

NAME _____ SCHOOL _____

In developing your answer to Part III, be sure to keep this general definition in mind:

discuss means “to make observations about something using facts, reasoning, and argument; to present in some detail”

Part III

DOCUMENT-BASED QUESTION

This question is based on the accompanying documents. It is designed to test your ability to work with historical documents. Some of the documents have been edited for the purposes of the question. As you analyze the documents, take into account the source of each document and any point of view that may be presented in the document.

Historical Context:

Throughout the 1800s and the early 1900s, reformers sought to solve the social, political, and economic problems of the period. Various methods were used by reformers to address these problems.

Task: Using information from the documents and your knowledge of United States history, answer the questions that follow each document in Part A. Your answers to the questions will help you write the Part B essay, in which you will be asked to

- Discuss the social, political, *and/or* economic problems addressed by reformers in the 1800s and early 1900s. In your discussion, include the methods used by reformers to expose these problems.

Part A
Short-Answer Questions

Directions: Analyze the documents and answer the short-answer questions that follow each document in the space provided.

Document 1

THE LIBERATOR.

VOL. 1. WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON AND ISAAC KNAPP, PUBLISHERS. **No. 1.**

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.] OUR COUNTRY IS THE WORLD—OUR COUNTRYMEN ARE MANKIND. [SATURDAY, JANUARY 1, 1831.

. . . I am aware, that many object to the severity of my language; but is there not cause for severity? *I will be* as harsh as truth, and as uncompromising as justice. On this subject [abolition of slavery] I do not wish to think, or speak, or write, with moderation. No! no! Tell a man whose house is on fire, to give a moderate alarm; tell him to moderately rescue his wife from the hands of the ravisher; tell the mother to gradually extricate her babe from the fire into which it has fallen; —but urge me not to use moderation in a cause like the present. I am in earnest—I will not equivocate—I will not excuse—I will not retreat a single inch—AND I WILL BE HEARD. The apathy of the people is enough to make every statue leap from its pedestal, and to hasten the resurrection of the dead. . . .

Source: William Lloyd Garrison, *The Liberator*, January 1, 1831, Vol. 1, No. 1

- 1 Based on this newspaper article, what was **one** goal that William Lloyd Garrison was trying to achieve? [1]

Score

Document 2

“UNCLE TOM’S CABIN.” This heart-melting and thrilling work continues to find a demand that can hardly be met by the utmost activity of the press and the bookbinders. We are informed by the publishers, that the eightieth thousand edition [copy] will be published to-morrow, making 160,000 volumes [total copies] in the brief period of eleven weeks!—a sale unprecedented in the country, in any instance, if not in the whole world. English editions of it are rapidly selling—one being printed in London in a cheap form, at the low rate of 2s. 6d., or about 60 cents. It should never be forgotten, that Mrs. H. B. Stowe, its gifted author, was moved to take up the subject of slavery, in the manner, by the passage of the Fugitive Slave Law. So does a just God overrule evil for good.

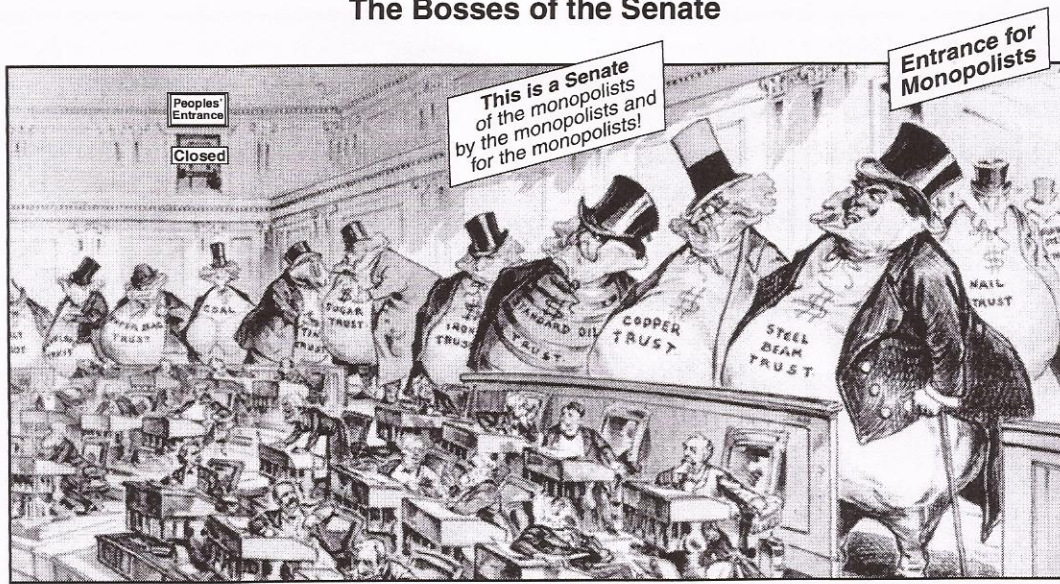
Source: *The Liberator*, June 11, 1852

2 According to *The Liberator*, how did the public react to the publication of Harriet Beecher Stowe’s *Uncle Tom’s Cabin*? [1]

Score

Document 3a

The Bosses of the Senate



Source: Joseph J. Keppler, *Puck*, 1889 (adapted)

3a What is *one* political problem identified by Joseph J. Keppler in this cartoon? [1]

Score

Document 3b

**People's Party [Populist] Platform
(Omaha Platform)
July 4, 1892**

. . .The conditions which surround us best justify our co-operation; we meet in the midst of a nation brought to the verge of moral, political, and material ruin. Corruption dominates the ballot-box, the Legislatures, the Congress, and touches even the ermine [robes] of the bench. The people are demoralized; most of the States have been compelled to isolate the voters at the polling places to prevent universal intimidation and bribery. The newspapers are largely subsidized or muzzled, public opinion silenced, business prostrated [crushed], homes covered with mortgages, labor impoverished, and the land concentrating in the hands of the capitalists. The urban workmen are denied the right to organize for self-protection, imported pauperized labor beats down their wages, a hireling standing army, unrecognized by our laws, is established to shoot them down, and they are rapidly degenerating into European conditions. The fruits of the toil of millions are boldly stolen to build up the fortunes for a few, unprecedented in the history of mankind; and the possessors of these, in turn, despise the Republic and endanger liberty. From the same prolific womb of governmental injustice we breed the two great classes—tramps and millionaires. . . .

Source: *National Economist*, Washington, D.C., 1892

3b According to this political party platform, what were **two** specific problems that led to the formation of the Populist Party? [2]

(1) _____

Score

(2) _____

Score

Document 4a

An Old Rear-Tenement In Roosevelt Street



Source: Jacob Riis, 1890

Document 4b

. . . It is ten years and over, now, since that line [between rich and poor] divided New York's population evenly. To-day three-fourths of its people live in the tenements, and the nineteenth century drift of the population to the cities is sending ever-increasing multitudes to crowd them. The fifteen thousand tenant houses that were the despair of the sanitarian in the past generation have swelled into thirty-seven thousand, and more than twelve hundred thousand persons call them home. The one way out he saw—rapid transit to the suburbs—has brought no relief. We know now that there is no way out; that the "system" that was the evil offspring of public neglect and private greed has come to stay, a storm-centre forever of our civilization. Nothing is left but to make the best of a bad bargain. . . .

Source: Jacob Riis, *How the Other Half Lives*, Charles Scribner's Sons, 1890

4 Based on these documents, state **two** problems faced by cities in the United States in the late 1800s. [2]

(1) _____

Score

(2) _____

Score

Document 5a

In this Frank Beard cartoon, a saloon owner is wrapped in the protection of the law from the accusations of Themis, the Greek goddess of justice.

Under the Cloak of the Law



● **WORK OF THE SALOON**
 The Manufacture and Sale of Liquor Is Responsible For

- 70 per cent of our criminals
- 50 per cent of the inmates of insane asylums
- 80 per cent of the inmates of our poor houses
- 100 per cent of our troubles
- The destruction of homes
- The corruption of voters

Source: Frank Beard, *Fifty Great Cartoons*, The Ram's Horn Press, 1899

5a According to Frank Beard, what was **one** reason people supported the temperance movement? [1]

Score

Document 5b

... the manufacture, sale, or transportation of intoxicating liquors within, the importation thereof into, or the exportation thereof from the United States and all territory subject to the jurisdiction thereof for beverage purposes is hereby prohibited.

Source: United States Constitution, 18th Amendment, Section 1, 1919

5b Based on this document, state **one** way reformers tried to stop the sale of intoxicating liquors in the United States. [1]

Score

BEEF TRUST BEATEN, BUT ESCAPES EXPOSURE

**President's Remarkable Promise
Put Inspection Bill Through.**

DAMAGING REPORT SHELVED

The President's Agents Described to
Him Packing House Conditions
Worse Than Those Told of
in Sinclair's Story.

Special to The New York Times.

. . .The President Was Indignant.

The President [Theodore Roosevelt] did not send Neill and Reynolds [federal officials] forth merely on the statements made by Upton Sinclair in his novel, "The Jungle." After he had been convinced of the truth of Sinclair's statements he manifested such an interest in the question that other people brought statements to him. He read the proofs of articles on the subject, and everything he read increased his anger. He then asked his two friends to look into the matter, and let him know if the stories told to him were true. They did look into it, and told him that everything he had learned was correct. Immediately upon this, filled with indignation, the President had Senator Beveridge introduce the Meat Inspection bill, and then served a notice that unless it was passed in jig time [very quickly] the report would be made public. . . .

Source: *New York Times*, May 27, 1906

6 According to the *New York Times*, how did *The Jungle* and other reports influence President Theodore Roosevelt's actions? [1]

Score

Document 7

PREFACE

Salary—A periodical [regular] allowance made as compensation to a person for his official or professional services or for his regular work. —*Funk and Wagnalls*.

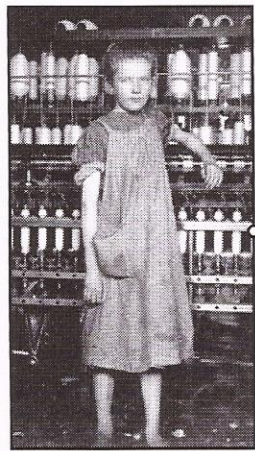
Notice the words, “a person.” Here is no differentiation between male persons and female persons.

Yet the City of New York pays a “male” person for certain “professional services” \$900, while paying a “female” person only \$600 for the same “professional services.” Stranger still, it pays for certain experience of a “male” person \$105, while paying a “female” person only \$40 for the identical experience. These are but samples of the “glaring inequalities” in the teachers’ salary schedules. . . .

Source: Grace C. Strachan, *Equal Pay for Equal Work*, B. F. Buck & Company, 1910

7 What is **one** problem addressed by Grace C. Strachan? [1]

Score



CHILD LABOR IS A NATIONAL MENACE

THE CHILD LABOR CHAIN

SHALL WE LET INDUSTRY SHACKLE THE NATION



Source: Library of Congress (adapted)

8 Based on the information on this poster, why is child labor considered a national problem? [1]

Score

Part B

Essay

Directions: Write a well-organized essay that includes an introduction, several paragraphs, and a conclusion. Use evidence from *at least five* documents in the body of the essay. Support your response with relevant facts, examples, and details. Include additional outside information.

Historical Context:

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Task: Using information from the documents and your knowledge of United States history, write an essay in which you

- Discuss the social, political, *and/or* economic problems addressed by reformers in the 1800s and early 1900s. In your discussion, include the methods used by reformers to expose these problems.

Guidelines:

In your essay, be sure to:

- Develop all aspects of the task
- Incorporate information from *at least five* documents
- Incorporate relevant outside information
- Support the theme with relevant facts, examples, and details
- Use a logical and clear plan of organization, including an introduction and a conclusion that are beyond a restatement of the theme