

Review – The Agrarian Revolt and Immigration during the late 19th and early 20th centuries

Key Terms and People: Agrarian revolt, pools, inflation, Deflation, Granger Movement (Farmers Alliance), Greenback Movement, Interstate Commerce Act, Populist Party, Omaha Platform, William Jennings Bryan, migration, “Old Immigrants”, “New Immigrants”, push and pull factors, Ellis Island, Angel Island, Chinese Exclusion Act, Nativist, Know-Nothing Party, assimilation, Gentleman’s Agreement, Tenement, Gilded Age, The New Colossus, urbanization

1. Explain the problems faced by American farmers during the late 19th century? On whom and what did they blame these problems?
2. What solutions did farmers proposed to solve these problems? How did these solutions change the role of government in the economy?
3. Explain the goals of the Populist Party? How did the party attempt to advance the interests of both farmers and factory workers?
4. What were the push and pull factors causing immigrants to come to the United States during the late 19th century?
5. Compare and contrast the reasons for Italian and Eastern European Jewish immigration to the United States during the late 19th and early 20th centuries.
6. Explain the difference between “old immigrants” and “new immigrants.”
7. Explain three reasons why many people wanted limits on immigration during the late 19th and early 20th centuries?
8. How did the government limit immigration during the late 19th and early 20th centuries? Which immigrant groups were most affected?
9. What problems did cities face in the late 19th and early 20th centuries?