**Aim:** To what extent was the “last west” a land of opportunity for many Americans during the late 19th century?

**Do Now:** The United States is often described as the land of opportunity. What does this mean? Do you agree (is it a land of opportunity today)? Explain.
- Where are the opportunities? Is it in a particular place? In a particular field?

Why might the west have been considered a land of opportunity? Why?

**Homework:**
- **Fri 10/19** – Essay Organizer Due
- **Mon 10/22** – In Class DBQ Essay – Bring organizer and documents.

Essay Question: What changes did Radical Republicans try to make in the American South following the Civil War? Analyze the extent to which they were successful in transforming the region during the period 1865-1920.

Must use political, social & economic examples
Group Assignments

• 1 - African-Americans   Doc 1
• 2 – White-Settlers      Doc 2 & 3
• 3 – Native-Americans    Doc 4
• 4 – Chinese-Immigrants  Doc 5
• 5 – African-Americans   Doc 1
• 6 – White Settlers      Doc 2 & 3
• 7 – Native-Americans    Doc 4
• 8 – Chinese Immigrants  Doc 5
Exodusters

- African Americans who migrated from states along the Mississippi River to Kansas in the late nineteenth century
- First general migration of blacks following the Civil War.
1880—In the ten-year period prior to 1880, some 40,000 miles of railroad were built, bringing the total network up to 93,267 miles. In 1880, every state and territory was provided with railway transportation. A second line of railroads to the Pacific was nearing completion, and other transcontinental railroads were under construction. Railway development was exerting a powerful influence upon immigration and agricultural and industrial growth throughout the country.