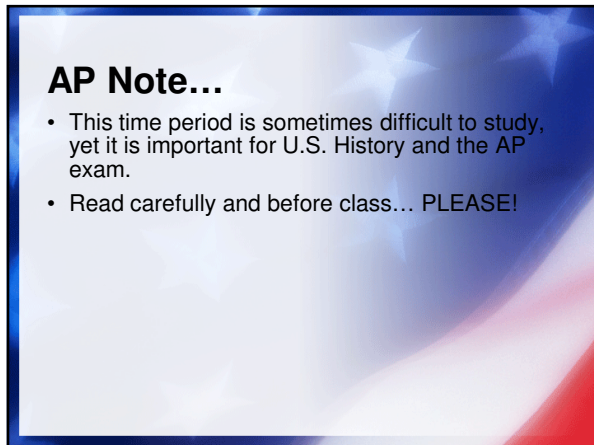


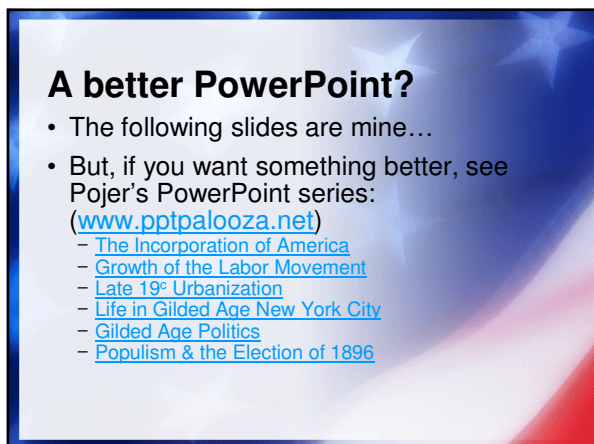


Unit 7:
The Gilded Age
AP United States History



AP Note...

- This time period is sometimes difficult to study, yet it is important for U.S. History and the AP exam.
- Read carefully and before class... PLEASE!



A better PowerPoint?

- The following slides are mine...
- But, if you want something better, see Pojer's PowerPoint series:
(www.pptpalooza.net)
 - [The Incorporation of America](#)
 - [Growth of the Labor Movement](#)
 - [Late 19th Urbanization](#)
 - [Life in Gilded Age New York City](#)
 - [Gilded Age Politics](#)
 - [Populism & the Election of 1896](#)

Part One...
National Politics in the Gilded Age (1868 – 1896)
Readings:
Kennedy, Chapter 23
AMSCO, Chapter 19*
*with sections of Chapter 16

Already covered in December... Review:

- New South & Segregation
- Stalemate in National Politics
- Corruption at the local, state and national levels
- Tariffs, patronage and pensions... big issues
- Populist movement (fails 1896)

Part Two...
Taking the lead in Industry (1865 – 1900)
Readings:
Kennedy, Chapter 24
AMSCO, Chapter 17

Growth: Railroads

- Land grants spur transcontinental railroads
- Union Pacific-Central Pacific completed 1869
 - Link east and west
 - Links US and Asia

Railroad Improvements

- Vanderbilt's steel rails
- Standardized gauge of track width
- Westinghouse air brake
- Pullman Palace Cars
 - Still dangerous despite telegraph wires, double-racking, and block signal

Did the railways foment a revolution?

- New national domestic market for raw materials/manufactured goods
- Industrialization and steel industry
- Pop. Growth / immigration (RR ads)
- Impact on land/environment
- Creation of national time zones
- New aristocracy: "lords of the rail"

Definitions, first...

- Stock watering
- Pool
- Vertical & Horizontal Integration
- Trust
- Interlocking directorates

Competition & Consolidation

- Corruption: stock speculation, rebates and kickbacks to favorites and unfair rates to others
- J.P. Morgan: Corporate consolidation (end competition)
- Cornelius and William Vanderbilt as Railroad Kings

Government Reaction

- Money power the new slavery?
- Grange (Patrons of Husbandry) and other groups protested being "railroaded" into bankruptcy
- *Wabash, et al. (1886)* case
- **Interstate Commerce Act**

New Inventions

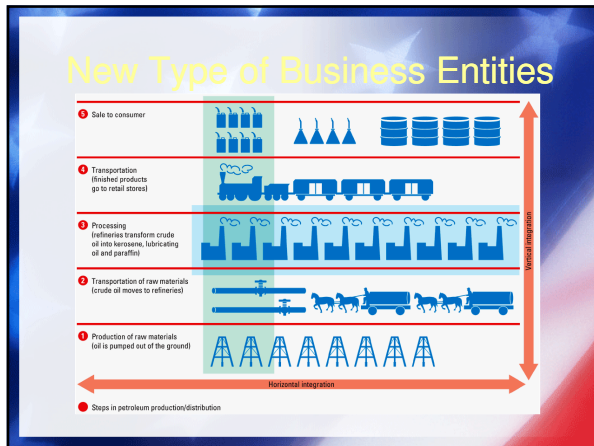
- Steel Industry emerges
- Techniques of mass production
- Cash register, stock ticker, typewriter, refrigerator car, etc.
- Alexander Graham Bell's telephone
- Thomas A. Edison: electricity, light bulb, phonograph, etc. (pg. 539)

Andrew Carnegie and Steel

- King Steel – Bessemer process
- Carnegie took his Pennsylvania RR and started manufacturing steel (vertical integration)
- Carnegie made a deal with JP Morgan – Morgan bought out Carnegie and combined into “U.S. Steel Corporation”

Rockefeller and Standard Oil

- Oil business grew after Civil War
- Rockefeller founded Standard Oil Co. in 1870, became Standard Oil Trust in 1882
- Sparks growth of **trusts** in the US
- Reaction: Anti-Trust Movement



Early Federal Anti-Trust Attempts

- Sherman Anti-Trust Act of 1890
 - Not very successful until 1914
 - Supreme Court ruled it only applicable to commerce, not manufacturing in *United States vs. EC Knight*
 - INEFFECTIVE

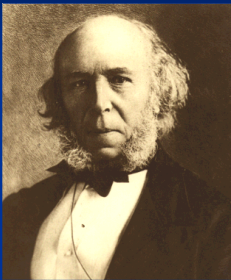
Laissez-faire Conservatism

- Laissez-faire economics
- Gospel of Wealth (Carnegie, esp)
- The “self-made man”
- Social Darwinism
- Social critics and dissenters

New Business Culture

1. **Laissez Faire** → the ideology of the Industrial Age.
 - Individual as a moral and economic ideal.
 - Individuals should compete freely in the marketplace.
 - The market was not man-made or invented.
 - No room for government in the market!

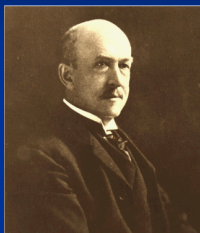
2. Social Darwinism



Herbert Spencer

- ◀ British economist.
- ◀ Advocate of *laissez-faire*.
- ◀ Adapted Darwin's ideas from the "Origin of Species" to humans.
- ◀ Notion of "Survival of the Fittest."

2. Social Darwinism in America



William Graham Sumner
Folkways (1906)

- Individuals must have absolute freedom to struggle, succeed or fail.
- Therefore, state intervention to reward society and the economy is futile!

New Business Culture: "The American Dream?"

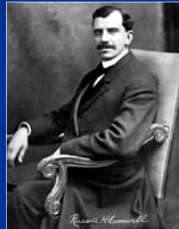
3. Protestant (Puritan) "Work Ethic"
 - Horatio Alger [100+ novels]



Is the idea of the "self-made man" a MYTH??

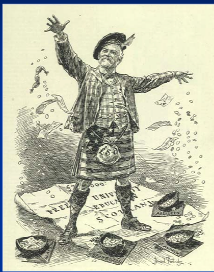
The Gospel of Wealth: Religion in the Era of Industrialization

- § Wealth no longer looked upon as bad.
- § Viewed as a sign of God's approval.
- § Christian duty to accumulate wealth.
- § Should not help the poor.



Russell H. Conwell

"On Wealth"



Andrew Carnegie

- § The Anglo-Saxon race is superior.
- § "Gospel of Wealth" (1901).
- § Inequality is inevitable and good.
- § Wealthy should act as "trustees" for their "poorer brethren."

Effects/Impact of Industry

- Rise in standard of living and gap between rich/poor grows
- South gains industry
- Class divisions
- Nation of wage earners
- Working women
- Labor problems

Union Movement

- National Labor Union and the Knights of Labor
- Haymarket Square: May 4, 1886
- Am. Fed. of Labor (AFL) and Samuel Gompers (bread/butter)
- Homestead, Pullman, and Labor Day

Know the terms AMSCO 343-344

Part Three...

Movement to the Cities
(1865 – 1900)

Readings:

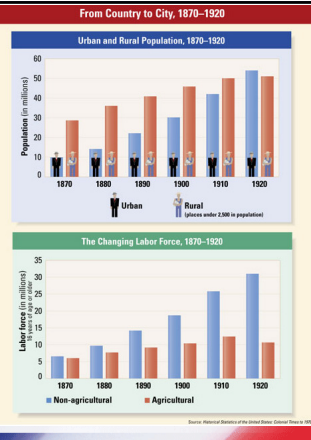
Kennedy, Chapter 25
AMSCO, Chapter 18

Flat Iron Building
(near Madison Square)
New York, NY
Picture taken 3/29/08 (MB)



Growth of cities

- Population surges – several cities in the millions by 1900
- Cities grow up and out
- Commuting, Industry, City business
- Lure of the City: way of life, culture, opportunities
- Problems: waste, crime, slums
- Safety valve?



A Nation of Immigrants

- Pushes and Pulls
- “New immigrants” replace the old
- New peoples, unlike the old, were largely poor & illiterate – and not Protestant!
- Lived together (i.e. “Little Italy”)
- Problems in Europe motivated the move to America

[Interactive Chart](#)

Reactions to Immigration

- Tammany Hall and big business of immigration
- How to care for poor immigrants in the cities?
 - Social Gospel Movement
 - Jane Addams and the Hull House (settlement houses)
 - Others: Lillian Wald, Florence Kelley

Adverse reactions to immigration

- Return of nativism
- Groups that favored restriction:
 - Labor Unions – why?
 - Nativists (American Protective Association, Immigration Rest. League)
 - Social Darwinists
- Congressional / Legal restrictions

Immigration Patterns



City Problems

- Slums and Ethnic Neighborhoods
- Ethnic strife and political problems
- Machine politics: pol. parties in cities came under control of tightly organized groups of politicians
- Most famous: Boss Tweed and Tammany Hall (New York City)

Signs of Urbanization / Immigration

- Brooklyn Bridge, 1883
- Skyscrapers
- Street cars
- Department stores
- Statue of Liberty



Pictures taken 3/29/08 (MB)
New York, NY

Awakening conscience / reforms

- Social criticism and legislation
- Settlement houses: Addams, Wald, Kelley
- Structural reforms in government
- Church involvement in the urban challenge (Social Gospel)
- Social Darwinism effect

Awakening Minds

- Public school movement
- African-American Education: Washington, Carver, DuBois
- New universities (growth began with 1862 Morrill Act and philanthropy of industrialists)
- New "practical courses"

New Science & Social Science

- New Health Programs
- William James – Behavior Psychology, Philosophy/Psych of Religion and Pragmatism
- Reaction to Evolution Theory: Sociology, Political Science, History, Criminal Science...

Press, Reform, and Writers

- Linotype (1885) revolution
- Library of Congress 1897
- Sensationalism and *yellow journalism*
- Magazine reading
- Henry George
- pragmatism

Post-Civil War Writers

- Harlan Halsey's dime novels
- Gen. Lewis Wallace
- Horatio Alger
- Walt Whitman, Emily Dickinson
- Mark Twain
- Henry James, Jack London, Theodore Dreiser
- More authors detailed, 579-585

Moral Crusade

- 1873 Comstock Law
- “New Morality” and new sexual attitudes in American culture
- Effects on family
- Women’s movement re-born: Carrie Chapman Catt; Ida Wells
- Prohibition

Art & Entertainment

- New American Artistic Triumphs, page 589-590
- Amusement
 - P.T. Barnum
 - Wild West Shows & Buffalo Bill
 - Development of Baseball
 - Naismith’s Basketball
 - Football
