

CHAPTER 14: THE PROGRESSIVE ERA**Section 1: Cultural Change**

Directions: Use the information from pages 515-522 to complete the following statements.

Introduction

1. Immigration has caused _____ throughout history.
2. The greatest conflicts between _____ and established _____, however, occurred in the late 1800s when new _____ brought a different look to _____.

Immigration Changes Society

3. The new immigrants spoke a variety of _____ and followed different _____.
4. The _____ makeup of West Virginia remained primarily _____ European until 1880.
5. After 1880, however, the _____ of the state changed, mainly because of changes in _____.
6. Most of the immigrants who arrived in the United States after the _____ War were from countries in _____ and _____ Europe.
7. Some _____ companies even hired representatives to meet the _____.
8. Other companies actually _____ workers with special skills.
9. Another ethnic group—_____ Americans—increased in West Virginia during the _____ period. Many former _____ came to the state after the Civil War.

Separating the Races

10. During the late 1800s and early 1900s, the concept of _____ supremacy was popular.
11. Jim _____ laws were passed to establish “_____” facilities for whites and for blacks.
12. West Virginia did not pass the _____ laws that were found in other states. The restrictive laws passed in West Virginia focused on _____ for black children and the

Name: _____

Date: _____

- _____ of vital statistics records.
13. In 1865, a school _____ act declared that at least _____ black children were needed to establish a _____ school.
14. A U.S. Supreme Court decision in *Plessy v. _____*, however, opened the door for even more _____ laws.
15. In actual practice, the _____ in *Plessy v. Ferguson* made _____ the law of the land until 1954.
16. In 1892, Homer _____ bought a _____ ticket from New Orleans to Covington, Louisiana. Because he was seven-eighths _____ and one-eighth _____, he took a seat in the “_____ only” car.
17. When he refused to _____, he was arrested under the Jim Crow _____ Act of 1890.
18. In 1896, the U.S. _____ heard the case and, by a 7-1 vote, _____ the law.
19. The *Plessy v. Ferguson* decision gave states the right to control social _____ and to promote _____ of the races.
20. John R. Clifford, West Virginia’s first black _____, filed the first legal challenge to segregated _____ in West Virginia.
21. He _____ the case in *Martin v. Board of Education*, and, as a result, the concept of _____ schools was _____.
22. By 1905, Booker T. Washington, who was born a _____ in Virginia and who lived and worked in the _____ mines and _____ works around Malden, West Virginia, became a national _____ for race relations.
23. He did not promote the _____ of the races socially but believed they should _____ together for the common _____.
24. Washington favored _____ and _____ advancement for blacks, but he believed _____ rights and _____ equality were less important.

Name: _____

Date: _____

25. One man, W. E. B. _____, offered another approach, based on the _____ of the Declaration of Independence that “all men are created _____.”
26. DeBois became the leader of a group, which, in 1905, became known as the “_____ Movement.”
27. The second meeting of the Niagara Movement, and the first meeting of the organization on _____ soil, took place on the campus of _____ College at _____.
28. In 1909, DuBois founded the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (_____), whose membership included _____ and _____ whites.

Focus on Culture: The Influence of Spanish Immigrants on West Virginia

29. There were _____ separate periods of Spanish immigration to West Virginia in the early _____ century.
30. The first group came from _____, Asturias, and _____ to work in the state’s _____.
31. _____ were common in coal camps, and _____ often ran them.
32. A coal camp was home to _____ to _____ workers.
33. Each boardinghouse often housed a specific _____ group.
34. Spaniards brought their _____ to West Virginia.
35. For the Spaniards in West Virginia, _____ was the time to butcher _____, make _____, and have a _____.
36. The second group of Spanish immigrants mostly came directly from _____ to West Virginia to work in the zinc _____.