**Unit 1 Gilded Age Vocab – Part A New South and Great West**

1. Populism: A political movement in the late 1800s, representing working class, or “common people,” based on belief that people should have a greater voice in government and sought to advance the interests of farmers and laborers.
2. Debt peonage: Also called debt slavery or debt servitude, a system where a worker is bound in servitude until their debts are paid to his or her employer.
3. Massacre: Indiscriminate and brutal slaughter of a group of people, usually unarmed or otherwise defenseless.
4. Bimetallism: A monetary system that utilizes both gold and silver as the basis of the national currency. In the late 1800s, the idea was proposed as a way to increase the money supply.
5. Exoduster: An African American who migrated from the South to western areas like Kansas after Reconstruction.
6. Lynching: A mob of people killing (usually hanging or burning) someone accused of a crime in public without legal authority.
7. Homesteader: A settler who moved west to establish a self-sufficient agricultural lifestyle. In 1862 the U.S. government offered 160 acres to any citizen who would move west and cultivate the land as a homestead.
8. Muckraker: An investigative journalist who exposed the corrupt side of business and public life in the early 1900s.
9. Political machine: An organized group that controls a political party at the state/local level, offering services to voters and businesses in exchange for support.
10. Assimilation: A minority group’s adoption (voluntarily or forced) of the beliefs and way of life of the dominant culture.

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**Populism**



**Bimetallism**

**Massacre**

**Debt peonage**

**Exoduster**

1. 

**Lynching**

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**Political machine**

**Muckraker**

**Homesteader**