
THE WIZARD OF OZ

Allegory: expression by means of symbolic fictional figures and actions of truths or generalizations about human existence

Parable: a usually short fictitious story that illustrates a moral attitude or a religious principle

Symbolism: using symbols, especially by investing things with a symbolic meaning, as a method of revealing or suggesting intangible truth or states

William Jennings Bryan: Democratic and Populist leader and a magnetic orator who ran unsuccessfully three times for the U.S. presidency (1896, 1900, 1908). His enemies regarded him as an ambitious demagogue, but his supporters viewed him as a champion of liberal causes

Populism: political movement started in 1891 primarily to represent agrarian interests, as well as the rights, wisdom, or virtues of the common people, and to advocate the free coinage of silver and government control of monopolies

Gold Standard: a monetary standard under which the basic unit of currency is defined by a stated quantity of gold and which is usually characterized by the coinage and circulation of gold, unrestricted convertibility of other money into gold, and the free export and import of gold for settling of international obligations

William McKinley: 25th president of the United States (1897–1901). Under McKinley's leadership, the United States went to war against Spain in 1898 and thereby acquired a global empire, including Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Philippines

The Gilded Age: (1878-1889) The term "The Gilded Age" comes from a novel of the same name published in 1873 by Mark Twain and Charles Dudley Warner, which, though fictional, is a critical examination of the rampant economic and political corruption that colored American society and culture during the nineteenth century.

Utopia: an imaginary and indefinitely remote place, often a place of ideal perfection especially in laws, government, and social conditions