

# AP United States History

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## New South and Industrialization Introduction

- Supreme Court Upholds Discrimination
  - Civil Rights Cases of 1883: Congress couldn't legislate against discrimination practiced by private citizens (railroads, hotels, businesses)
  - Plessy v. Ferguson (1896): Separate but Equal is ok, perpetuates legalized segregation
- Booker T. Washington: 1881 Accommodationist speech
  - Argues that the best way for African Americans to advance in society was to learn to be good farmers
    - President of Tuskegee Institute: Industrial + agricultural school
- The Incorporation of America: Industrialization
  - The rise of big business in the US encouraged widespread migration and urbanization
  - Sparked gov + popular effort to reshape the US economy
  - Expanded: Production, technology, communication, immigration
    - This was done with little government intervention
- Robber Barons
  - The men who controlled all areas of major industries, like steel and oil
  - They were criticized for cutthroat business practices, such as buying out other businesses to create monopolies, price gouging to cause smaller businesses who refused their purchase offers to collapse, taking advantage of monopolistic market structure to have higher prices for goods, using their money to influence politicians to oppose anti-trust legislation, providing laborers with destitute working conditions, threatening workers with employment and force should they form labor unions, etc.
    - Some people disagree with this title