

Chapter 25: America Moves to the City, 1865-1900

You should be able to:

1. describe the new industrial city and its impact on American society
2. describe the "New Immigration" and explain why it aroused opposition from many native born Americans
3. discuss the efforts of social reformers and churches to aid the New Immigrants and alleviate urban problems
4. analyze the changes in American religious life in the late 19th century, including the reaction to Charles Darwin's evolutionary theories and the expansion of Catholicism and Judaism
5. explain the changes in American education from elementary to the college level
6. describe the literary and cultural life of the period, including the widespread trend towards realism
7. explain the growing national debates about morality in the late 19th century, particularly in relation to the changing roles of women and the family

Define:

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| 1. megalopolis | 9. Fundamentalist |
| 2. tenement | 10. agnostic |
| 3. affluence | 11. behavioral psychology |
| 4. despotism | 12. syndicated |
| 5. parochial | 13. tycoon |
| 6. sweatshop | 14. feminism |
| 7. pauper | 15. prohibition |
| 8. convert | |

Answer:

1. What new opportunities did the cities create for Americans?
2. How did the "New Immigration" differ from the "Old Immigration," and how did Americans respond to it?
3. What new social problems did urbanization create? How did Americans respond to these problems?
4. How was American religion affected by the urban transformation, the New Immigration, and cultural and intellectual changes?
5. Why was Darwinian evolution such a controversial challenge for American religious thinkers? Why were religious liberals able to dominate Americans' cultural response to evolution? How did a minority resistance to evolution lay the basis for the later rise of fundamentalism?
6. How did American social criticism, imaginative writing, and art all relate to the urban industrial changes of the late 19th century?
7. How and why did women assume a larger place in American society at this time? How were changes in their condition related to changes in both the family and the larger social order?
8. What was the greatest single cultural transformation of the Gilded Age?
9. Why did American culture and writing actually flourish amid the troubling and conflict ridden politics and economics of the period?