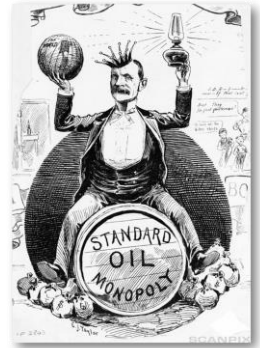


18-2 – Big Business- Pages 579-583

Essential Question: *How did the growth of big business in the late 1800s lead to the creation of monopolies?*



Main Idea 1:

The rise of corporations and powerful business leaders led to the dominance of big business in the United States.

- Many entrepreneurs formed their _____ in the late 1800s as _____: businesses that sell _____ of _____ called _____ shares.
- Corporate _____ were some of the _____ widely _____ members of _____ society.
- Successful _____ rewarded not only the _____ who _____ them, but also _____ who held _____
- Corporations _____ more _____ in _____ because _____ could _____ stock whenever they _____.

Business Leaders



Andrew Carnegie

- One of most _____ businesspeople of the _____
- Focused on _____
- Used _____ integration, owning _____ involved in _____ step of _____, to _____ costs

John D. Rockefeller

- _____ Oil Company was country's _____ refinery
- Developed _____ integration, owning all _____ in a _____
- Formed _____, grouping many _____ under a _____ board



Leland Stanford



- Made _____ selling _____ to _____
- Stanford believed that _____ should be _____ and _____ cooperatively by the _____.
- Governor of _____, one of _____ of _____, and founder of _____ University

Main Idea 2:

People and the government began to question the methods of big business.

- People and the _____ began to view _____ business as a _____ in the late 1800s.
 - _____ about _____ labor, _____ wages, and _____ working conditions
- Many business _____ believed in social _____.
 - Darwin's " _____ " applied to which _____ beings would _____ in _____ and in _____ in general
- Other business _____ believed that the _____ should help the _____.
 - Carnegie, _____, Stanford, and other _____ leaders gave away _____ sums of _____.

The Antitrust Movement

- Social Darwinism was used by _____ to _____ their personal _____ gained through their companies' use of _____ labor and _____ working _____.
- Critics said many _____ earned their _____ through _____ business practices.
 - Used _____ and _____ to drive _____ competitors out of _____
 - Powerful _____ sold goods and services _____ market value until _____ competitors went out of _____, then _____ prices.
- Some people were _____ when a _____ gained a _____, or total _____ of a _____ or service.
- The _____ Antitrust Act was a _____ passed by the federal government in _____ that made it a _____ for any corporation to have a _____ over a particular _____.
 - The act did not _____ define a _____ in legal terms, making it hard to _____ and allowing _____ business to continue to _____ in _____.

