

Exam Review: Industrialization, 1877-1900

Key Terms and People: Industrial Revolution, Domestic System, Factory System, Mass production, Assembly line, Entrepreneur, horizontal consolidation, vertical integration, pools, trusts, Andrew Carnegie, John D. Rockefeller, William Vanderbilt, Philip Armour, “robber baron”, captain of industry, social Darwinism, Gospel of Wealth, philanthropist, labor union, collective bargaining, strike, lockout, injunction, blacklist, trade union, industrial union, Knights of Labor, American Federation of Labor, “bread and butter issues”, Samuel Gompers, Socialist Party, Haymarket incident, Homestead Lockout, Pullman Strike, Sherman Anti-Trust Act

1. Did industrialization improve or worsen people’s lives? Explain.
2. What tactics did big business men such as J.D. Rockefeller use to eliminate competition? Why did many people call big businessmen “robber barons”? Why did others call them “heroes of industry”?
3. How did big businessmen try to justify their practices?
4. Compare and contrast the goals and tactics of the following early national labor unions – Knights of Labor and the American Federation of Labor
5. What tactics did businessmen use to limit the power of organized labor?
6. Why did labor unions often fail to win labor-management disputes such as the Homestead lockout and Pullman strike?