

# THE INDUSTRIAL AGE

## UNIT OUTCOMES:

1. Seven Factors of America's Industrial Growth
2. The Fat Cats
3. Labor Supply & Organized Labor

## UNIT OUTLINE:

### **I. Seven Factors are needed in the creation of an industrial nation.**

- |                                    |  |
|------------------------------------|--|
| <b>A.</b> Natural Resources        | <b>E.</b> Consumers (markets)              |
| <b>B.</b> Capital (\$)             | <b>F.</b> Technology                       |
| <b>C.</b> Labor Supply             | <b>G.</b> Government Cooperation (support) |
| <b>D.</b> Transportation System(s) |  |

### **II. Early Capitalists prescribed to the Theory of Social Darwinism**

#### ***A. Industrialists gained tremendous wealth.***

1. Andrew Carnegie
2. John D. Rockefeller
3. James J. Hill
4. J. P. Morgan
5. Cornelius Vanderbilt

#### ***B. Some built empires through the abuse of power.***

1. Unfair competition (monopolies, trusts, rebates)
2. Misuse & abuse of labor
3. Corrupt & laissez-faire government

#### ***C. Some became believers in the Gospel of Wealth.***

### **III. Labor (workers) united to fight abuses.**

#### ***A. Waves of immigration provided cheap labor.***

#### ***B. Owners found the abundant labor force easy to abuse.***

#### ***C. Workers united to deal with the abuses & developed tactics for bringing change.***

#### ***D. New Immigrants were considered a threat to the strength of unions.***

**Required Reading:** The Americans --> Chpt. 6 (all sections)

Chpt. 7 (sections 1,2, and section 3.1)

Chpt. 8 (section 1 and section 4.3)

**Supplemental Reading:** Maroon Text--> Chpts. 4 & 5

## **KEY PEOPLE:**

Andrew Carnegie

Samuel Gompers

John D. Rockefeller

George Pullman

James J. Hill

Thomas Edison

J. P. Morgan

Charles Darwin / Herbert Spencer

Cornelius Vanderbilt

Alexander Graham Bell

Eugene V. Debs

Richard Sears / Montgomery Ward

Orville and Wilbur Wright

George Eastman

Edwin Drake

## **KEY CONCEPTS / EVENTS / PLACES:**

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Capitalism / Free Enterprise

Nativism  
(Old Immigrants vs. New Immigrants)

Socialism

Philanthropy / Gospel of Wealth

Corporation

Integration (Vertical & Horizontal)

Laissez-faire

Organized Labor (Unionism)

Social Darwinism

Sherman Antitrust Act

Transcontinental Railroad

Haymarket Riot (1886)

Homestead Strike (1892)

Pullman Strike (1894)

Immigration

Ellis Island / Angel Island

**KEY TERMS:** See Handouts List #1 & List #2:

## Constructive Response Question Grading Rubric

Question # \_\_\_\_\_

	<b>0 Points</b>	<b>1 Point</b>	<b>2 Points</b>	<b>3 Points</b>	<b>4 Points</b>	<b>5 Points</b>	<b>6 Points</b>
<b>Content (Details)</b> 6 Pts Possible	No details were provided or details were inaccurate	Details were almost nonexistent and inaccurate	Minimal details provided	A few details provided but missing several important details	Details provided were sufficient but incomplete	Good details provided but missing 1-2 important details	Excellent details provided and accurate
<b>Question</b> 2 Pts Possible	Both parts of question were not answered	Only part of the question was answered	All parts of question were addressed either partially or fully				
<b>Grammar &amp; Spelling</b> 1 Pt Possible	Grammar and spelling were very poor	Grammar and spelling were excellent and/or sufficient					
<b>Topic Sentence</b> 1 Pt Possible	No topic sentence was provided or topic sentence was weak	Topic sentence adequately introduced the topic					

Total \_\_\_\_\_ / 10

Comments:

## **CONSTRUCTIVE RESPONSE QUESTIONS**

1. What contributed to the rapid industrialization of America?
2. What contributed to the extremely uneven distribution of wealth during this period?
3. What led to the development of labor unions in the 1880's?
4. What is the difference between a "New" Immigrant and an "Old" Immigrant?
5. What were the positive & negative consequences of industrialism?