1. **Industrialization**
   1. Captains of Industry
      1. Positive Perspective
         1. Gospel of Wealth- Andrew Carnegie
            1. Philanthropy- giving back to charity
   2. Robber Barons
      1. Negative Perspectives
         1. Low wages; have workers work in dangerous conditions; ruin environment
   3. Monopolies- no competition
      1. Social Darwinism- survival of the fittest
      2. Laissez-faire- government stayed out of economic affairs
   4. Famous Monopoly Owners
      1. Rockefeller- oil; used horizontal integration
      2. Carnegie- steel; used vertical integration
      3. Ford- automobile; assembly line method
      4. Morgan- financing/banking
      5. Vanderbilt- railroad
   5. Workers formed unions that wanted
      1. Shorter work day
      2. Safer working conditions
      3. Higher salary
      4. Two famous unions:
         1. Knights of Labor- Terence Powderly
         2. American Federation of Labor- Samuel Gompers
      5. Tactics used by unions:
         1. Strike- refusal to work
         2. Collective Bargain- negotiate with owners for a contract
         3. Picket- walking around with signs
         4. Boycott- refusing to do business with a company
      6. Tactics used by owners to weaken unions
         1. Blacklist- tell companies not to hire someone
         2. Scabs- hire people to work in replace of the striking workers
      7. The government favored the business owners over the unions.
2. **Immigration**
   1. New Immigrants- from Eastern Europe and Asia
   2. Came for job opportunities
   3. Discriminated against
      1. Nativist feelings- people opposed to immigrants
         1. Nativist Laws
            1. Chinese Exclusion Act (China)/Gentleman’s Agreement (Japan)
   4. Immigrants came through Ellis Island (east coast) // Angel Island (west coast)
   5. Melting Pot v. Salad Bowl
3. **Progressives**
   1. Wanted to expose a problem in society and have more government involvement (end laissez-faire)
   2. Problems
      1. Child Labor
      2. Pollution
      3. Nativist activities
      4. Treatment of the farmers
         1. At the mercy of the railroad monopoly (Vanderbilt)
         2. Created the Populist Party
            1. William Jennings Bryan
            2. “Free and unlimited coinage of silver” at a 16 to 1 ratio
            3. Wanted direct election of Senators
      5. Political Corruption
         1. Boss Tweed
            1. Tammany Hall- Democratic Headquarters in New York
            2. Exposed by the cartoons of Thomas Nast
      6. Socialists
      7. Muckrakers
         1. Upton Sinclair
            1. Wrote The Jungle- exposed the problems in the meat packaging industry
            2. Led to the “Meat Inspection Act” and the “Pure Food and Drug Act”
         2. Ida Tarbell- articles about Standard Oil Company
         3. Jacob Riis- “How the Other Half Lives”- poor
         4. Lincoln Steffens- “The Shame of the Cities”- child labor
   3. Progressive Presidents
      1. Theodore Roosevelt
         1. Trustbuster
            1. Used the Sherman Antitrust Act to break up Rockefeller’s Standard Oil Company
         2. Passed the Meat Inspection Act
         3. Passed the Pure Food and Drug Act
         4. Established the Bull Moose Party (Progressive Party)
            1. Wanted to end child labor
            2. Workers compensation
            3. Women’s suffrage
      2. Woodrow Wilson
         1. Passed the 16th Amendment- income tax
         2. Create the Clayton Antitrust Act- strengthened the Sherman Antitrust Act
         3. Established the Federal Reserve System- controls the interest rates in banking