

Part I Identify and give significance of 5 of the following: [30 points]

- 1. "fight-it-straight" faction
 - 2. Dallas Exchange
 - 3. Garrett Scott
 - 4. "Today the U.S. is practically sovereign on this continent. . . its fiat is law . . ."
 - 5. Alfred T. Mahan
 - 6. Tompkins' Square "riot"
 - 7. Samar
 - 8. Frontier thesis
4. "Today the U.S. is practically sovereign on this continent. . . its fiat is law . . ."
[note: Be specific! Do not write at great length on these 10s]

Part II Everyone must write on this essay:

[40 points]

Both President-elect William McKinley and nationally-known Populist spokesman Tom Watson would agree that the Election of 1896 produced a critical realignment in national politics.

McKinley and his party interpreted the election victory as a national mandate for industrial progress at home and imperial democracy abroad. Tom Watson, on the other hand, regarded the outcome of the election as a defeat for industrial democracy at home and a blank check for American imperialism abroad.

Write an essay in which you assume the Populists or a Populist-Democratic coalition running on the Omaha Platform had won in 1896. How might a Populist victory provided America with a whole set of alternative approaches to critical domestic and foreign policy choices as the nation moved into the twentieth century? Be sure you buttress your answer with sound reasons.

Part III Write on one of the following essay questions:

- ✓ 1. In the 1870s the U.S. watched with patient restraint while Cuban insurrectionists engaged Spanish rule in a long, bloody, and unsuccessful civil war. In the 1890s the outcome was dramatically different. Another Cuban revolt precipitated U.S. intervention and war with Spain.

For LaFaber there are many reasons that account for McKinley's decision for war in 1898. But the key reason is economic and, according to LaFaber, is related to events in China. Explain why developments in Asia in the 1890s persuaded McKinley to go to war against Spain over Cuba.

- 2. How does the Gutman thesis about the American worker force us to reconsider the standard accounts of labor history in the Gilded Age?

Scale [40%]

A 36.0

B 32.0

C 28.0

D 24.0

Scale [30%]

A = 27.0

B = 24.0

C = 21.0

D = 18.0