

RN 2.3 Unions p.104 - 109

Working in the United States

*** I will be able to... explain how unions were initially formed and how/why employers opposed them. ***

1. By 1900, what was the average industrial worker's pay and hours?
2. **Deflation:**
3. What is the difference between a craft worker and a common laborer?
 - Who formed unions in the 1830s?
4. Why did employers have to negotiate with unions at times?
5. **Industrial Union:**
6. What are 3 strategies used to break up unions?
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7. Who did the courts side with - employers or workers? Why?
8. Why were unions considered "Un-American"?
9. How are unions and immigrants linked?

Struggling to Organize

*** I will be able to... compare & contrast various strikes in terms of what caused them, what happened during them, and what the end result was. ***

10. PRIMARY SOURCE → What is William Sylvis's point in his quote? **Do you** agree or disagree with his methods?
11. STRIKES & LABOR UNREST MAP →
What 2 areas have the most strikes? Why is that the case?

Name: _____

12. What happened in 1873?

This led to what happening in 1877?

13. How did workers respond? (Give some specifics).

14. What did President Rutherford B. Hayes do?

15. What was the result of this event?

16. Describe the Knights of Labor's tactics, members, and goals:

17. What were the 3 major events related to the Haymarket Riot in 1886?

➤

➤

➤

18. What did Henry Frick do at the steel mill in Homestead, PA? (there are 3 things)

19. How long did the strike last? How did it end?

20. What do you think a company town is? (best guesses... or google 😊)

21. Why did the American Railroad Union workers refuse to handle Pullman cars?

22. What impact on the nation did this have?

23. What did the federal government do? Did the Supreme Court agree? What was the result of the Supreme Court's decision?

New Unions Emerge

*** I will be able to... compare & contrast various unions of the time regarding their membership, goals, tactics, and successes. ***

24. Why **do you think** there were different unions for trade workers and unskilled labor?

25. AFL (American Federation of Labor)

- When founded:
- Leader:
- 3 main goals:

➤ Members:

26. IWW (Industrial Workers of the World) aka the Wobblies

- Members:
- Goals & tactics:

➤ Successful strike:

27. By 1900, women made up what percentage of labor force?

28. What kind of jobs did women hold at this time?

29. Why were women paid less than men?

30. Who is “Mother Jones,” and why is she important?

31. What were 2 women founded labor unions? What did were their goals & what did they accomplish?

RN 2.4 Big Business p.100 - 103

The Rise of Big Business

*** I will be able to... explain advantages big businesses had over small businesses. ***

1. Describe **corporation** and how its structure allowed for big business growth. (Be specific).

2. **Economies of scale:**

3. Fixed costs v. Operating costs → How do these costs vary based on the size of the company?

4. What advantages did big corporations have?

Consolidating Industry

*** I will be able to... describe specific methods used to allow big business to grow quickly at this time. ***

5. How did Andrew Carnegie make steel so cheap? (2 reasons)

6. **Vertical Integration** v. **Horizontal Integration**

7. **Monopoly:**

8. Why did Americans fear monopolies?

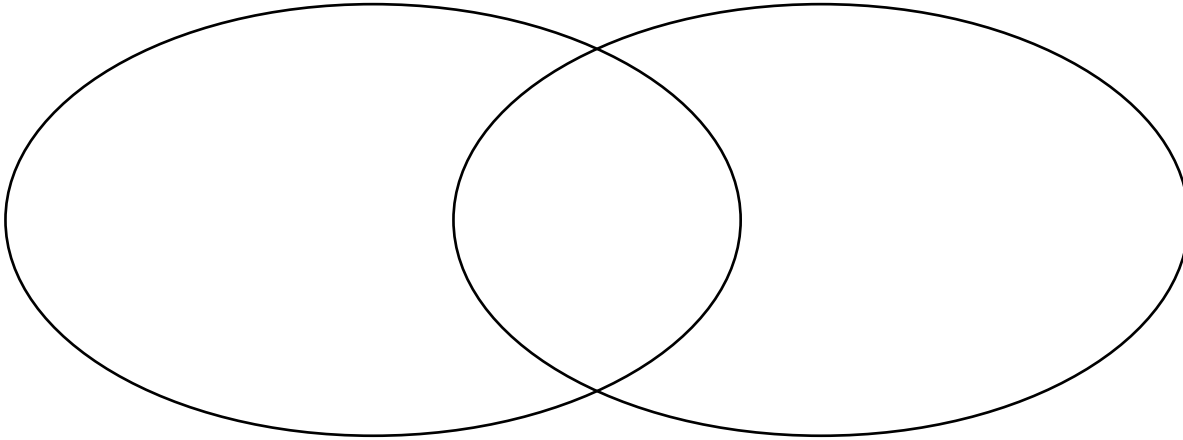
9. **Trust:** **Holding Company:**

➤ How did this circumvent the laws against monopolies?

Name: _____

10. How is the development of advertising linked to the growth of big business?

11. Compare & contrast department stores & chain stores at this time.



12. How were people in rural areas reached?

****FOOD FOR THOUGHT****

13. What are advantages and disadvantages of big businesses & monopolies for the consumer?

RN 2.5 Rise of Industry p.92 - 95

The United States Industrializes

*** I will be able to... explain why the U.S. was able to industrialize so quickly. ***

1. When was the Second Industrial Revolution in the U.S.? What technological advances allowed for such development?
2. **GNP (gross national product):**
3. What allowed the U.S. to accelerate industrialization? (Be specific).
4. How did population lead to growth of industrialization? (Which 2 aspects of population?)
5. How many immigrants came to the U.S. between 1870 & 1910?

New Inventions

*** I will be able to... list 5 inventions and how they changed life at this time. ***

6. Who invented the most? What are some examples of his inventions?
7. What inventions changed communication? How?
8. List 2 other inventions and how they changed daily lives.
9. What invention allowed for faster industrialization of making clothing? How?

Free Enterprise

*** I will be able to... explain how government policies encouraged businesses to industrialized. ***

10. Define **laissez-faire** and explain how the U.S. practiced it at this time.

11. How did Northern entrepreneurs and Southern leaders differ on economic policies?

RN 2.6 Social Darwinism & Social Reform p.122 - 127

Gilded Age Ideas

*** I will be able to... compare & contrast individualism, Social Darwinism, & the Gospel of Wealth. ***

1. Define “Gilded Age”:

2. **Individualism:**

- Who wrote about this idea and made it even more popular?
- Why is this idea so popular?

3. **Social Darwinism:**

- How was this idea used by businessmen?

4. **Gospel of Wealth:**

- Why **do you think** Carnegie believed in providing support systems rather than providing money directly to the poor?

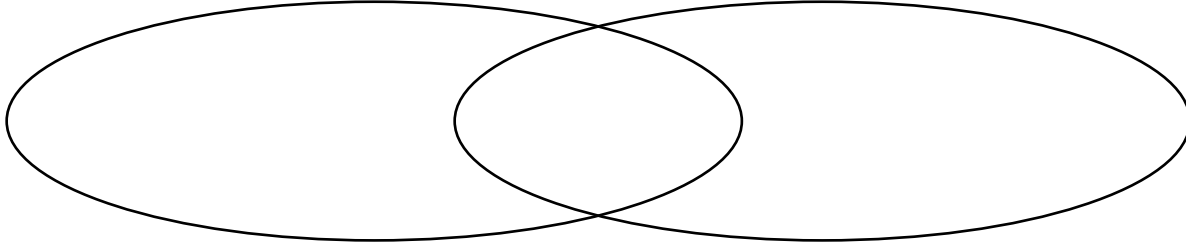
The Rebirth of Reform

*** I will be able to... explain: ideas that challenged Social Darwinism, & actions taken by different groups of society to assist the working poor & immigrants. ***

5. What did Henry George’s book espouse (promote)?

Name: _____

6. Compare & contrast the ideas of Lester Frank Ward & Edward Bellamy.



7. What did Naturalists believe?

8. **Social Gospel Movement:**

9. What did the YMCA do to assist the working poor?

10. What did **settlement houses** do to assist the poor?

➤ What were 2 locations and who were they founded by?

11. What role did public education play for society at the time? (3 specific details).

A Changing Culture

*** I will be able to... describe how and why pop culture started to grow and change at this time. ***

12. What was the realism movement in art? How does Mark Twain's *Adventures of Huckleberry Finn* demonstrate this movement?

13. Describe the role of each of the following for society at the time:

➤ Saloons

➤ Amusement parks

➤ Professional sports

Name: _____

14. What sports to play became popular? Why?

15. What type of theater and music became popular? Why?