

Moral Department
Regulation 17
Canadian Commission of
City Improvement League
Lord Stanley
Fishermen’s Protective Union
YWCA/WCTU

Brinkley 16:
Plains Indians
Southwestern Hispanic Societies
Concentration Policy
Chinese Immigration Act 1882
Sand Creek Massacre
Boomtowns
Battle of Wounded Knee
Range Wars
Assimilation

Cowboy Culture
F. J. Turner’s Frontier Thesis
Chinatowns
Indian Wars
Comstock Lode
Ghost Dance
Chisholm Trail
Dawes Act
Wild West Shows

Buffalo
Californios
Reservations
Homestead Act of 1862
Battle of Little Big Horn
The Cattle Kingdom
Vigilantes
Rocky Mountain School
Boarding Schools

Brinkley 17:
Bessemer Process
Edward Bellamy
Taylorism
Child Labor Laws
Limited liability
National Labor Union
John D. Rockefeller
American Federation of Labor
Cornelius Vanderbilt
Anarchism
The Gospel of Wealth
Pinkerton Detective Agency
Lester Frank Ward

Henry George
Wilbur and Orville Wright
Immigration
Corporations
Molly Maguires
Horizontal and Vertical Integration
Knights of Labor
Holding Company
Haymarket Square
Adam Smith, Classical Economics
Henry Clay Frick
Louisa May Alcott
Eugene Debs

Henry Ford
Monopolies
Moving assembly line
labor unions
Andrew Carnegie
Railroad Strike of 1877
Trusts
Samuel Gompers
Social Darwinism
Homestead Strike
Horatio Alger
Pullman Strike

Brinkley 18:
Urbanization
Mass Merchandising
Nativism
Department Stores
City Beautiful Movement
Spectator Sports
Jacob Riis
Charles Darwin
Public Health Service

Urban Machines
Assimilation
Mail Order Catalogs
Urban Parks
Coney Island
Tenements
Vaudeville
Skyscraper

Immigrant Ghettos
Chain Stores
Immigration Restriction League
Leisure
Suburbs
Major League Baseball
Mass Transit
Land Grant Universities
### Chapter 19:

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<tr>
<th>Subject</th>
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<tr>
<td>Civil War Pensions</td>
<td>Mary Lease</td>
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<td>Populists</td>
<td>Rutherford B. Hayes</td>
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<td>Election of 1880</td>
<td>Chester Arthur</td>
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<td>Colored Alliances</td>
<td>Coxey’s Army</td>
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<td>Pendleton Act of 1883</td>
<td>Grover Cleveland</td>
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<td>Crime of ’73</td>
<td>Election of 1896</td>
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<td>Sherman Anti-Trust Act of 1890</td>
<td>Interstate Commerce Act of 1887</td>
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<td>William Jennings Bryan</td>
<td>Gold Standard Act of 1900</td>
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<td>Grangers</td>
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### Brinkley 21

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>City Manager Plan</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Progressivism</td>
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<td>Initiative</td>
<td>Direct Primary</td>
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<td>Muckrakers</td>
<td>Lincoln Steffens</td>
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<td>Recall</td>
<td>Triangle Shirtwaist Fire 1911</td>
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<td>Social Gospel</td>
<td>Booker T. Washington</td>
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<td>Settlement House Movement</td>
<td>Professionalism</td>
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<td>W.E.B. Dubois</td>
<td>The “New Women”</td>
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<td>“Boston Marriages”</td>
<td>Temperance Crusade</td>
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<td>Secret Ballot</td>
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<td>Women’s Christian Temperance</td>
<td>Eugenics Movement</td>
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<td>Eighteenth Amendment</td>
<td>Socialism</td>
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<td>(Wobblies)</td>
<td>Decentralization and Regulation</td>
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<td>Nativism</td>
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### Chapter 22:

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<tr>
<td>Theodore Roosevelt’s Presidency</td>
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<td>Pure Food and Drug Act</td>
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<td>Meat Inspection Act</td>
<td>Woodrow Wilson Presidency</td>
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<td>New Freedom</td>
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<td>Gifford Pinchot</td>
<td>Keatings-Owen Act</td>
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<td>National Forest System</td>
<td>Roosevelt Corollary</td>
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<td>Hetch Hetchy Controversy</td>
<td>Platt Amendment</td>
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<td>Panama Canal</td>
<td>William Howard Taft’s Presidency</td>
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<td>Children’s Bureau</td>
<td>“Dollar Diplomacy”</td>
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<td>“Moral Diplomacy”</td>
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<td>The Square Deal</td>
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<td>Panamanian Revolt</td>
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<td>“Robert La Follette”</td>
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Potential Test Questions:
1. Evaluate the successes and failures of either Wilfrid Laurier of Canada or one Latin American leader between 1865 and 1929. (N10)

2. Discuss the impact of the development of the modern state (1865–1929) on the Native American population in one country of the region. (M10)

3. Assess the domestic and foreign policies of Wilfrid Laurier. (M11)

4. Discuss the role of women in one country in the Americas between 1865 and 1929. (N11)

5. Analyse the impact of economic development on the indigenous peoples of one country of the region from the mid-nineteenth century to 1919. (M09)

6. Examine the successes and failures of one leader in one country of the region from 1850 to 1919. (N08)

7. In what ways did the building of railroads stimulate economic activity in one country of the Americas in the second half of the nineteenth century? (M08)

8. Analyse the reasons for industrial development in one country of the region between 1865 and 1900. (N07)

9. Compare and contrast the successes and failures of one United States leader and one Canadian leader between 1865 and 1929. (M10)

10. Compare and contrast the impact of territorial expansion on the development of two countries of the region between 1885 and 1919.