Captains of Industry or Robber Barons?



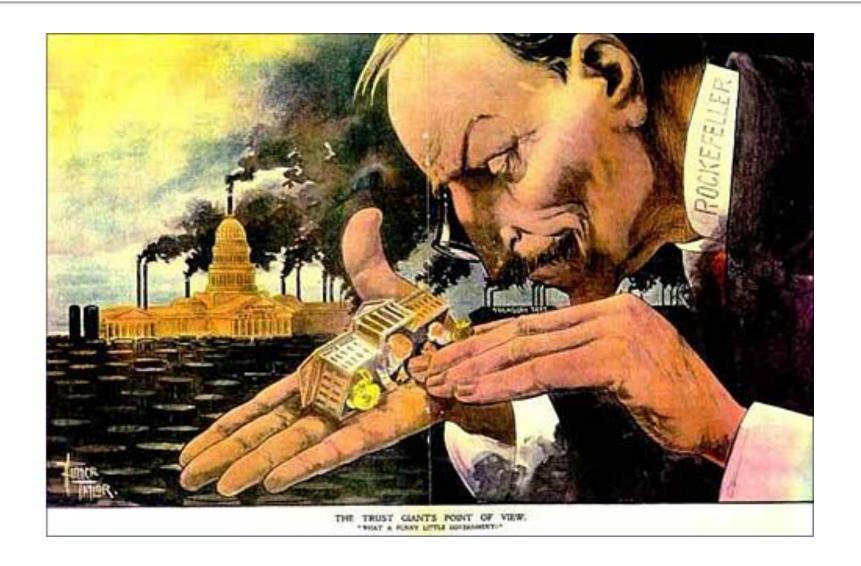
The Gilded Age

1870 - 1900

- An era of economic growth, industrial expansion, unstable politics and high immigration.
- Marked by advances in technology, transportation, communications and energy.
- A few individuals became wealthy while many Americans lived in poverty and were overtaken by the corporate world.

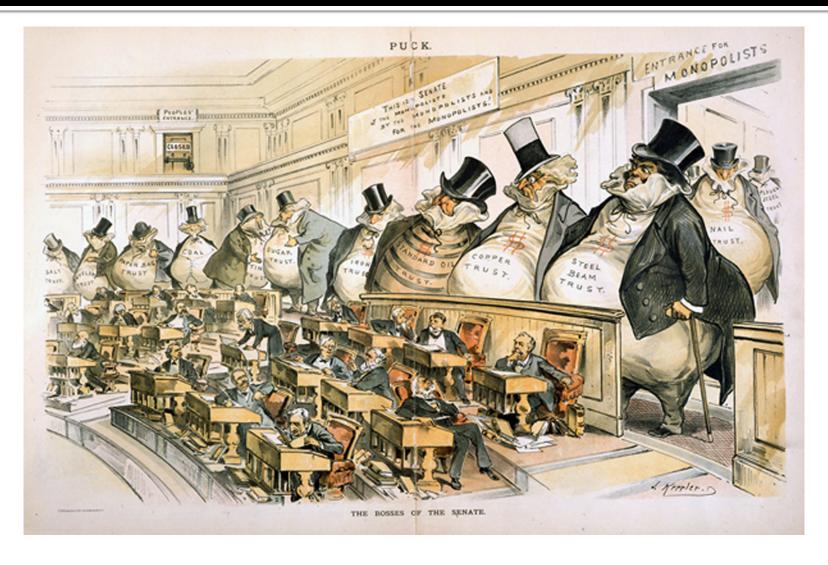
Social Darwinism:

Refers to Darwin's theory that "only the strong survive" Used by Big Business men to *justify* what they did.



Lassiez-faire Policies:

The Government's "hands off" policy of business practices & people - no government regulations.



Capitalism:

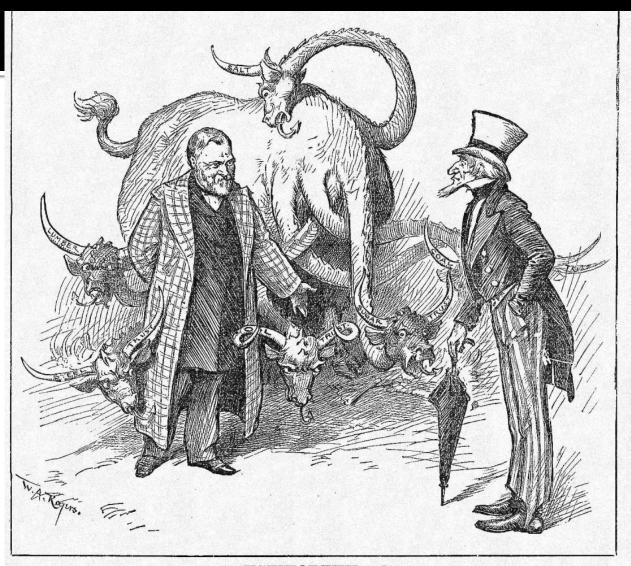
An economic system in which industries are privately owned, and the prices, production, and distribution of goods are determined by competition on a free market.

Capitalism is the astounding belief that the most wickedest of men will do the most wickedest of things for the greatest good of everyone.

John M. Keynes – British Economist

Trust:

 An alliance of companies, run by a board of trustees, that function as one company.

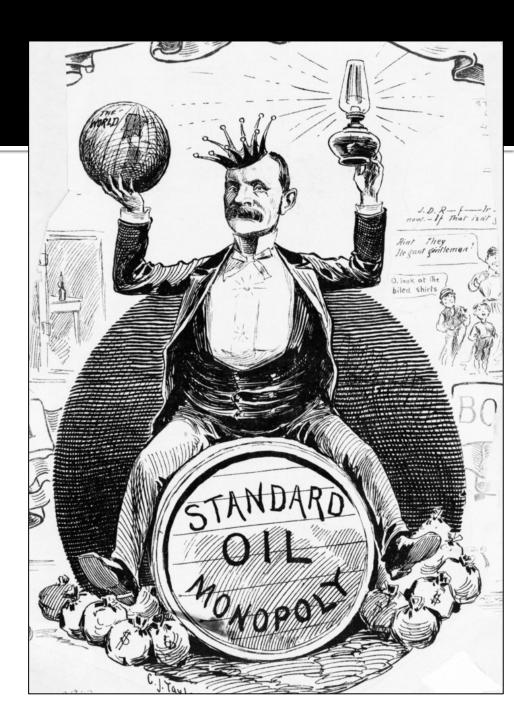


A TRUSTWORTHY BEAST.

The public may regard trusts or combinations with serene confidence."—Andrew Carnegie, in an interview in N. Y. Times, Oct. 9.

Monopoly:

 A situation in which one company has eliminated its competition and controls the market.



Captains of Industry vs. Robber Barons?

CAPTAIN OF INDUSTRY

- Increases availability of goods by building factories
- Raises productivity
- Expands markets
- Creates more jobs
- Funds many of the nation's public institutions and practices philanthropy (giving generously to charitable causes)

ROBBER BARON

- Drains the country of its natural resources.
- Corrupts public officials to interpret laws in their favor.
- Drives competitors to ruin
- Pays poor wages
- Forces workers to toil under dangerous and unhealthy conditions

Big Business Industrialists

Henry Ford – Transportation

Net worth: \$199 billion

Business: Ford Motor Company (Ford is the second-largest U.S.-based automaker and the fifth-largest in the world).

John D. Rockefeller – Oil

Net worth: \$340 billion

Business: Standard Oil (at its peak, controlled 90% of all oil companies)

Andrew Carnegie – Steel

Net worth: \$310 billion

Business: Carnegie Steel Company (controlled raw materials, manufacturing, storage, and distribution for steel).

Cornelius Vanderbilt – Transportation

Net worth: \$185 billion

Business: New York Central Railroad

J.P. Morgan – Finance

Net worth: \$41.5 billion

Business: J.P. Morgan & Co. (financed railroads and helped organize U.S. Steel, General Electric and other major

corporations).