Contents

Preface xvii

Introduction to Students: How to Read Primary and Secondary Sources xxii

CHAPTER 1
Reconstruction, 1865–1877

QUESTIONS TO THINK ABOUT 3

DOCUMENTS

1. African Americans Talk About Their Personal Experiences of Newfound Freedom, c. 1865 4

2. Louisiana Black Codes Reinstate Provisions of the Slave Era, 1865 8

3. President Andrew Johnson Denounces Changes in His Program of Reconstruction, 1868 9

4. Congressman Thaddeus Stevens Demands a Radical Reconstruction, 1867 10

5. Elizabeth Cady Stanton Questions Abolitionist Support for Female Enfranchisement, 1868 11

6. The Fourteenth Amendment Grants Citizenship and Due Process of Law to African Americans, 1868 12

7. Elias Hill, an African American Man, Recounts a Nighttime Visit from the Ku Klux Klan, 1871 13

8. Missouri Senator Carl Schurz Admits the Failures of Reconstruction, 1872 15

9. Mississippi Congressman L. Q. C. Lamar Denounces Reconstruction, 1874 16

ESSAYS

Thomas Holt • Social Class Divides Negro State Legislators in South Carolina, Impeding Reconstruction 18

Eric Foner • The Odds Against the Success of Reconstruction Were Great 27

FURTHER READING 37
CHAPTER 2
Western Settlement and the Frontier in American History
Page 38

QUESTIONS TO THINK ABOUT 39

DOCUMENTS
1. The Homestead Act Provides Free Land to Settlers, 1862 40
2. Pioneer Mary Barnard Aguirre Marries into the Spanish West, 1863 40
3. The Federal Government Punishes Confederate Indians, 1865 41
4. Katie Bighead (Cheyenne) Remembers Custer and the Battle of Little Big Horn, 1876 43
5. Chief Joseph (Nez Percé) Surrenders, 1877 44
6. The Dawes Severalty Act Further Reduces Indian Landholdings, 1887 45
7. Wyoming Gunfight: An Attack on Chinatown, 1885 46
8. Southern Freedmen Resolve to Move West, 1879 47
9. The Jorgensens Long for Other Danes, 1906 48
10. Frederick Jackson Turner Articulates the Frontier Thesis, 1893 49

ESSAYS
Ray Allen Billington • Frontier Democracy 51
Patricia Nelson Limerick • The Legacy of Conquest: America's Conflicted Frontier 57

FURTHER READING 65

CHAPTER 3
Industrialization, Workers, and the New Immigration
Page 66

QUESTIONS TO THINK ABOUT 67

DOCUMENTS
1. Emma Lazarus Praises the New Colossus, 1883 68
2. A Slovenian Boy Remembers Tales of the Golden Country, 1909 68
3. Immigrant Thomas O'Donnell Laments the Plight of the Worker, 1883 69
4. The Knights of Labor Demand Reform, 1878 72
5. Unionist Samuel Gompers Asks “What Does the Working Man Want?” 1890 73
6. Steel Magnate Andrew Carnegie Preaches a Gospel of Wealth, 1889 75
7. Engineer Frederick Winslow Taylor Fashions the Ideal Worker, 1910 77
8. Jurgis Rudkus Discovers the Saloon in The Jungle, 1905 79

ESSAYS
Oscar Handlin • The Uprooted 81
Roy Rosenzweig • Ethnic Enclaves and the Workers’ Saloon 86

FURTHER READING 96
CHAPTER 4
Imperialism and World Power
Page 97

QUESTIONS TO THINK ABOUT 98

DOCUMENTS
1. Governor Theodore Roosevelt Praises the Strenuous Life, 1899 99
2. Filipino Leader Emilio Aguinaldo Rallies His People to Arms, 1899 101
3. The American Anti-Imperialist League Denounces U.S. Policy, 1899 101
4. Mark Twain Satirizes the Battle Hymn of the Republic, 1900 103
5. A Soldier Criticizes American Racism in the Philippines, 1902 103
6. The Platt Amendment Limits Cuban Independence, 1903 104
7. The Roosevelt Corollary Makes the United States the Police of Latin America, 1904 105
8. President Woodrow Wilson Disavows Territorial Conquest, 1913 106

ESSAYS
Gail Bederman • Gendering Imperialism: Theodore Roosevelt’s Quest for Manhood and Empire 107
Emily S. Rosenberg • Spreading the American Dream: American Economic and Cultural Expansion, 1890–1945 114

FURTHER READING 120

CHAPTER 5
The Progressive Movement
Page 121

QUESTIONS TO THINK ABOUT 122

DOCUMENTS
1. Journalist Lincoln Steffens Exposes the Shame of Corruption, 1904 123
3. Social Worker Jane Addams Advocates Civic Housekeeping, 1906 125
4. President Theodore Roosevelt Preaches Conservation and Efficiency, 1908 126
5. Prohibition Poem Castigates the Tyranny of Alcohol, 1910 127
6. Industrialist Henry Ford Lectures Against Cigarettes, 1914 128
7. Sociologist William Graham Sumner Denounces Reformers’ Fanaticism, 1913 129
CONTENTS

ESSAYS
Richard Hofstadter • The Status Revolution and Progressive Leaders 134
Gerald Woods • Fighting the Good Fight (Against the Disreputable Pleasures) in San Francisco and Los Angeles 139

FURTHER READING 147

CHAPTER 6
America in World War I
Page 148

QUESTIONS TO THINK ABOUT 149

DOCUMENTS
1. President Woodrow Wilson Asks Congress to Declare War, 1917 150
2. Senator Robert M. La Follette Voices His Dissent, 1917 152
3. A Union Organizer Testifies to Vigilante Attack, 1917 153
4. The U.S. Government Punishes War Protesters: The Espionage Act, 1918 156
5. Wilson Proposes a New World Order in the “Fourteen Points,” 1918 157
6. George M. Cohan Sings About Patriotism in “Over There,” 1918 158
7. Novelist John Dos Passos: “Remembering the Gray Crooked Fingers,” 1919 159
8. George Creel Recalls Selling the War, 1920 160
9. Cartoons for and Against the League of Nations, 1920 163

ESSAYS
Jan Wilhelm Schulte-Nordholt • Wilson as a Peace Advocate Out of Touch with Reality 164
Tony Smith • Wilson as Father and Foreteller of a New World Order 172

FURTHER READING 180

CHAPTER 7
Crossing a Cultural Divide: The Twenties
Page 181

QUESTIONS TO THINK ABOUT 182

DOCUMENTS
1. The Governor of California Tells of the “Oriental Problem,” 1920 182
2. The Ku Klux Klan Defines Americanism, 1926 183
3. Author Richard Wright Recalls “Living Jim Crow” in the Twenties, 1937 185
4. Langston Hughes: Poet of the 1920s Harlem Renaissance 186
5. Clarence Darrow Interrogates William Jennings Bryan in the Monkey Trial, 1925 187
6. Bruce Barton Sees Jesus as an Advertising Man, 1925 189
7. The Automobile Comes to Middletown, U.S.A., 1929 190
8. A Survey Examines the Morals of High School Students, 1924 192
9. F. Scott Fitzgerald Reveals Attitudes About Gender and Race in The Great Gatsby, 1925 193

ESSAYS
Paula S. Fass • Sex and Youth in the Jazz Age 195
Edward J. Larson • Fundamentalists vs. Modernists in the Scopes Monkey Trial 204

FURTHER READING 213

CHAPTER 8
The Depression, the New Deal, and Franklin D. Roosevelt
Page 214

QUESTIONS TO THINK ABOUT 215

DOCUMENTS
1. President Herbert Hoover Applauds Limited Government, 1931 216
2. The Nation Asks “Is It to Be Murder, Mr. Hoover?” 1932 217
4. John Steinbeck Portrays the Outcast Poor in The Grapes of Wrath, 1939 220
5. Woody Guthrie Sings “This Land Is Your Land,” 1940 222
6. President Franklin Roosevelt Seeks Justice for “One-Third of a Nation,” 1937 223
8. Social Security Advisers Consider Male and Female Pensioners, 1938 225
10. Nelson Rockefeller Lectures Standard Oil on Social Responsibility, 1937 227

ESSAYS
David M. Kennedy • FDR: Advocate for the American People 228
Barton J. Bernstein • FDR: Savior of Capitalism 237

FURTHER READING 244

CHAPTER 9
The Ordeal of World War II
Page 245

QUESTIONS TO THINK ABOUT 246

DOCUMENTS
1. Nazi Leader Adolf Hitler Links Race and Nationality, 1927 247
2. Japan Announces a “New Order” in Asia, 1938 249
3. President Franklin D. Roosevelt Asks Congress to Declare War, 1941 250
4. British Prime Minister Winston Churchill Reacts to Pearl Harbor, 1941 251
5. President Franklin D. Roosevelt Identifies the “Four Freedoms” at Stake in the War, 1941 252
6. An African American Soldier Notes the “Strange Paradox” of the War, 1944 254
7. Stanford Professor Yamato Ichihashi Writes of His Internment, 1942 255
10. General Dwight Eisenhower Reports to General George Marshall on the German Concentration Camps, 1945 259

ESSAYS
Stephen E. Ambrose • Visitors to Hell: Omaha Beach on D-Day 261
Alan Brinkley • Over Here: World War II and American Liberalism 270

CHAPTER 10
The Cold War and the Nuclear Age
Page 278

QUESTIONS TO THINK ABOUT 279

DOCUMENTS
1. Secretary of War Henry Stimson Appeals for Atomic Talks with the Soviets, 1945 280
2. Diplomat George F. Kennan Advocates Containment, 1946 281
3. Democrat Henry A. Wallace Questions the “Get Tough” Policy, 1946 282
4. Soviet Ambassador Nikolai Novikov Sees a U.S. Bid for World Supremacy, 1946 284
5. The Truman Doctrine Calls for the United States to Become the World’s Police, 1947 285
8. Senator Joseph McCarthy Describes the Internal Communist Menace, 1950 288

ESSAYS
Walter LaFeber • Truman’s Hard-Line Policy 293
John Lewis Gaddis • Two Cold War Empires: Friendly Persuasion vs. Brute Force 301

FURTHER READING 308
CHAPTER 11
The 1950s "Boom": Affluence and Anxiety
Page 309

QUESTIONS TO THINK ABOUT 310

DOCUMENTS
1. Congress Passes the G.I. Bill of Rights, 1944 311
3. Life Magazine Identifies the New Teen-age Market, 1959 313
4. A Young American Is "Born on the Fourth of July," 1946 315
5. Congress Adds God to the Pledge of Allegiance, 1954 317
6. Parental Indulgence Is Criticized in Rebel Without a Cause, 1955 317
7. Author Paul Goodman Describes Growing Up Absurd, 1956 319
8. Governor Adlai Stevenson Tells College Women About Their Place in Life, 1955 320
9. Feminist Betty Friedan Describes the Problem That Has No Name, 1959 321

ESSAYS
John Patrick Diggins • A Decade to Make One Proud 323
Stephanie Coontz • Families in the Fifties: The Way We Never Were 332

FURTHER READING 341

CHAPTER 12
Making the Great Society: Civil Rights
Page 342

QUESTIONS TO THINK ABOUT 343

DOCUMENTS
1. The United Nations Approves a Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948 344
2. The Supreme Court Rules on Brown v. Board of Education, 1954 345
3. Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr., Defends Seamstress Rosa Parks, 1955 347
4. Henry Louis Gates, Jr., Remembers Civil Rights on TV, 1957 348
5. Congress Passes the Civil Rights Act of 1964 350
6. Black Muslim Malcolm X Warns: The Ballot or the Bullet, 1964 350
7. Congress Approves the Voting Rights Act, 1965 352
9. Mexican Americans Form "La Raza Unida," 1968 355
10. A Proclamation from the Indians of All Tribes, Alcatraz Island, 1969 356
11. Americans with Disabilities Act, 1990 357

ESSAYS
Harvard Sitkoff • The Preconditions for Racial Change 358
CHAPTER 13
The Sixties: Left, Right, and the Culture Wars
Page 373

QUESTIONS TO THINK ABOUT 374

DOCUMENTS
1. President John Kennedy Tells Americans to Ask “What You Can Do,” 1961 375
3. President Lyndon B. Johnson Declares War on Poverty, 1964 377
4. Young Americans for Freedom Draft a Conservative Manifesto, 1960 378
5. Students for a Democratic Society Advance a Reform Agenda, 1962 379
7. A Protester at Columbia University Speaks on Long Hair and Revolution, 1969 382
8. Vice President Spiro Agnew Warns of the Threat to America, 1969 384

ESSAYS
Kenneth Cmiel • Sixties Liberalism and the Revolution in Manners 387

CHAPTER 14
Vietnam and the Downfall of Presidents
Page 406

QUESTIONS TO THINK ABOUT 407

DOCUMENTS
1. Independence Leader Ho Chi Minh Pleads with Harry Truman for Support, 1946 408
2. President Dwight Eisenhower Warns of Falling Dominoes, 1954 408
3. President Lyndon B. Johnson Explains Why America Must Fight, 1965 409