**Chapter 23 Topic Question:**

In what ways did the political conflicts of the Gilded Age still reflect the aftermath of the Civil War and Reconstruction? Address relevant issues of race and sectional conflict in your response.

**Chapter 23 Objective Questions**

1. What gifts were accepted by General Ulysses S. Grant from people of the North at the conclusion of the Civil War and was his acceptance ethical? (opinion)
2. How important were the votes of former slaves to the election of Grant as President in 1868?
3. What impact did waste, extravagance, speculation, and graft during the Civil War have on the moral stature of the Republic?
4. What was “waving the bloody shirt” and how effective was it as a campaign tactic?
5. Who were Jim Fisk and Jay Gould and what scheme were the involved in during 1869 and what was the effect of the scheme on the economy?
6. What was the Credit Mobilier scandal?
7. Who were the Liberal Republicans and what was their problem with Grant?
8. How did Grant manage to get re-elected in 1872, even with public knowledge of corruption within his administration and serious questions concerning his competence?
9. What were the causes of the Panic of 1873?
10. How did debtors propose that we end the depression of the 1870s and what political party did they form?
11. What is meant by “hard money policy?”
12. Which Americans were most likely to be Republicans and which were most likely to be Democrats during the Gilded Age?
13. How far apart were the two major political parties on most issues and how significant was party loyalty during the Gilded Age?
14. Was the Gilded Age a time of high or low voter turnout?
15. What was patronage and how important was it to the political parties during the Gilded Age?
16. What was the dispute over at the end of the 1876 presidential election and what group decided the outcome?
17. What were the main points in the Compromise of 1877 and what era did it end?
18. What were the main facts, issues, and ruling of the Supreme Court in the case Plessey v. Ferguson (1896) and what doctrine did it establish?
19. What methods were used to disenfranchise African-American at the end of Reconstruction?
20. What name was given to the legal codes that segregated the South after Reconstruction?
21. What prompted the national railroad strike that threatened to develop into class warfare early in the Hayes administration?
22. How did President Hayes deal with the violence that broke out during the railroad strikes?
23. What factors led to Chinese immigration to the US?
24. What was the cause of the anti-Chinese violence that broke out during the railroad strike?
25. Who won the presidential election in 1880 and what two factors divided his party before the campaign?
26. Why was President Garfield assassinated by Charles Guiteau, who succeeded him, and which Republican faction did the new President represent?
27. What was the Pendleton Act passed in response to Garfield’s assassination and what were the law’s provisions?
28. Many Historians claim that the Pendleton Act proved ineffective in reforming political campaigns. How were government workers replaced as sources of donations and campaign workers for the parties?
29. What issues decided the 1884 presidential election between Democrat Grover Cleveland and Republican James G. Blaine and who were the Mugwumps?
30. Describe the presidential philosophy of Grover Cleveland (the only Democrat to serve as President during the Gilded Age)
31. What issue did Grover Cleveland choose to run on for re-election in 1888 and what position did he take?
32. After winning control of government in 1888, how did the Republican “Billion Dollar Congress” get rid of the budget surplus by early 1890s?
33. What was the Populist Party and what were its platform planks in the 1892 presidential election?
34. How did the attempt by the populist to unite white and black farmers politically affect African American male suffrage?
35. After winning the 1892 election over Benjamin Harrison, President Cleveland (the 22nd and 24th President) came into office just as the Panic of 1893 began. What were the causes of this Panic?
36. How did President Cleveland respond to the gold drain caused by the Sherman Silver Purchase Act and what was the public reaction?