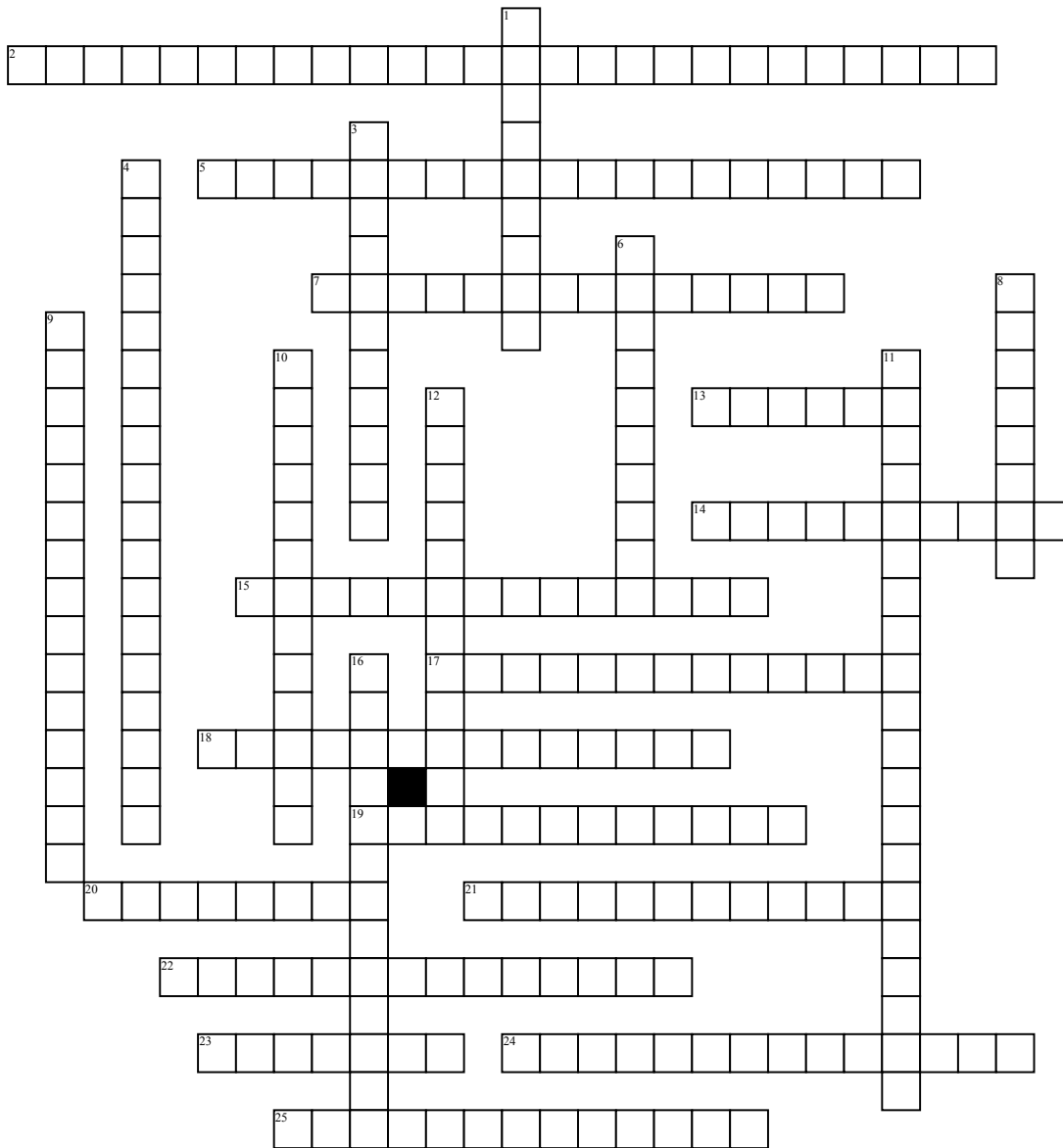


Name: _____

Date: _____

Period: _____

Unit 1: Ch. 15-17



Across

- 2. President Johnson was _____ for breaking the Tenure of Office Act among others. He was found innocent by one vote.
- 5. It withdrew federal soldiers from their remaining position in the South, enacted federal legislation that would spur industrialization in the South, appointed Democrats to patronage positions in the south, and appointed a Democrat to the president's cabinet.
- 7. Period after the Civil War during which Northern political leaders created plans for the governance of the South and a procedure for former Southern states to rejoin the Union; Southern resentment of this era lasted well into the twentieth century.
- 13. A banker - arranged the merger of Edison General Electric and Thompson-Houston Electric Company to form General Electric. After financing the creation of the Federal Steel Company he merged the Carnegie Steel Company and several other steel and iron businesses to form the United States Steel Corporation in 1901.
- 14. Railroad tycoon who brought several railroads under his control. corrupt (Erie war), arrogant about his status, famous quote: "what do i care about the law? H'aint i got the power?"
- 15. _____ and "the survival of the fittest"
- 17. Who replaced Lincoln?

- 18. Rutherford B. Hayes - liberal Republican, Civil War general, he received only 165 electoral votes. Samuel J. Tilden - Democrat, received 264,000 more popular votes than Hayes, and 184 of the 185 electoral votes needed to win. 20 electoral votes were disputed, and an electoral commission decided that Hayes was the winner - fraud was suspected.
- 19. A manufacturing process invented by Henry Ford in which parts (usually interchangeable parts) are added to a product in a sequential manner, using optimally planned logistics to create a finished product much faster than with handcrafting-type methods.
- 20. Scottish immigrant who worked his way up to open his own steelworks in pittsburgh in 1873.
- 21. 1877-1900; rapid industrialization, urbanization, immigration; rise of big business and the labor movement, the Populist movement
- 22. U.S. president 1873-1877. Military hero of the Civil War, he led a corrupt administration, consisting of friends and relatives. Although _____ was personally a very honest and moral man, his administration was considered the most corrupt the U.S. had had at that time.
- 23. The joining together of two or more companies or organizations to form one larger one.
- 24. The manufacture of many identical products by the division of labor into many small repetitive tasks. This method was introduced into the manufacture of pottery by Josiah Wedgwood and into the spinning of cotton thread by Richard Arkwright.
- 25. Which Amendments is about: Freed all slaves, abolished slavery?

Down

- 1. The principles or practice of scientific management founded by Frederick W. Taylor.
- 3. Started his own refining company in Ohio and used both horizontal and vertical integration. Built up about 90% monopoly of refined oil. Horizontal: bought out competitors and established the Standard Oil Company in 1870, owning most of the refineries in cleveland and some in other states. Vertical: built his own barrel factories, terminal warehouses, pipelines, freight cars, etc.
- 4. Who didn't trust the south?
- 6. White-supremacist group formed by six former Confederate officers after the Civil War. Name is essentially Greek for "Circle of Friends". Group eventually turned to terrorist attacks on blacks. The original _____ was disbanded in 1869, but was later resurrected by white supremacists in 1915.
- 8. The exclusive possession or control of supply or trade in a commodity or service.
- 9. _____ between societies and cultures.
- 10. Which Amendment is it referring: No one could be denied the right to vote on account of race, color or having been a slave. It was to prevent states from amending their constitutions to deny black suffrage?
- 11. Uniform pieces that can be made in large quantities to replace other identical pieces.
- 12. Name for the big industrializer/monopoly holder (negative).
- 16. Which amendment is referring to: It fixed provision of the Civil Rights Bill: full citizenship to all native-born or naturalized Americans, including former slaves and immigrants?