

# THE INDUSTRIALIZATION OF THE UNITED STATES:

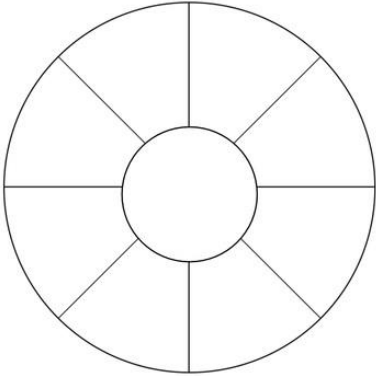

## THE RISE OF BIG BUSINESS

**SSUSH11 The student will describe the growth of big business and technological innovations after Reconstruction.**

- a. Explain the impact of the railroads on other industries, such as steel, and on the organization of big business.
- c. Identify John D. Rockefeller and the Standard Oil Company and the rise of trusts and monopolies

**SSUSH12 The student will analyze important consequences of American industrial growth.**

- b. Identify the American Federation of Labor and Samuel Gompers.
- d. Describe the 1894 Pullman strike as an example of industrial unrest.

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>The Rise of Big Business</b></p>  <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Use the diagram to illustrate how a trust is organized.</i></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Describe the impact of railroads on the organization of big business.</li> <li>2. Define “corporation”.</li> <li>3. What effect did technology have on the growth of corporations?</li> <li>4. Define “monopoly”:</li> <li>5. What steps did corporations take to establish monopolies?</li> <li>6. Describe how and why the formation of monopolies negatively impacted consumers.             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. HOW:</li> <li>b. WHY:</li> </ul> </li> <li>7. What is a trust?</li> <li>8. Why would different companies come together and former a trust?</li> </ol>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Standard Oil &amp; the Rise of Trusts and Monopolies</b></p> 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Who was John D. Rockefeller?</li> <li>2. What was the name of the company founded by John D. Rockefeller?</li> <li>3. Why did many people during this time call John D. Rockefeller a “robber baron”?</li> <li>4. Why did many people during this time call John D. Rockefeller a “captain of industry”?</li> <li>5. What trend did the Sherman Anti-Trust Act begin in the relationship between corporations and the government?</li> </ol>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>The Organized Labor Movement</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Explain three methods factories and other companies used to maximize profits and reduce costs:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a.</li> <li>b.</li> <li>c.</li> </ul> </li> </ol>

	<p>2. In your own words, sum up how these methods impacted average, everyday workers.</p> <p>3. Define “collective bargaining”.</p> <p>4. Why did many workers join a labor union?</p> <p>5. What is a labor strike?</p>
<p><b>Samuel Gompers &amp; the American Federation of Labor</b></p>	<p>1. Who is Samuel Gompers and what organization did he found?</p> <p>2. What was the overall goal of the American Federation of Labor?</p>
<p><b>Pullman Strike (1894)</b></p>	<p>1. What items did the factory owned by George Pullman manufacture?</p> <p>2. Why were the workers at Pullman’s factory on strike?</p> <p>3. Describe the events of the actual Pullman Strike. What did the workers do?</p> <p>4. Why did the federal government intervene in the Pullman Strike?</p> <p>5. How did President Cleveland plan to quell the protests?</p> <p>6. The Pullman Strike was not the only instance of industrial unrest in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century. What does “unrest” mean?</p> <p>7. What did the Pullman Strike highlight in regards to employer/employee relations in our country at this time?</p>