



Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

What actions should be taken in order to fight corruption in society?:

ECONOMIC REFORMS

In what ways should the government get involved in private business?



HISTORICAL THINKING SKILL: Periodization

*"No periods make absolute sense, but some time frames make more sense than others. This is a fun intellectual problem that demonstrates, for me anyway, how history is really made by historians who are sympathetically attempting to understand the past."
– Kevin Schultz, On Periodization September 7, 2011*

1

After reading the quote above, answer these questions: What do you think periodization means? Why do we have periods in history? What do you think the quote means?

2

Listen to the story. Create periods of time that are found in the story. Make sure to place characteristics in each period that signifies why it is a time period.

3

Now, create periods of time for your own life. Don't forget to place characteristics in each period that signifies why it is a time period.

The Meat Packing Industry

UPTON SINCLAIR
"THE JUNGLE"

How can one person fight against injustice and corruption?

Who was uncovering all this 'dirt'?
Muckrakers



Consumer Protection Laws

Meat Inspection Acts

Pure Food and Drug Act

Worker Protection Laws

What should be done with big business and monopolies?

Trusts	Trust-busting
	The Sherman Anti-Trust Act 1890



“Controlling the Trusts” (Excerpts)

Theodore Roosevelt

The tremendous and highly complex industrial development which went on with ever accelerated rapidity during the latter half of the nineteenth century brings us face to face, at the beginning of the twentieth, with very serious social problems. The old laws and the old customs, which had almost the binding force of law, were once quite sufficient to regulate the accumulation and distribution of wealth. Since the industrial changes which have so enormously increased the productive power of mankind, they are no longer sufficient.

The growth of cities has gone on beyond comparison faster than the growth of the country, and the upbuilding of the great industrial centers has meant a startling increase, not merely in... wealth but in the number of very large individual, and especially of very large corporate, fortunes...

The process has aroused much antagonism, a great part of which is wholly without warrant. It is not true that as the rich have grown richer, the poor have grown poorer. On the contrary, never before has the average man, the wage worker, the farmer, the small trader, been so well off as in this country and at the present time... Successful enterprise, of the type which benefits all mankind, can only exist if the conditions are such as to offer great prizes as the rewards of success.

The captains of industry who have driven the railway systems across this continent, who have built up our commerce, who have developed our manufactures, have, on the whole, done great good to our people. Without them the material development of which we are so justly proud could never have taken place...

All this is true; and yet it is also true that there are real and grave evils, one of the chief being over-capitalization because of its many baleful consequences; and a resolute and practical effort must be made to correct these evils.

There is a widespread conviction in the minds of the American people that the great corporations known as trusts are in certain of their features and tendencies hurtful to the general welfare. This springs from no spirit of envy or uncharitableness, nor lack of pride in the great industrial achievements that have placed this country at the head of the nations struggling for commercial supremacy... It is based upon sincere conviction that combination and concentration should be, not prohibited, but supervised and within reasonable limits controlled; and in my judgment this conviction is right...

It should be as much the aim of those who seek for social betterment to rid the business world of crimes of cunning as to rid the entire body politic of crimes of violence. Great corporations exist only because they are created and safeguarded by our institutions; and it is therefore our right and our duty to see that they work in harmony with these institutions. The first essential in determining how to deal with the great industrial combinations is knowledge of the facts -- publicity. In the interest of the public, the government should have the right to inspect and examine the workings of the great corporations engaged in interstate business. Publicity is the only sure remedy which we can now invoke...

EXIT SLIP: