



Name:  
Date:

## Permanent Questions Unit 4

1. What are the important dates for this unit?

*The three important dates for this unit are: 1896 Plessy vs. Ferguson ruled segregation was not unconstitutional; 1898 Hawaiian islands are annexed; 1898 Spanish America War begins and goes for eight months; 1901 Theodore Roosevelt becomes president.*

2. What is Progressivism?

*Progressivism is the new name of socialism in America and it was a reform movement that pushed for more government control in national and international issues.*

3. What are the three periods of politics-economy-crisis?

*The three periods of politics-economy-crisis are:*

- 1. Jeffersonian 1800-1860, Democratic, cotton industry, Civil War*
- 2. Pro-capitalist 1865-1933, Republican, industrial revolution, Depression/WWII*
- 3. Wilson 1912-2015, Democrat, Welfare State, TBD*

4. What is Pragmatism and who was the main proponent?

*Pragmatism is a philosophy that arises during this time and it says that what works is what is true. John Dewey was a major proponent of this philosophy.*

5. What is progressive education?

*Progressive education downgrades the historically traditional belief that every student should receive an education in the humanities and rather focuses on vocational, child-centered interest and values.*

6. What is the social gospel?

*The social gospel was the result of the influence of socialism in the church; it was a form of utopianism that wanted government to bring the Kingdom on earth.*

7. How was the world advancing to WWI?

*The world powers such as Germany, Britain, France, Japan, and the U.S. were advancing toward WWI by continuing the colonial and imperial mandate to take more land.*

8. What is the difference between racial separation and racial segregation?

*Racial separation was by choice or custom and racial segregation was legally required separation.*



9. What was the supreme court decision in *Plessy vs. Ferguson*?

*The supreme court decision ruled that segregated cars on the railroad were not unconstitutional as long as the facilities were equal, hence the doctrine "separate but equal."*

10. How were segregation laws used to keep blacks from exercising their constitutional right to vote?

*Segregation laws like literacy tests, poll tax, and so-called grandfather clauses were used to keep blacks from voting.*