

6.11 Reform in the Gilded Age

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____ **Total: 13 marks**

KEY WORDS gospel of wealth 财富福音 • voluntary organizations 自愿团体
• gilded age reform 改革 • gilded age 镀金时代 • consolidation 合并

Objective

Build the skills to explain **Gilded Age reform** 改革.

You must be able to:

- name the four groups that championed alternative visions
- state what many women did in pursuit of greater equality
- explain what 'alternative visions' means here
- connect reform to the Gospel of Wealth

1 Worked examples

Study these first. Each one shows the method for a task used later.

■ Four groups

A number of artists and critics, including agrarians, utopians, socialists, and advocates of the Social Gospel, championed alternative visions for the economy and U.S. society.

■ Women's action

Many women sought greater equality with men, often joining voluntary organizations, going to college, and promoting social and political reform. Three activities, all of them organised.

■ Alternative visions

Not adjustments to industrial capitalism but different accounts of what the economy and society should be. That is why agrarians and socialists appear in one list despite having little in common.

■ Against the Gospel of Wealth

6.10's Gospel of Wealth accepts the distribution and asks the wealthy to give. 6.11's alternative visions question the distribution itself. Both are responses to the same inequality.

2 Practice

2.1 Name the four groups that championed alternative visions. [2]

2.2 State the three things many women did. [3]

2.3 Two responses to inequality differ.

(a) Contrast the Gospel of Wealth with alternative visions. [2]

(b) State why agrarians and socialists appear in one list. [1]

3 Exam-style questions

3.1 Advocates of the Social Gospel are listed among those championing [1]

- **A** alternative visions for the economy and society
- **B** the tariff
- **C** consolidation
- **D** segregation

3.2 Many women promoted social and political reform, went to college and [1]

- **A** joined voluntary organizations
- **B** withdrew from public life
- **C** left the country
- **D** opposed education

3.3 One response to inequality asks the rich to give; another questions how they became rich.

(a) State which is which. [1]

(b) Explain why both count as responses. [2]

Solutions

2.1 agrarians; utopians; socialists; advocates of the Social Gospel.

2.2 joining voluntary organizations; going to college; promoting social and political reform.

2.3 (a) the Gospel of Wealth accepts the distribution and asks the wealthy to give; alternative visions question the distribution itself. (b) both offered different accounts of what the economy and society should be.

3.1 A. alternative visions.

3.2 A. voluntary organizations.

3.3 (a) the Gospel of Wealth asks the rich to give; alternative visions question the distribution. (b) both address the same inequality, differing over whether the arrangement producing it should be changed.