

Industrialization

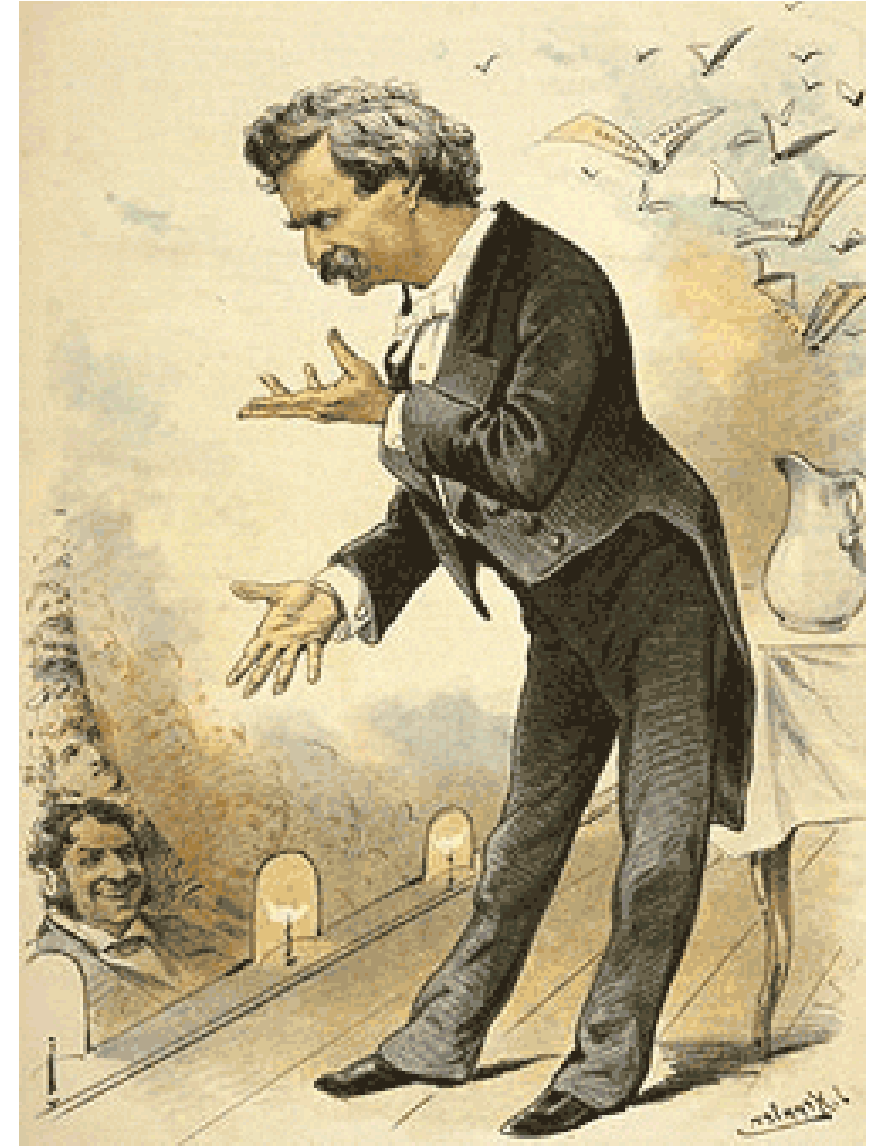
The Gilded Age

Warm up

1. What does it mean to be “Gilded”?
2. How does this best describe the Gilded Age?



THE TRUST GIANTS POINT OF VIEW.
"WHAT A FUNNY LITTLE GOVERNMENT!"



Unit 2: The Gilded Age

Essential Questions:

1. Was the rise of industry good for the United States and the American people?
2. Should Business be regulated by the government?
3. How did the immigrant experience shape American culture?

Key Vocabulary Terms

Nativism

Political Machines

Robber Barons/Captains of Industry

Social Darwinism

Industrialization

Urbanization

Interstate Commerce Act

Sherman Antitrust Act

Transcontinental Railroad

Laissez-Faire

Chinese Exclusion Act

Monopoly

Political Boss

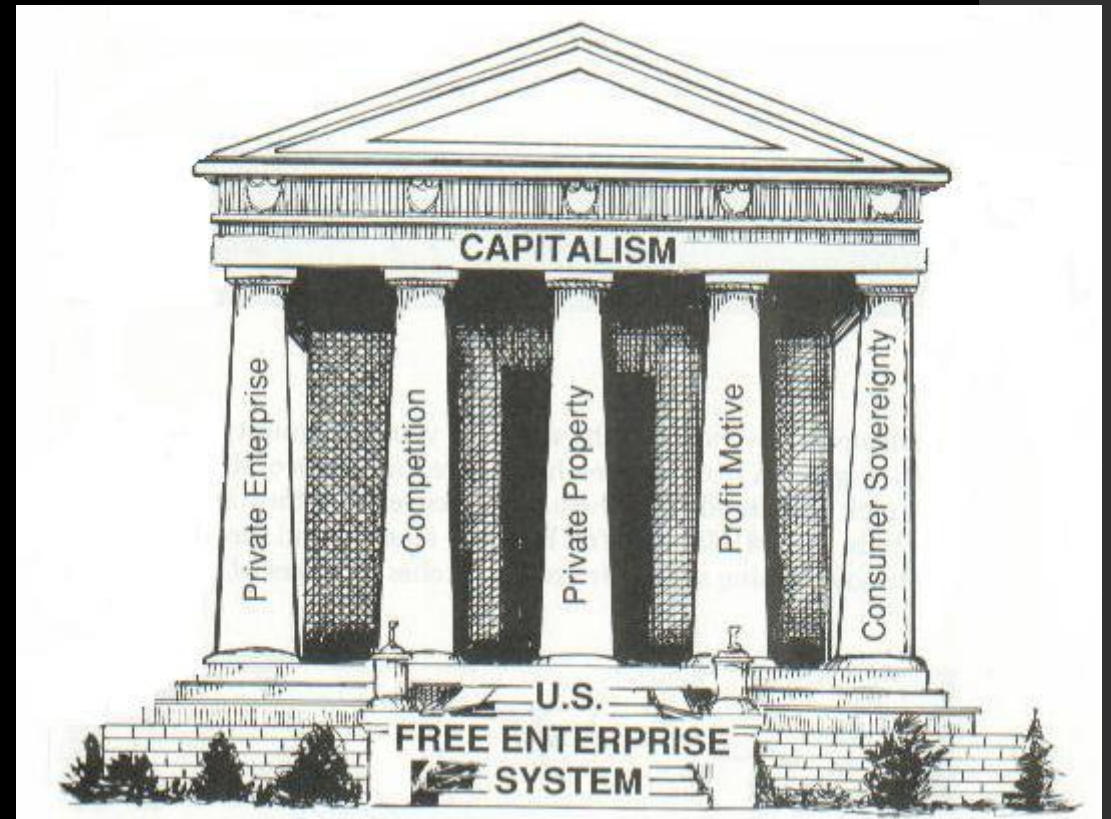
Bimetallism

Gospel of Wealth

The Rise of American Industry

- Free Enterprise System (Laissez Faire)
 - Free to produce & sell what they want
 - Prices set by supply and demand not by the govt.
- Contribution of govt.
 - Protection of property & contracts
 - Patents encouraged new inventions

FREEDOM
OF CHOICE
THE RIGHT TO
PROFIT

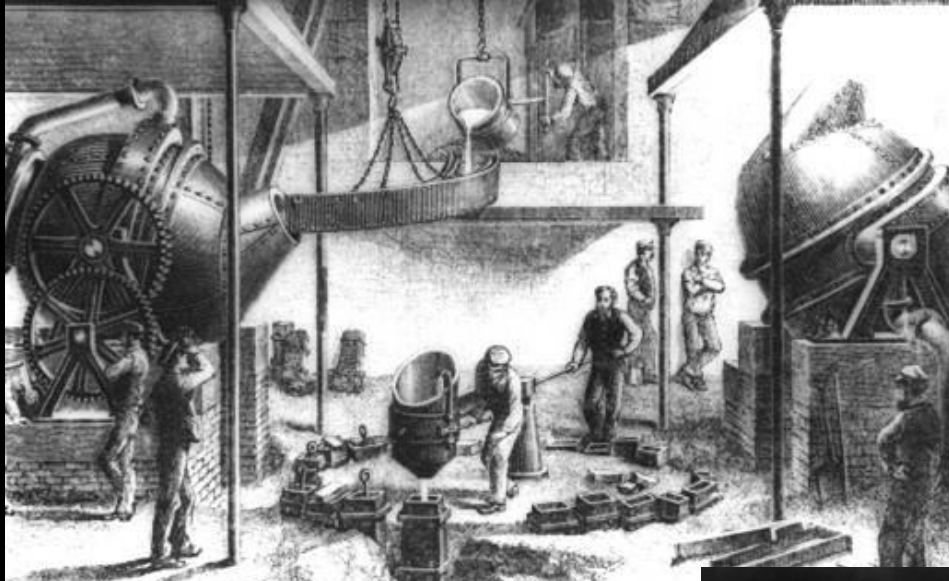


On your Graphic Organizer:

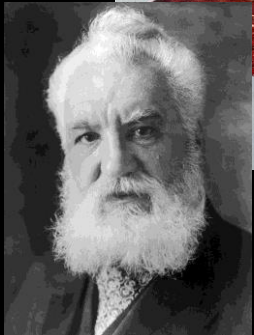
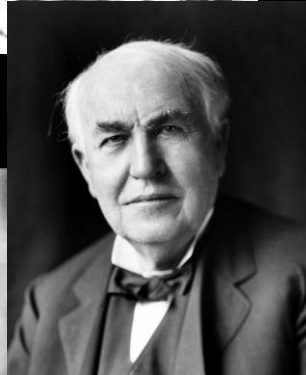
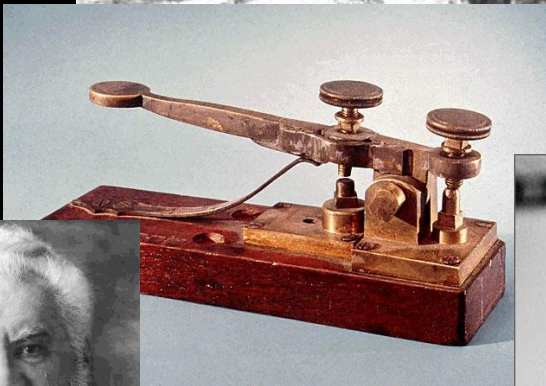
Reasons for Industrialization

1. New technological innovations
2. Growth of railroads
3. Development of a national market
4. Population growth
5. New types of business organization

1. Technological Innovations

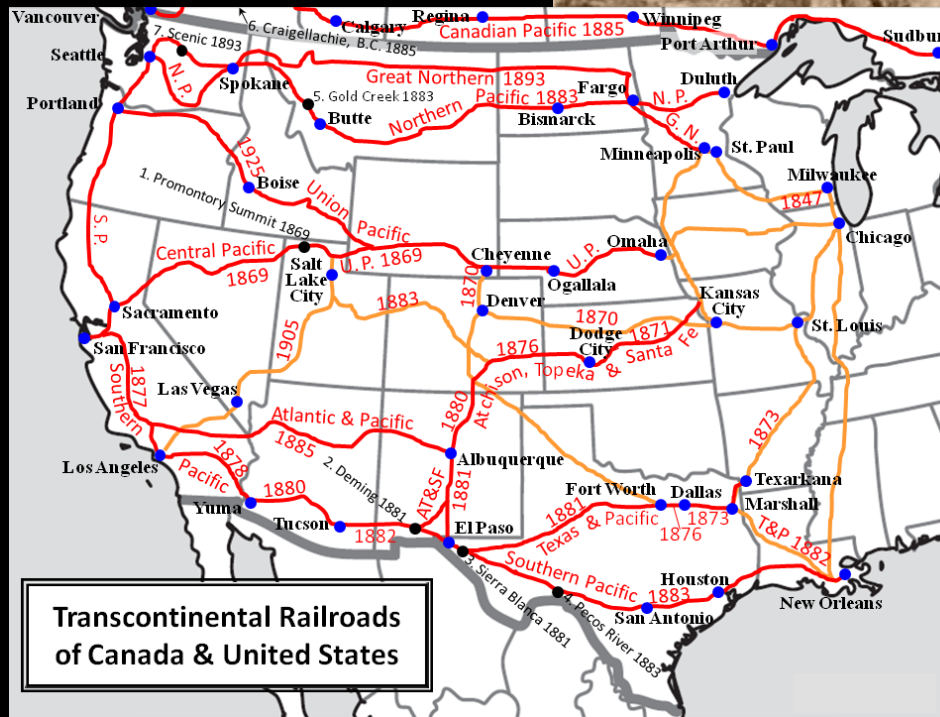


- Bessemer Process
 - Made the production of steel more economical
 - Steel was lighter, stronger, cheaper
- Electricity gave birth to new industries
 - Allowed factories to run at night
 - Telegraph and telephone- Alexander Graham Bell
 - Electric light bulb- Thomas Edison
- Oil industry
 - Replaced whale oil
 - Allowed for the creation of internal combustion engines



2. Growth of Railroads

- Development of the Transcontinental Railroad and other new railroad lines improved travel and trade between the different regions.
- Connected the nation together.
- Led to an economic boom the nation had never before witnessed.



3. Development of a National Market

- Railroads, canals, telegraphs & telephones linked different parts of the country and made shipping goods less expensive
- This meant people could afford to buy more stuff

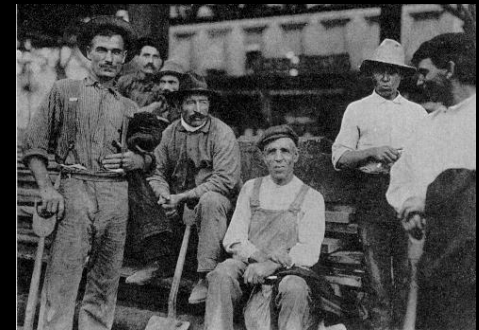


4. Population Growth

- 1850- 23 million Americans
- 1900- 76 million Americans
- More people = more goods, more workers, more money

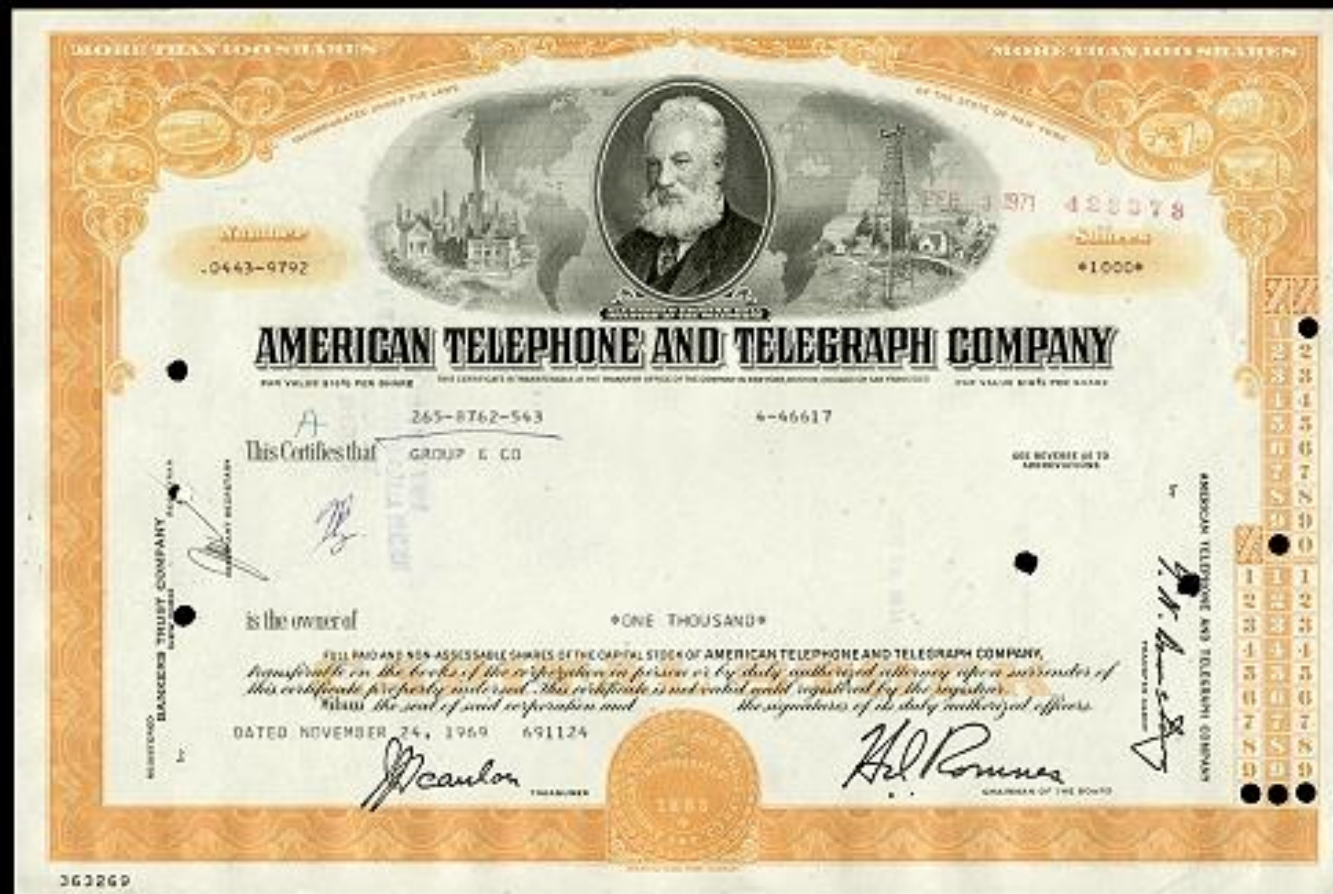


Photo # NH 93375 Construction & Repair Department, Washington Navy Yard, circa early 1900s



5. New Types of Business Organization

- Development of the corporation
 - A company started by a state and recognized in law as a separate “person”
 - Issue stocks to investors who are called shareholders
- Eventually led to the creation of Monopolies or a business that controls every aspect of an industry.



“Robber Barons” or “Captains of Industry?”

- Robber Barons
 - Businessmen sometimes used ruthless tactics to destroy competition and to keep workers wages low
- Captains of Industry
 - Entrepreneurs who started the modern industrial economy

CAPTAINS OF INDUSTRY



On the back of your Graphic Organizer:

Write about each of the 4 Entrepreneurs.

Entrepreneurs:

1. Andrew Carnegie

- Poor Scottish immigrant
- Became one of the wealthiest Americans in history
- Produced steel in Pittsburgh
- Had iron ore fields, coal mines, and steel mills
- Wrote the *Gospel of Wealth*- help those who will help themselves
- A philanthropist who gave to libraries
- Worth \$300M (4.3B today)





CARNEGIE MANSION, 5TH AVENUE, NEW YORK

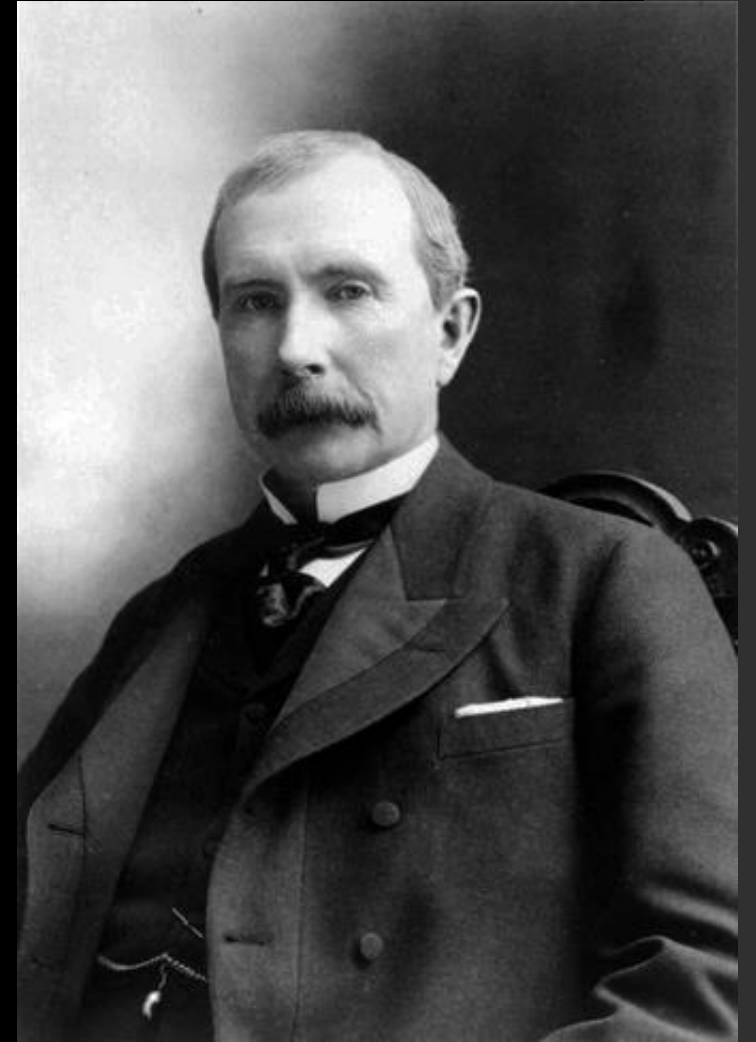
Mansion in New York

Ski Bo Castle in Scotland



2. **John D. Rockefeller**

- Poor son of a scam artist
- Controlled the refining of oil
- Started Standard Oil
- Forced to dissolve his company when it became a monopoly
 - Had a stranglehold on the oil industry
- Also a philanthropist who gave to education and science
- Worth \$1.4B (\$200B today)





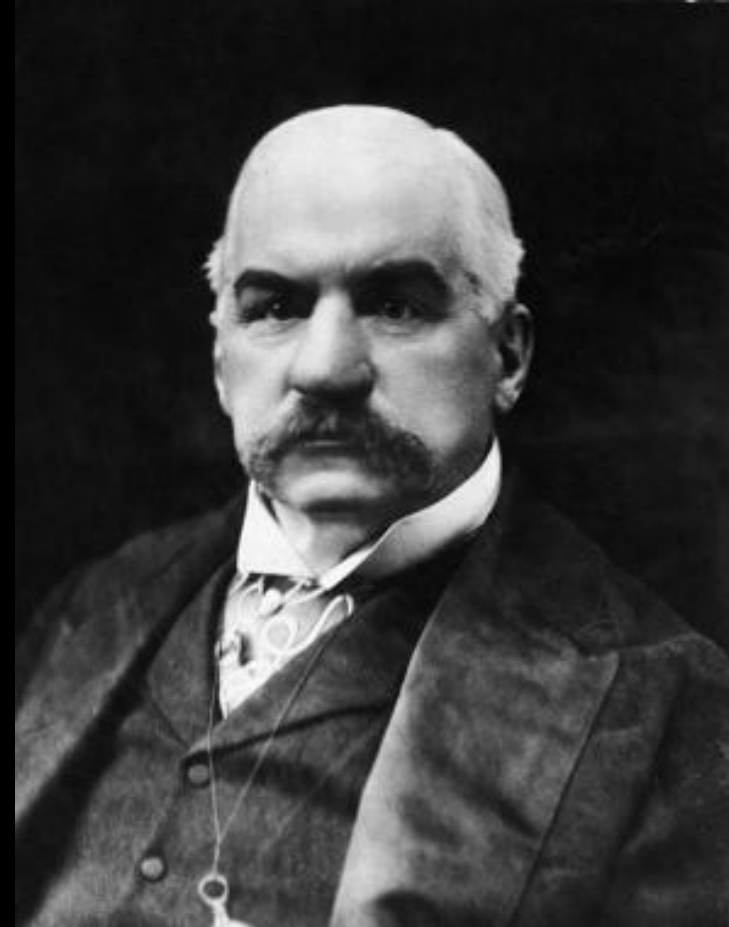
Kykuit, New York



Entrepreneurs:

3. J.P. Morgan

- Son of a Wealthy investment banker in Europe
- Started banks in America
- Bought Carnegie's Steel company for \$480M
- United States Steel first billion dollar corporation
- Bought up 1/6 of all railroad companies in US
- Worth \$800M (\$41B today)
- Bailed US govt. out twice by loaning it money





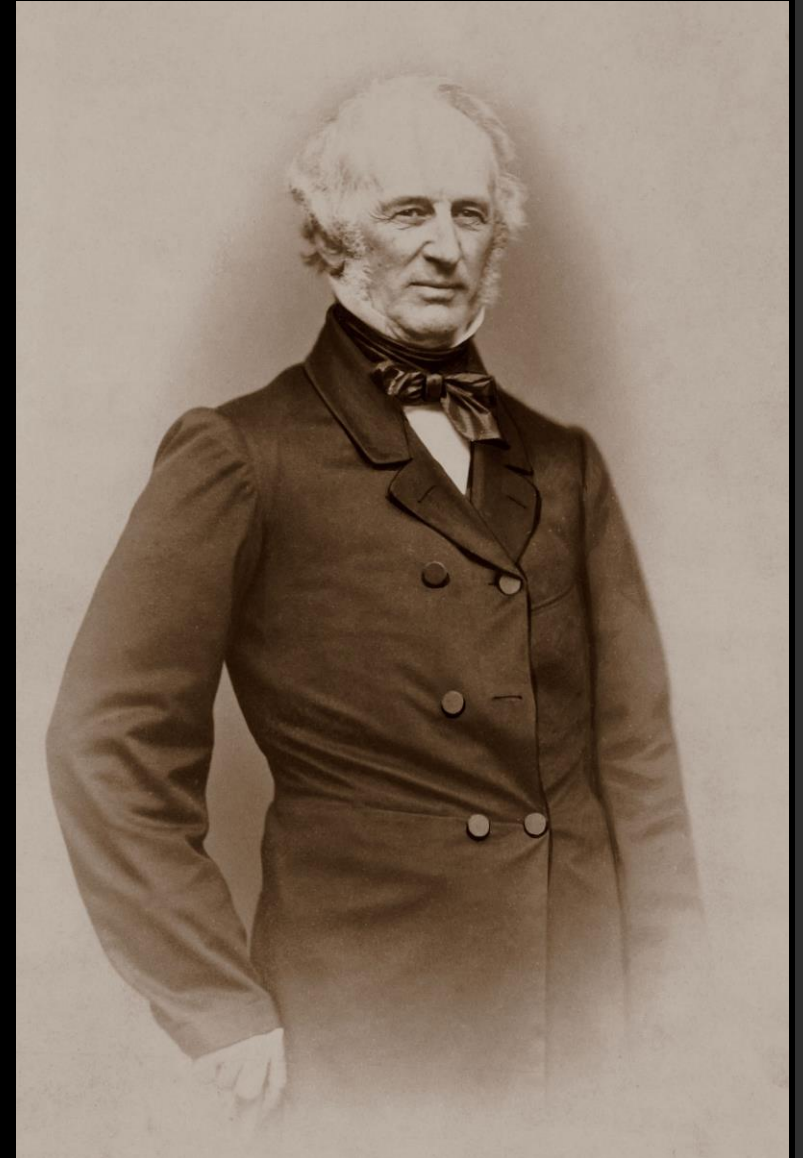
New York



Entrepreneurs:

4. Cornelius Vanderbilt

- Born poor
- Started shipping business
- Got into railroads
- Eventually started the New York Central Railroad
- Amassed a fortune that he gave to his huge family
- Worth \$100M (10B today)





Biltmore Estate, Asheville, North Carolina

Built by Cornelius' grandson, George Washington Vanderbilt in 1889-95

Largest privately owned home in America (175,000 sq ft.)

It's big. I've been there.



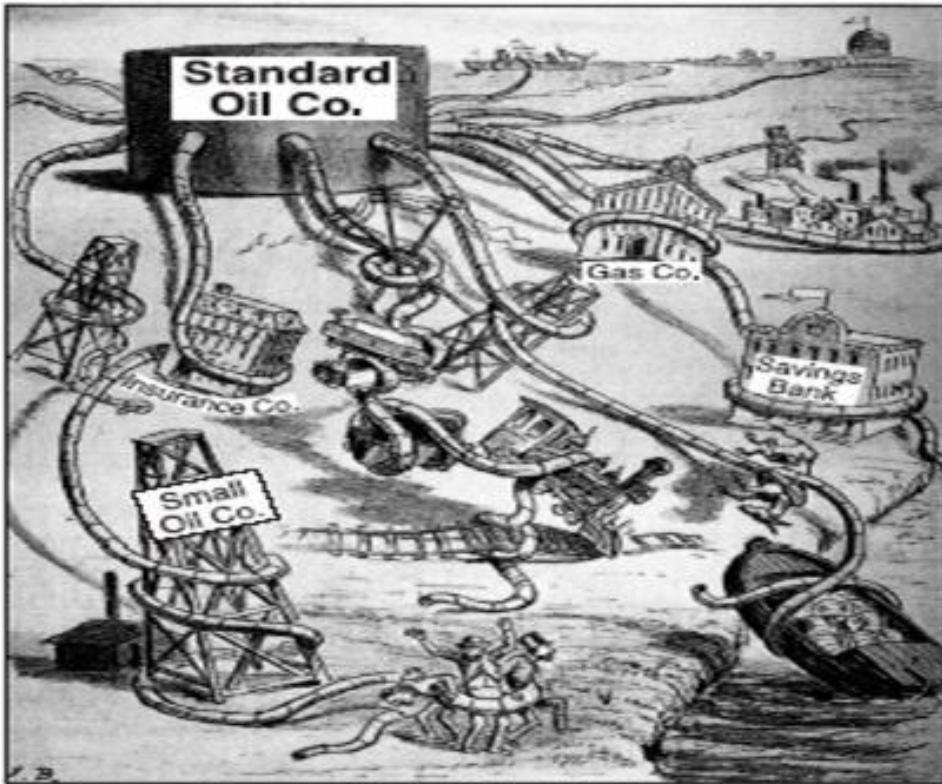
Warm up

1. Give me two reasons for why the industrial revolution began in the US.



The Gilded Age (1870-1900)

Attempts to Control Big Business



Source: Herman Viola, *Why We Remember: United States History*, Scott Foresman—Addison Wesley Publishing Co. (adapted)

- Interstate Commerce Act (1887)
 - A federal law that prohibited unfair practices by railroad companies, such as charging higher rates for shorter routes
 - This helped out poor farmers in the West.
- Sherman Anti-Trust Act (1890)
 - A federal law that stopped monopolies from engaging in unfair practices that prevented fair competition
 - Broke up monopolies into smaller companies

Problems Faced by Workers

- Long hours, low wages
- Poor/dangerous working conditions, repetitive tasks
- Child labor
- Lack of job security



Rise of Labor Unions

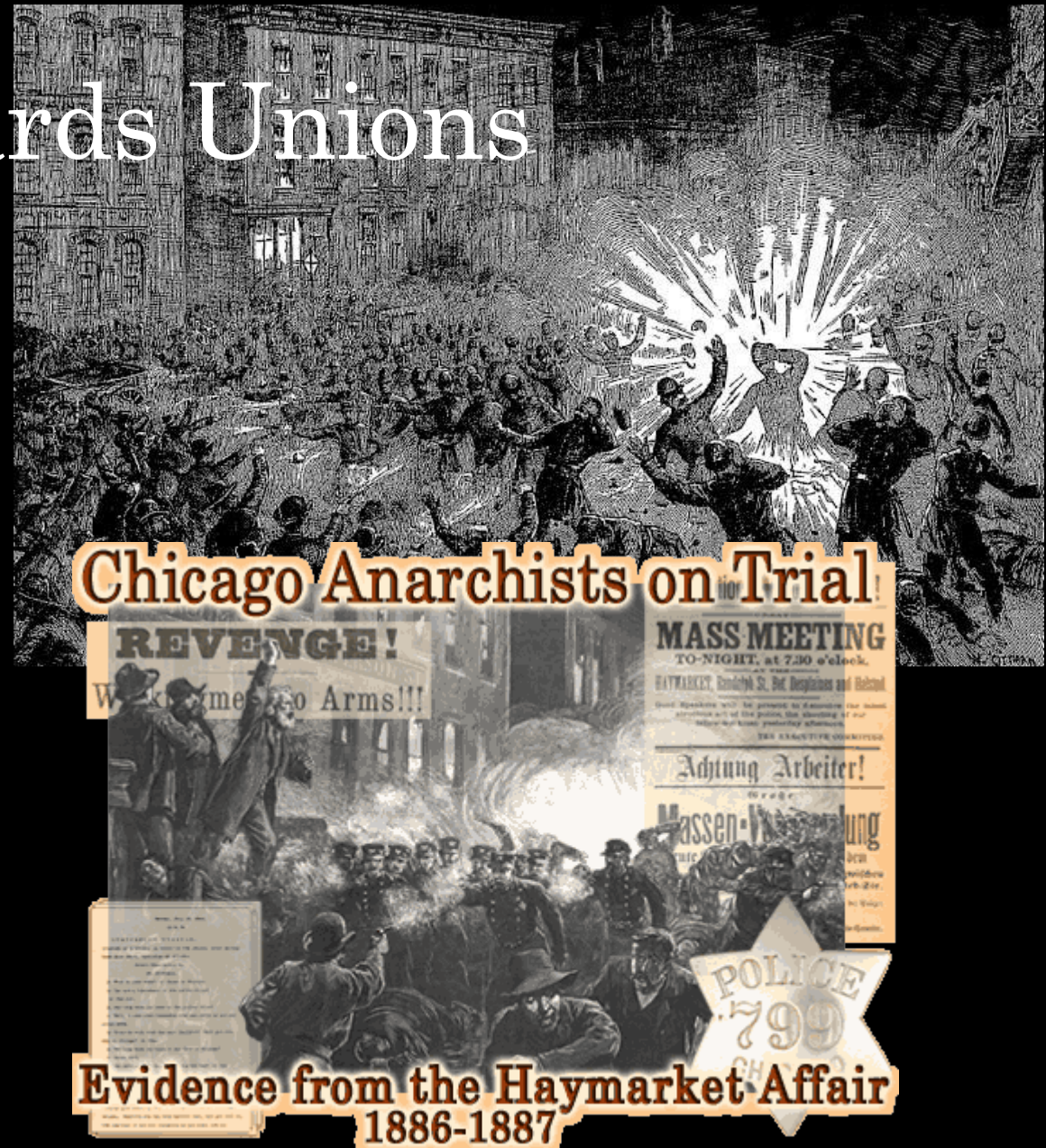


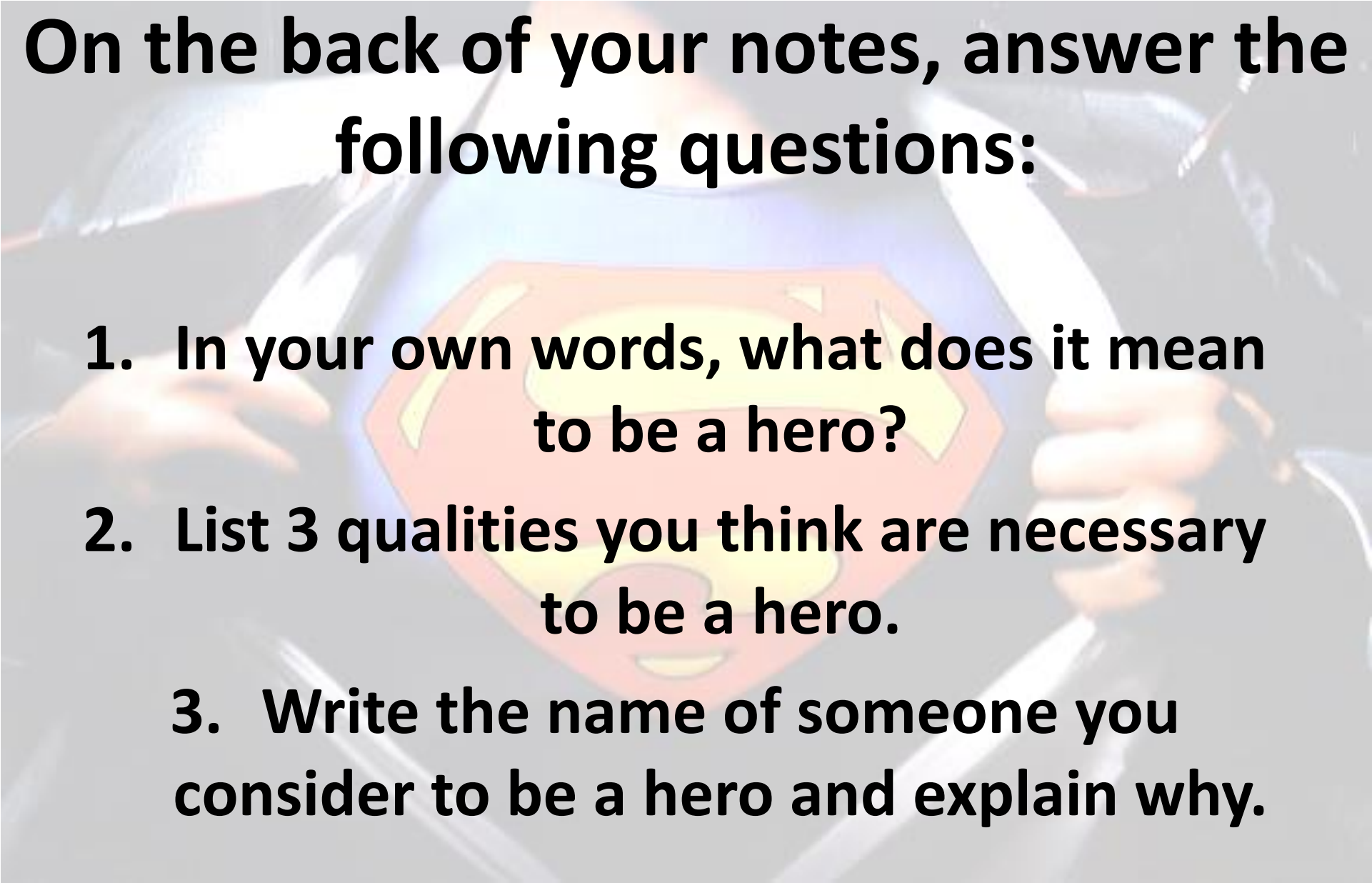
Saturday, June 30, 1917. The Hand That Will Rule the World—One Big Union.

- Knights of Labor
 - Led by Terrence Powderly
 - Union of skilled and unskilled workers fighting for rights
- American Federation of Labor
 - Founded by Samuel Gompers
 - Union of only skilled workers
 - Wanted closed shops- places where only union members could be hired

Govt Attitude towards Unions

- Govt had anti-union bias
- Often sent in police to put down strikes by shooting workers
- Many in govt saw unions as driving up the cost of goods
- Haymarket Affair of 1886
 - Labor leaders were blamed when a bomb exploded during a workers strike in Chicago



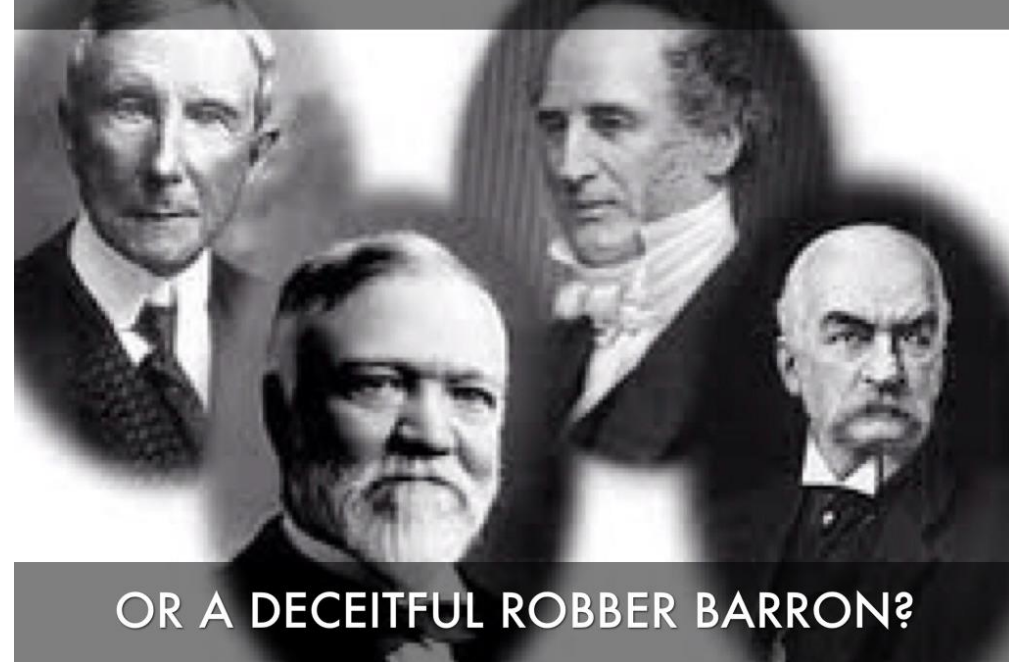
A person wearing a Superman costume is shown from the chest up, holding a sword. The Superman logo is prominently displayed on the chest. The background is a blurred, dark setting.

On the back of your notes, answer the following questions:

- 1. In your own words, what does it mean to be a hero?**
- 2. List 3 qualities you think are necessary to be a hero.**
- 3. Write the name of someone you consider to be a hero and explain why.**

Carnegie DBQ

NOBLE CAPTAIN OF INDUSTRY?

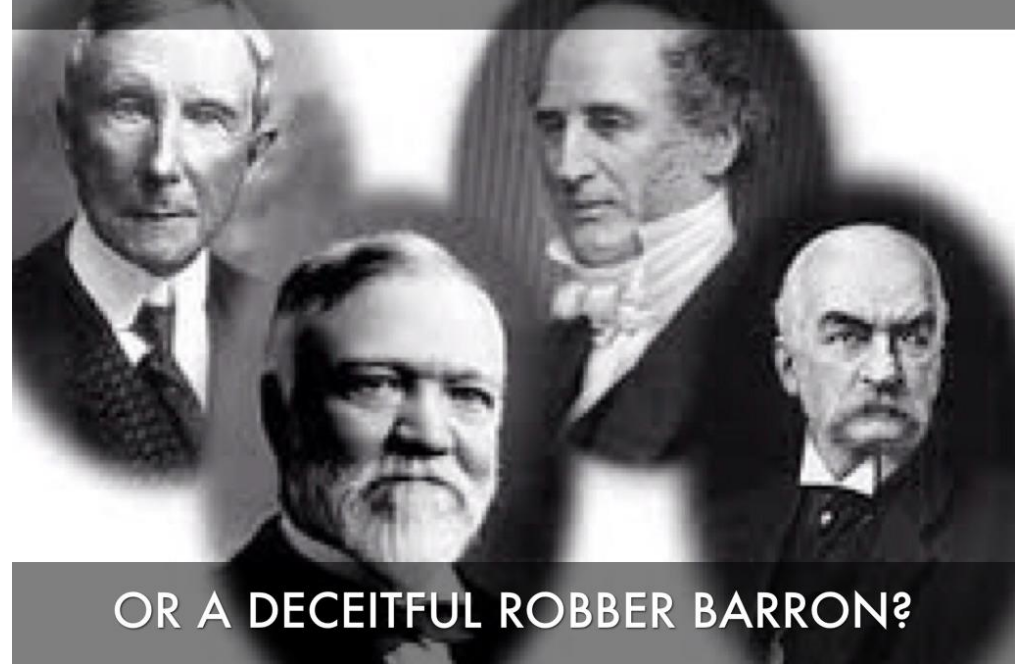


OR A DECEITFUL ROBBER BARRON?

1. Grab/Get out your DBQ packet.
2. We will read the introductory paragraph together.
3. Write a summarization to the side of each paragraph and then answer the questions provided.
4. Next, you will use the documents provided to answer the questions that follow them.
5. Last, you will write a paragraph whether or not you think Carnegie was a good/bad person.

Carnegie DBQ

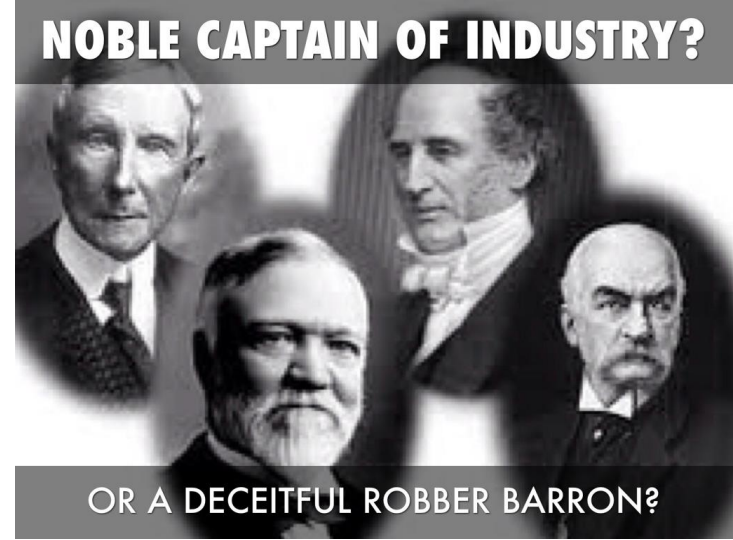
NOBLE CAPTAIN OF INDUSTRY?



OR A DECEITFUL ROBBER BARRON?

1. Grab/Get out your DBQ packet.
2. If you'd like a college day permission slip (orange paper) grab one.
3. Also, we will be collecting food for students in need.
4. Bring canned or dry goods and we'll put them in the green bag.

Carnegie DBQ



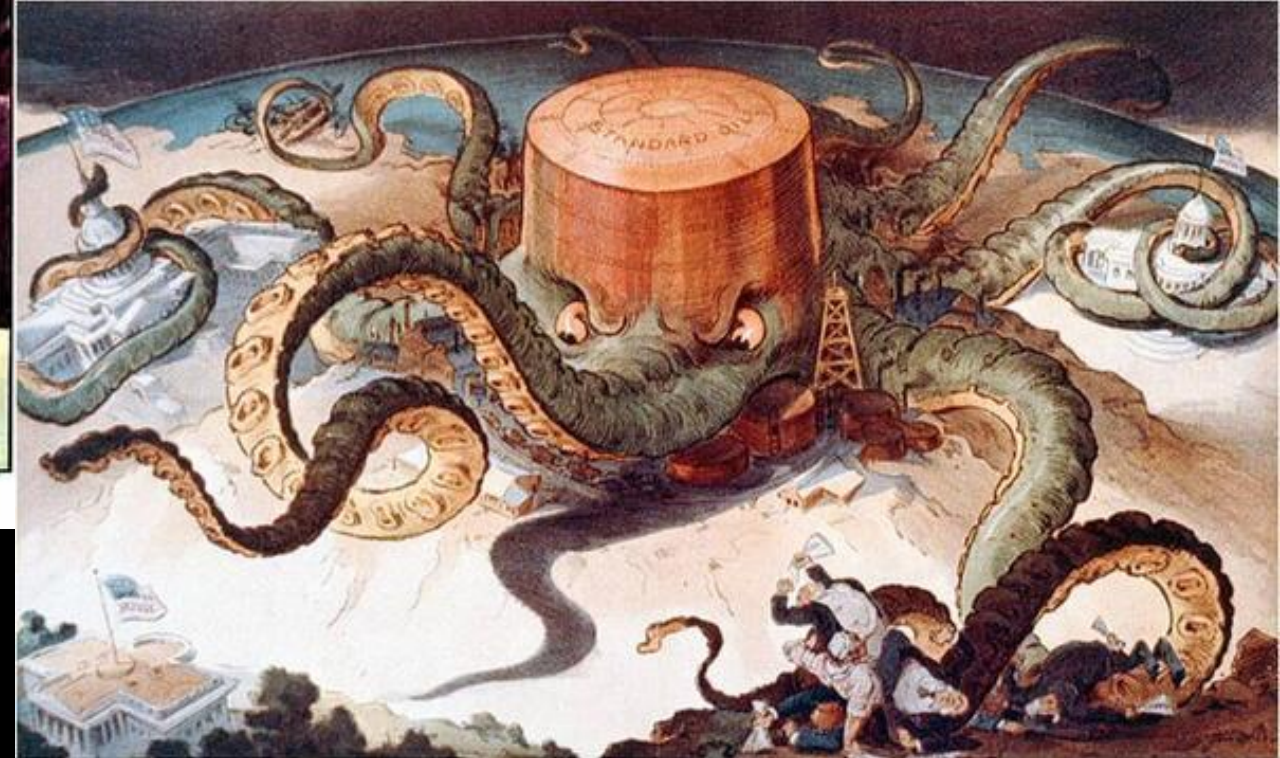
1. If you haven't finished the introductory essay questions, you need to finish and let me see them.
2. When I have checked them off, you may begin answering the document questions. There are five documents.
3. If you finish those you may begin writing your essay to answer the question: "The philanthropy of Andrew Carnegie: Did it make him a hero?"
4. Turn these in at the end of class even if you aren't done!!!! These will be due on Friday and you will have time to work on them on Friday.

Creating a Political Cartoon

- Using what you have learned about industrialization, create a political cartoon representing the time period



THE TRUST GIANT'S POINT OF VIEW.
"WHAT A FUNNY LITTLE GOVERNMENT!"



Exit Ticket: In your notebook...

1. Pick an entrepreneur that you might want to be. Why would you want to be that person?
2. What industry would you want to be “Captain” of and why?
3. What would you do with your fortune? Would you squander it and spend it on yourself or would you donate the money to a charity? Explain your answers.

