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| Name: Period: |
| Chapter 6 The Triumph of Industry |
| Section 1: Technology and Industry Grow |
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| 1. Encouraging Industrial Growth |
| > |
| A. Natural resources fuel growth |
| > |
| B. The workforce grows |
| > |
| C. Capitalism engages entrepreneurs |
| > |
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| KT Entrepreneurs: |
| D. Government policies encourage free enterprise |
| > |
| KT Protective Tariffs: |
| KT Laissez-faire: |
| Checkpoint: What factors spurred industrial growth in the late 1800? |
| 2. Innovation Drives the North |
| > |
| KT Patent: |
| A. Electricity transforms life |
| > |
| KT Thomas Edison: |
| B. Revolutionizing communications |
| > |
| C. Steel: A practical wonder |
| > |
| KT Bessemer Process: |
| KT Suspension Bridges: |
| D. Technology and transportation |
| > |
| KT Time Zones: |
| > |
| E. A spiral of growth |
| > |
| VB Stimulate: |
| > |
| Checkpoint: How did new technologies shape industrialization? |
| 3. The Impact of Industrialization |
| > |
| A. Linking world markets |
| > |
| B. Changing American society |
| > |
| C. Thinking about the Environment |
| > |
| Checkpoint: What impact did industrialization have on Americans? |
| Section 2: The Rise of Big Business |
| > |
| 1. Fighting for Profit |
| > |
| A. The Corporation develops |
| > |
| KT Corporation: |
| > |
| B. Gaining a competitive edge |
| > |
| > |
| KT Monopoly: |
| KT Cartel: |
| KT John D. Rockefeller: |
| C. Horizontal and Vertical Integration |
| > |
| KT Horizontal Integration: |
| KT Trust: |
| > |
| KT Andrew Carnegie: |
| KT Vertical Integration: |
| Checkpoint: What strategies did corporations use to decrease cost and increase profit? |
| 2. Debating the Role of Big Business |
| > |
| A. “Robber Barons” or “Captains of Industry”? |
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| > |
| B. Social Darwinism catches on |
| > |
| KT Social Darwinism: |
| > |
| Checkpoint: What arguments did people use to support or oppose big business? |
| 3. The Government Imposes Regulations |
| > |
| > |
| KT Interstate Commerce Commission (ICC): |
| > |
| KT Sherman Antitrust Act: |
| VB Restraint: |
| Checkpoint: How did the federal government regulate business? |
| Section 3: The Organized Labor Movement |
| > |
| 1. Workers Endure Hardship |
| > |
| A. Factory Work |
| > |
| KT Sweatshops: |
| > |
| B. Families in the workforce |
| > |
| C. Living in Company owns |
| > |
| KT Company Towns |
| Checkpoint: How did working conditions affect families? |
| 2. Labor Unions Form |
| > |
| A. Early labor protest |
| > |
| KT Collective Bargaining: |
| > |
| B. Socialism Spreads |
| KT Socialism: |
| > |
| C. Founding the Knights of Labor |
| > |
| KT Knights of Labor: |
| > |
| KT Terence V. Powderly |
| D. Forming the American Federation of Labor (AFL) |
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| KT AFL American Federation of Labor: |
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| Checkpoint: How did various labor unions differ in their goals? |
| 3. Strikes Rock the Nation |
| > |
| A. Violence erupts in Haymarket Square |
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| KT Haymarket Riot: |
| B. Steelworkers strike at Homestead |
| > |
| KT Homestead Strike: |
| C. Workers strike against Pullman |
| > |
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| KT Eugene V. Debs: |
| > |
| KT Pullman Strike: |
| D. Effects on the labor movement |
| > |
| > |
| Checkpoint: Why did workers increasingly turn to the strike as a tactic to win labor gains? |