

PART III: DOCUMENT-BASED ESSAY

Part A

Directions: Analyze the documents and answer the question or questions that follow each document in the space provided. Your answers to the questions will help you write the essay.

Document 1

The Impact of Industrialization (1870-1910)

Year	GNP per Capita (dollars)	Employed Children under 15 Years of Age (millions)	% of U.S. Population		Infant Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 year of age per 1,000)	High School Graduates (% of 17-year-olds who have diplomas)	Telephone Usage (number of telephones per 1,000)	Steel Production (1,000 short tons)
			Rural (%)	Urban (%)				
1870	531	0.7	74	26	170	2	0	77
1880	744	1.1	72	28	161	2.5	1	1,400
1890	836	1.5	65	35	163	3.5	4	4,780
1900	1,011	1.75	60	40	141	6.5	18	11,220
1910	1,299	1.63	54	46	117	9	82	28,330

1a Identify one aspect of American life that improved between 1870 and 1910 according to this chart.

[1]

1b Identify one aspect of American life that worsened between 1870 and 1910 according to this chart.

[1]

Document 2

The groundwork principle of America's labor movement has been to recognize that first things must come first,... Our mission has been the protection of the wage-worker, now, to increase his wages; to cut hours off the long workday, which was killing him; to improve the safety and the sanitary conditions of the workshop; to free him from the tyrannies, petty or otherwise...

—Samuel Gompers, 1911

2 According to Samuel Gompers, why should workers organize into unions?

[2]

The houses of the ward, for the most part wooden, were originally built for one family and are now occupied by several.... Many houses have no water supply save [except] the faucet in the back yard, there are no fire escapes, the garbage and ashes are placed in wooden boxes.... The streets are inexpressibly dirty, the number of schools inadequate, sanitary legislation unenforced, the street lighting bad, the paving miserable and altogether lacking in the alleys and smaller streets, and the stables foul beyond description.

—Jane Addams, *Twenty Years at Hull House*

3 How was the life of the poor affected by the conditions described by Jane Addams?

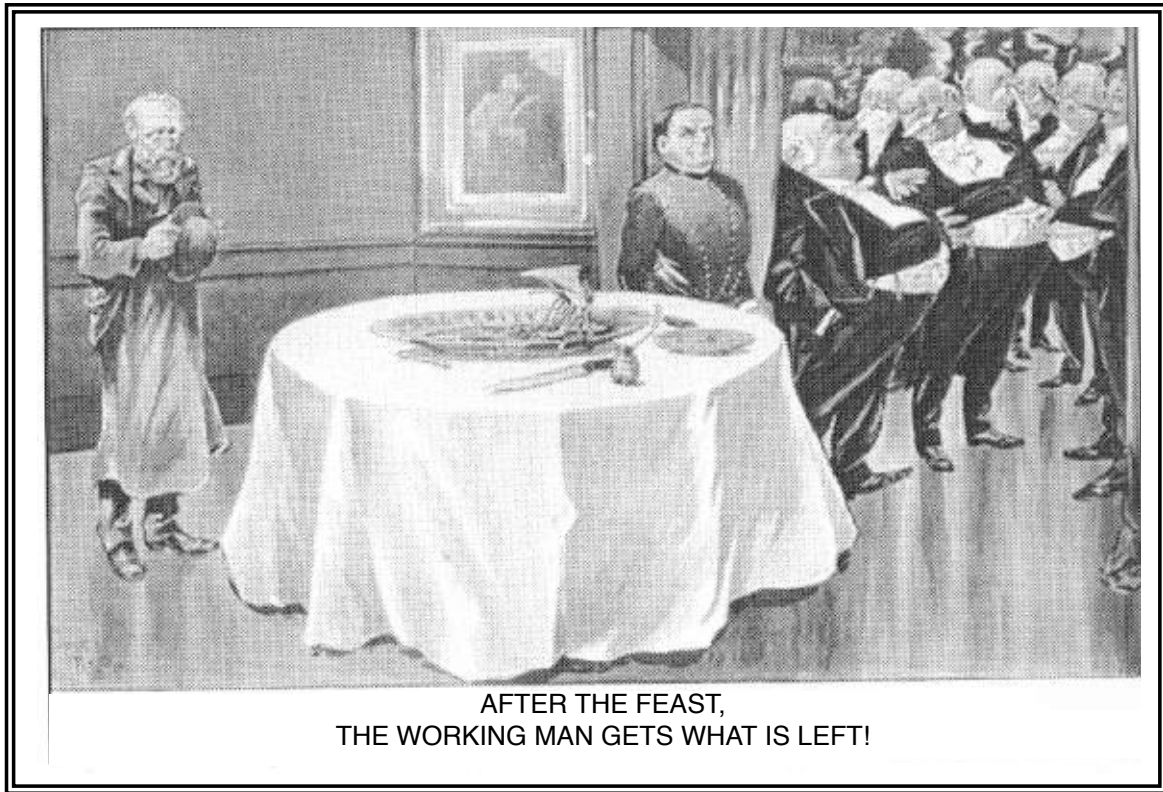
[2]

The sweatshop is a place where, ...a "sweater assembles" journeymen tailors and needle-women, to work under his supervision. He takes a cheap room outside the...crowded business center and within the neighborhood where the workpeople live. This is rent saved to the employer, and time and travel to the employed. The men can work more hours than was possible under the centralized system, and their wives and children can help,...For this service,...they cannot earn more than from 25 to 40 cents a day,...In one such place there were fifteen men and women in one room, which contained also a pile of mattresses on which some of the men sleep at night....

— Joseph Kirkland, *Among the Poor of Chicago*, 1895

4 According to Joseph Kirkland, what were conditions like in a sweatshop?

[2]



5a According to this cartoon, what is one way the rich treated the working man?

[2]

5b What is one way cartoons such as this one influenced public opinion toward the rich?

[2]

Document 6

In 1899, John D. Rockefeller, one of the most successful business leaders in 19th-century America, testified before a congressional commission that was investigating industrial combinations.

Q: What are...the chief advantages from industrial combinations [trusts, monopolies, and so on]...to the public?

A: ...Much that one man cannot do alone two can do together,... [Industrial combinations] are a necessity...if Americans are to have the privilege of extending their business in all the States of the Union, and into foreign countries as well....Their chief advantages are:...

- Improvements and economies which are derived from knowledge of many interested persons of wide experience.
- Power to give the public improved products at less prices and still make profit for stockholders.
- Permanent work and good wages for laborers....

— U.S. Industrial Commission,
Preliminary Report on Trusts and Industrial Combinations

6a According to John D. Rockefeller's testimony, what did he believe was an advantage of industrial combinations?

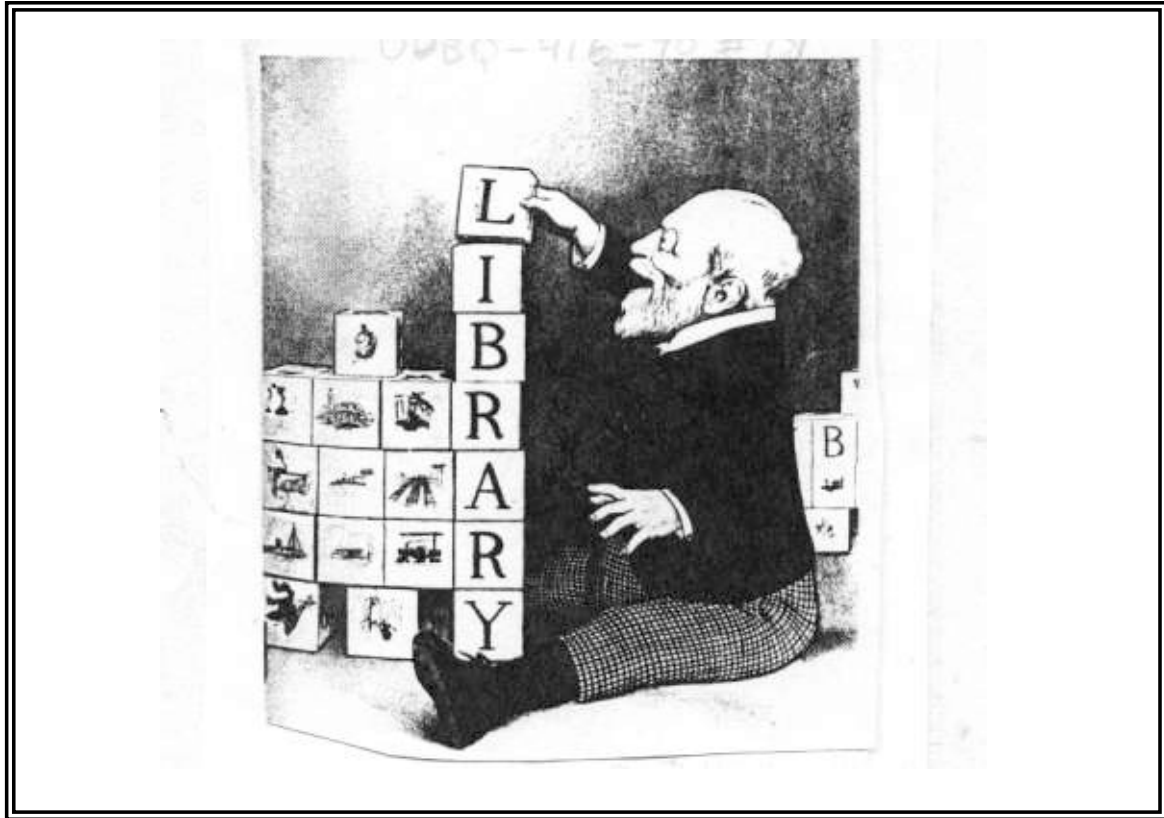
[2]

6b What is one reason why John D. Rockefeller would testify in favor of industrial combinations?

[2]

Document 7

In this cartoon, Andrew Carnegie is depicted as "the builder of libraries." During his lifetime, he donated \$350 million of his \$400-million fortune. Carnegie believed that the man who dies wealthy "dies disgraced."



7 According to the cartoon, what did Andrew Carnegie do with much of his personal wealth?

[1]