

6.1 Contextualizing Period 6

Learning Objective 6.A: Explain the historical context for the rise of industrial capitalism in the United States.

Rise of Industrial Capitalism

KC-6.1: Technological advances, large-scale production methods, and the opening of new markets encouraged the rise of industrial capitalism in the United States.

- Technological advances
 - _____ - better, cheaper way to make steel
- Opening of new markets
 - Western markets continue to become more accessible through railroads
 - Overseas endeavors in _____ and _____
- New era of industrialization
 - Followed by large businesses with mega-rich Captains of Industry/ _____
 - _____, _____, _____

Rapid Economic Development

KC-6.1.I: Large-scale industrial production— accompanied by massive technological change, expanding international communication networks, and pro-growth government policies—generated rapid economic development and business consolidation.

- Technological change and expanding communication networks
 - _____, Transatlantic telegraph line, telephone, elevators
- Pro-growth government policies
 - Government contracts, _____, lack of regulation
- Economic Development
 - “ _____ ” attempt to bring industrialization to the south
- Business consolidation
 - Monopolies grew in the steel, oil, RRs
 - _____ and _____ to eliminate competition

Perspectives on the Economy and Labor

KC-6.1.II: A variety of perspectives on the economy and labor developed during a time of financial panics and downturns.

- Economy
 - Farmers experiencing large debts, falling prices, deflation

#55 - 6.1 Contextualizing Period 6

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Name: _____

- Advocate for _____ policies - using silver and papernotes
- Labor
 - New labor unions - National Labor Union, _____, _____
 - Major strikes - _____, _____
- Financial Panics
 - Overspeculation on _____ and _____ company stock built bubbles - 1873, 1893

Consolidation in Agriculture

KC-6.1.III: New systems of production and transportation enabled consolidation within agriculture, which, along with periods of instability, spurred a variety of responses from farmers.

- Mechanization of Farming
 - New machinery expensive to purchase, leads to growing indebtedness
 - Higher crop yields → lower crop prices
- Responses from Farmers
 - _____ - built cooperatives and serviced farmer's needs
 - _____ - focused on bringing about political changes

Domestic Migration

KC-6.2: The migrations that accompanied industrialization transformed both urban and rural areas of the United States and caused dramatic social and cultural change.

- Urban transformations
 - Cities where immigrants settle
 - Population growing faster than infrastructure
 - Jacob Riis' _____
- Rural migrations
 - _____ Thesis on the frontier
 - Frontier had been pressure release valve, source of innovation

International Migration

KC-6.2.I: International and internal migration increased urban populations and fostered the growth of a new urban culture.

- New Wave of Immigration
 - Largely _____ and _____ European in East Coast
 - Italian, Greek, Russian

#55 - 6.1 Contextualizing Period 6

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Name: _____

- Settled mostly in cities, new wave of nativism
 - _____
- _____ and Angel Island as immigration funnels

Seeking Land in the West

KC-6.2.II: Larger numbers of migrants moved to the West in search of land and economic opportunity, frequently provoking competition and violent conflict.

- _____
 - Most homesteads were poor land with little rainfall
- Railroads and Mining
 - Made migration possible, towns sprang up along rail lines or mineral deposits
- Conflicts with Natives
 - New conflicts with Plains Indians
 - _____, _____

New Wave of Reforms

KC-6.3: The Gilded Age produced new cultural and intellectual movements, public reform efforts, and political debates over economic and social policies.

- Intellectual Movements - diverse
 - _____
 - Booker T. Washington's "_____"
- Public Reforms
 - Conservation - _____
 - _____ - Andrew Carnegie
 - Social Gospel - Walter Rauschenbusch
 - NAWSA - Suffrage, WCTU - Temperance
- Political/Economic Debates
 - Rise of _____
 - _____, _____, _____

Intellectual Movements

KC-6.3.I: New cultural and intellectual movements both buttressed and challenged the social order of the Gilded Age.

- Cultural

#55 - 6.1 Contextualizing Period 6

APUSH

Name: _____

- Growth of popular culture
 - Press, sports, circus, _____
- Architecture - _____
- Literature - _____, Jack London
- A Century of Dishonor - Helen Hunt Jackson
- Intellectual
 - Progress and Poverty - Henry George
 - Social Darwinism
 - _____ for Native Americans

Debates on Government

KC-6.3.II: Dramatic social changes in the period inspired political debates over citizenship, corruption, and the proper relationship between business and government.

- Citizenship
 - Segregation continues, _____ upholds “separate but equal”
 - Nativism against new immigrants
- Political Machines
 - George Washington Plunkitt, “_____”
 - _____ after Garfield’s assassination
- Laissez-faire government policies
 - Labor unions and reformers protest

Recap

- The economy quickly expanded due to technological innovations, creates a class of mega rich captains of industry
- Debates over the economy dominated labor unions and new political parties
- Immigration from abroad and rural areas grew the size and importance of cities
- Expansion into the west brought on conflicts with Natives
- Diverse intellectual and cultural movements dominate with increased communication
- Reform efforts continue over segregation, women’s suffrage, temperance and corruption in government

Part II

Short Answer Questions

Answer the following in AT LEAST three sentences.

1. Explain the historical context for the rise of industrial capitalism in the United States.

William T. Sherman on the Western Railroads, 1878

Retrieved from: <http://ap.gilderlehrman.org/resources/william-t-sherman-western-railroads-1878?period=6>

To the Military Authorities it makes little difference with which of these two roads you ultimately make connection, but meantime every mile of rail road you build Eastward, is of great importance to us: saves the costly and difficult transportation of stones by wagons, and the infinitely more tedious and painful marching of men over dusty roads, at long intervals without water and with scanty food.

A Railroad East and West through Arizona, apart from its importance as a Commercial Route from the Pacific to the Atlantic, is a "great civilizer" and will enable the Military Authorities to maintain peace and order among Indians, as well as the Equally dangerous class of Robbers who of late have so much increased in members and boldness.

1. Provide an Attribution for the document:
2. Use the document to support the thesis: "A second wave of industrialization in the US was extremely critical for the rise of American hegemony in the late 19th century."
3. Choose one of the analysis topics from HAPP and provide a 2 sentence analysis of the document.
4. Give an A-C-E response on a piece of outside evidence that is relevant to the document and topic of the thesis

Indian Wars: General George Custer on The Battle of Washita, 1868

Retrieved from: <http://ap.gilderlehrman.org/resources/indian-wars-battle-washita-1868?period=6>

I proceeded to the battle field, early on the morning of the 11th. Indians had evidently paid a hurried visit to the scene of the late Conflict. The bodies of nearly all the warriors killed in the [struck: late] fight had been concealed or removed while those of the Squaws and Children, who had been slain in the excitement and confusion of the first charge as well as in self defense were wrapped in Blankets and bound with [lariats] preparatory to removal and burial. Many of the Indian dogs were still found in the vicinity lately occupied by the lodges of their owners; they probably [3] subsisting on the bodies of the ponies that had been killed and then covered several acres of ground near by. As ten days had then elapsed since the battle and scores of Indian bodies still remained unburied or unconcealed some idea may be had of the precipitate haste - with which the Indians abandoned that section of country. A thorough examination of the immediate battle ground failed to discover any thing worthy of special report, except that Indian bodies were found which had [inserted: not] previously been reported in my first dispatch, and which went to prove, what we are all aware of now, that the enemy's loss in killed warriors far exceeded the numbers (103) one hundred and three) first reported by me.

5. Provide an Attribution for the document:

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