

Technology And Industrial Growth After The Civil War

*** The Civil War challenged industries to produce products more quickly and efficiently.**

Factors That Encouraged Industrial Growth After 1865:

1) *Factories:*

- employed new tools
- increased production

2) *Railroads:*

- transported material and food
- linked the nation
- increased innovation in other industries

3) *Natural Resources:*

- forests, coal mines, oil, rivers

4) *Immigration:*

- provided a workforce for growing industries

5) *Capitalism:*

- encourages people (entrepreneurs) to invest in products or business enterprises

6) *New Inventions:*

Ex. : telegraph, sewing machine, bessemer process, light bulb

Immigration In America During The Late 1800's Early 1900's

Nativism: hostility from native born Americans toward immigrants in the United States.

Reasons:

1. *Prejudices:*

- Racial

- Religious

2. *Economic Fears:*

- immigrants drain a nation's resources

- Take jobs away from Americans

- willingness of some immigrants to work for low wages and poor working conditions

- immigrants are "exploiting" the U.S. for a quick profit

3. *Social:*

- cultural differences

- failure of some immigrants to adopt American ways

Effects Of Nativism:

1. Laws passed by Congress to limit immigration.

2. Prejudices and discrimination against immigrants

"Old"Immigration:

1. 1820-1880

2. "Old" immigrants arrived in the United States from Northern and Western Europe.

- England, France, Ireland, Germany

"New"Immigration:

1. 1880-1920

2. "New" immigrants arrived in the United States from South Eastern Europe.

- Russia, Italy, Greece, Balkan region

Push Factors - things that made people want to leave their countries.

1. lack of freedom (religious and political)

2. hunger

3. persecution

4. poverty

5. wars

Pull Factors: things that made people want to come to America.

1. freedom (religious and political)

2. food

3. jobs

4. education