

19 Multiple choice questions

Term

what major organization went on strike? How did Hayes respond?

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- The coal miners strike. He negotiated peace and sided with workers
- The textile workers strike. He supported the strike and criticized big business
- The railroads strike. He sent precedents—he sent federal troops to break the strike & he used power of the presidency to side with big business
- The steelworkers strike. He ignored the strike and focused on economic growth

Term

what was "different" about Johnson's inauguration speech as Vice President?

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- The captains of industry took over. The presidents were too weak to lead the nation because they weren't as rich as the captains of industry
- he doesn't want to go to war because he's seen bodies piled up. He was in the Civil War. He got pushed into it by William Randolph Hearst, who was a newspaper editor and owner
- it was a railroad that crosses a continental land mass at different oceans or continental borders, it was important for trade and getting places faster and shipping goods
- he drank too much whiskey and got drunk before his speech, so his words weren't understandable. He had to be pulled down by his cocktails

Term

why were the presidents too weak to lead the nation, and who was really in charge?

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- The military generals took over. The presidents were too weak because they lacked public support
- The labor union leaders took over. The presidents were too weak because they lacked political experience
- The religious leaders took over. The presidents were too weak because they lacked moral authority
- The captains of industry took over. The presidents were too weak to lead the nation because they weren't as rich as the captains of industry

Term

Johnson made a record number of vetoes. How did Congress respond?

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- Congress overrode his vetoes and impeached Johnson
- Congress overrode his veto & Johnson vetoed Congress (21x) which is more than Washington, Madison, Jackson, and Lincoln combined overrode 71% of his vetoes
- Congress ignored his vetoes and focused on other issues
- Congress supported his vetoes and passed them into law

Term

what led to the failure of Cleveland's administration and a great deal of anger against his Democratic Party?

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- The foreign policy achievements from Arthur. He ignored domestic issues
- The economic success from McKinley. He supported bills that boosted industry
- The financial problems from Harrison. He vetoed bills that could've helped people with jobs and farmers
- The agricultural reforms from Cleveland. He vetoed bills that aided corporations

Term

what strategy did McKinley use to get elected?

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- he formed alliances with foreign leaders and lobbied overseas
- he spoke from his front porch in Canton, Ohio and spent his campaign money on posters and plans
- he traveled extensively and gave speeches across the country
- he focused on televised debates and media appearances

Term

The 1876 election ended with three disputed states. How did they resolve this dispute?

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- The financial problems from Harrison. He vetoed bills that could've helped people with jobs and farmers
- The three states were Louisiana, South Carolina, Florida who gave votes to Hayes in exchange for Hayes promising to go for 1 term. They have to make a bargain because Samuel Tilden actually won the election. Also he and restriction in the south & withdraw federal troops. That's why they called him Rutherford B. Hayes
- Congress wanted to print more money. Grant vetoed this. There was no social safety. In the end the government basically did nothing

what was the transcontinental railroad and why was it important?

- The KKK bombed & burned churches, school houses, and anyone who became a landowner. Grant sent troops who arrested guys. They did anything they could to stop blacks from voting
- The captains of industry took over. The presidents were too weak to lead the nation because they weren't as rich as the captains of industry
- it was a railroad that crosses a continental land mass at different oceans or continental boarders, it was important for trade and getting places faster and shipping goods
- he first came in with a good reputation and was liked. He hated the press because the press printed a story of him having a child out of headlock. He figures they are wrecking his reputation

Garfield had been incapacitated. this had almost no result in the government of the US. what does this really tell you about the nature of the US government in this period?

- the presidency is weakening and they aren't playing an important role, people are barely even noticing them. and congress is pretty much taking over
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what did the KKK do in the south and what was grants response

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Johnson was the first president to be impeached. what led to his impeachment?

- 11 counts of crums and misdemeanors. Johnson's fate settled in senate trial
needs 2/3 of senate to convict (36 votes) and there are 45 republicans in the senate. exercise his right to change his cabinet- Congress wouldn't let him
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why was McKinley reluctant to use the military and what finally convinced him to go to war

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- 1) agree that secession had been illegal
- 2) accept the 13th Amendment-slab art is over for good.
Johnson wants to make it as easy as possible for the states to come back
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what new roles did America take on in the Spanish American war

- we focused on domestic development and trade
- we became a colonial & world power taking Puerto Rico, Philippines, Hawaii, Guam
- we became a neutral observer in global conflicts
- we withdrew from international affairs and isolated ourselves

what were Johnson's two conditions for states to be readmitted into the union?

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- 2) accept the 13th Amendment-slave art is over for good.

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how did the election of 1884 affect Cleveland's presidency

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why did the public dislike Arthur?

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- he's not from the house or senate. No experience. The public expects nothing from him. He didn't work his way up
- he first came in with a good reputation and was liked. He hated the press because the press printed a story of him having a child out of headlock. He figures they are wrecking his reputation
- he spoke from his front porch in Canton Ohio and spent his campaign money on posters and plans

how did rich, powerful men like Andrew Carnegie and John D. Rockefeller increase their wealth and power?

- they invest in new technologies and research
- they merge with smaller businesses to diversify their holdings
- they buy up failing businesses at fire sale prices which make them even bigger
- they donate to charitable causes and public works projects

what did the government do to combat the long depression that began in 1873

- Congress implemented social programs, Grant endorsed this. They provided welfare
- Congress wanted to print more money, Grant vetoes this. There was no social safety. In the end the government basically did nothing
- Congress lowered taxes, Grant supported this. They created new jobs
- Congress increased tariffs, Grant approved this. They expanded infrastructure

what had people in Grants administration do that turned into scandals?

- cabinet members got kickbacks from the railroad industry. Grant himself was not corrupt but others around him were
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