

Unit 2 - Responses to Industrialization

Key Question:

What role should the government play in the American economy?

Major Assessments

- Three Quizzes - one in each section. The section three quiz will be worth 40 points rather than 20. Students are encouraged to complete the home work by defining any terms not defined in class.
- Unit 2 exam - 100 points

Section 1 - Workers Respond to Industrialization - the Union

Movement

Readings:

The Americans pp. 244-249, documents

Terms:

American Federation of Labor
Samuel Gompers
Eugene Debs
Haymarket affair
1877 railroad strike
IWW
Pullman Strike
Homestead strike
Mother Jones
The Triangle Shirtwaist Fire
International Ladies' Garment Workers Union

Question:

What role did the government play in the struggles between labor and management in late 19th century America? Please provide specific examples to support your arguments.

Section 2 - Ideologies of Industrialization: the Social Gospel and Social Darwinism, the Gospel of Wealth and Laissez-Faire

Readings: *The Americans*: 242-243, 266, documents

Terms:

Social Darwinism
Laissez-faire
Social Gospel
Settlement House Movement
Jane Addams
Monopolies, Mergers and Trusts

Questions:

How did the ideas of the social gospel and social Darwinism differ? Which would likely be more popular amongst owners of industry? Why?

Section 3 - The Progressive movement

Readings: pp. 239-240, 306-312, 317-325, 326-7, 328-334 (to Women Win Suffrage), documents

Terms:

Interstate Commerce Commission, 239-240
The Sherman Anti-Trust Act, 244
Muckrakers: 326-27
*Lewis Hine
*Jacob Riis
Upton Sinclair
Ida Tarbell
Lincoln Steffens
The National Child Labor Committee, 310
Keating Owen Act, 310-311
Amendment XVII, 312
Teddy Roosevelt, 317-325
Northern Securities Case, 319
1902 Coal strike, 320
Hepburn Act, 320
The Jungle, 320-322
Meat Inspection Act, 320 - 322
Pure Food and Drug Act, 322
William Howard Taft, 328-29
Clayton Anti-Trust Act, 333
Federal Trade Commission, 333
Federal Reserve System, 334
Amendment XVI, 334
Woodrow Wilson, 330-335

Questions:

How did the role that government played in the economy change between 1875 and 1917? Who benefitted from these changes and who lost out? Please provide specific examples to support your arguments.

Lecture outline

- I. Industrialization - Benefits and consequences
 - A. Economic growth
 - B. The rise of heavy industry and big business
 - C. Social and economic consequences of industrialization
- II. The Union Movement
 - A. Unions and collective bargaining
 - B. Major strikes and their outcomes
 - C. The government and unionization
 - D. Case study - garment workers in New York
- III. Ideologies of Industrialization
 - A. Social Darwinism
 - B. Laissez-faire
 - C. The Gospel of Wealth
 - D. The Social Gospel/Settlement House Movement
- IV. Political Reform in the Industrial Age
 - A. Early efforts at Regulating Big Business
 - 1. The Interstate Commerce Commission
 - 2. The Sherman Anti-Trust Act
 - 3. Why early efforts at reform failed
 - B. The Progressive movement
 - 1. What was the Progressive movement?
 - 2. Motivating a movement - the Muckrakers
 - 3. National Progressivism
 - a. Teddy Roosevelt's progressive agenda
 - i. Regulating big business
 - ii. Protecting Consumers
 - iii. Conserving Natural Resources
 - b. Woodrow Wilson's Progressive agenda
 - i. Regulating Big Business
 - ii. The Federal Reserve System
 - iii. Protecting Workers
 - c. What did the Progressive movement achieve?