

Terms

mass production
mass distribution
“satellite industries” (will cover in class)
vertical integration (will cover in class)
horizontal integration (will cover in class)
Frederick Winslow Taylor / Taylorism (scientific management)
(moving) assembly line
Ford’s \$5-per-day
Gospel of Wealth
“strenuous life”
Social Darwinism
“new immigrants” / “old immigrants”
chain migration
“rate of return” / “birds of passage” (will cover in class)
Triangle Shirtwaist Fire (1911)
tenement

graft
political machine
“bread-and-butter” labor demands
International Workers of the World (IWW / “Wobblies”) William “Big Bill” Haywood
Margaret Sanger
Alice Paul

Questions

1. According to the author of this chapter—historian Gary Gerstle—what were the most important “sources” or “factors” leading to exponential economic growth from 1890 to 1920? (Just list the factors; be brief.)
2. What were anxious advocates of physical and racial vitality (or, “the strenuous life,” in the words of Theodore Roosevelt) worried about (or reacting to)? [Try to identify at least two things they fretted about.]
3. What were the most important factors driving the masses of “new immigrants” from Southern and Eastern Europe, who arrived during the years 1880 to 1920, to leave their countries and come to the USA—mostly political repression or economic pressures? What kind of political or economic pressures?

4. For the period 1880 to 1920, identify at least 3 factors that made the working and living conditions of most immigrants difficult.
5. Identify at least 3 major ways ethnic immigrant groups coped with the difficulties of life in the USA (and often succeeded, economically or otherwise).
6. Did the arrival of millions of European immigrants from 1880 to 1920 change the living and working conditions of African Americans in any significant ways?
7. Gary Gerstle (the chapter's author) characterizes Samuel Gompers and the AFL as "conservative." Identify and briefly explain 2-3 items of evidence he provides for this characterization.
8. Identify 2-3 developments that began to erode the ideal of separate spheres during the period 1880-1920.
9. List 3 demands or goals of feminists—like Alice Paul or Margaret Sanger—during this period (1890-1920).