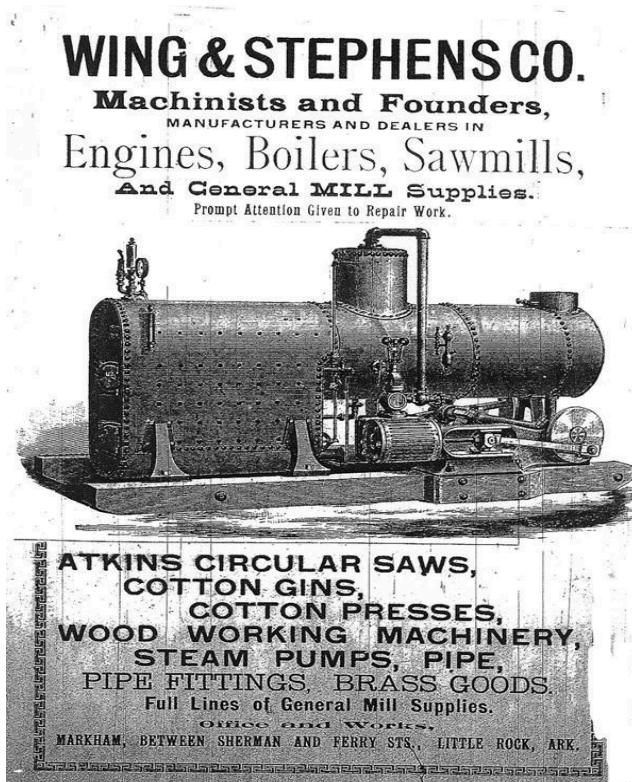


II. Regional Economics Create Differences

Aim: How economic differences contribute to a division among the different region of the US?

Do Now: Use the advertisement below to answer the questions.



1. What does Wing & Stephens Company produce?
2. What transformation had to take place in the United States to produce a company like Wing and Stephens?
3. How might the products sold by Wing & Stephens Company affect the United States?

Section 2 Review

1. What is the industrial revolution?
2. Why did the industrial revolution occur in the US?
3. How did transportation change in the early part of the 19th century?
4. How did the industrial revolution affect the different regions of the US?

Assignment: Read the following and answer the questions.

Industrialization Comes to America

In 1798 inventor Eli Whitney acquired a contract with the US government to manufacture 10,000 muskets in just two years. He had never made a musket. Moreover, at the time, arms factories could produce only about 250 muskets a year because each musket was made individually, and each part had to be handmade to fit each weapon.

In 1801, his muskets overdue, he showed up in Washington, D.C., with various muskets parts in different crates. In a dramatic presentation in front of President John Adams and his cabinet, he demonstrated the interchangeability of these parts by putting together a musket from pieces chosen at random from each box.

How had he done this? For the Cabinet demonstration, he used a process of hand forging, hand filing, and “fitting soft” – fitting parts together loosely. Nonetheless, Whitney and others were developing machine tools with which unskilled workers could turn out uniform parts.

Whitney’s initial efforts failed because of a lack of start-up money and precision machine tools. Eventually, however, Whitney and others perfected this practice, which they used early in the next century. This advance sped up manufacturing of goods and improved reliability. Inventions and ideas such as these caused dramatic changes in the way Americans labored in the coming century. These changes would affect different regions of the young nation in different ways.

In New England industry was embraced, especially mechanized textile mills. In 1793 Samuel Slater built a textile factory in Pawtucket, RI. However, his factory could only produce one part of a finished product. In 1813 three men built a textile factory that produced all stages in the manufacturing of cloth. The men made so much money they decided to build a new factory in Lowell, Massachusetts. The factory changes exemplified the changes that occurred in New England.

In the South Eli Whitney’s invention of the cotton gin set the South on a different course. The cotton gin made it possible for Southern farmers to grow cotton for a profit. Cotton was in great demand in England and increasing in the North. Anybody who supplied the factories with cotton would earn huge profits. By 1820 the new plantation system transformed the South into a booming Cotton Kingdom.

The differences between Southern and Northern life grew. The plantations of the South demand a large labor force. Slavery soared as cotton production increase. Meanwhile in New England, factory owners hired women and children to labor long hours in unsafe working conditions. The seeds of sectionalism were laid.

1. Who was Eli Whitney?
2. Define interchangeability
3. Highlight how Whitney and others changed production of goods.
4. Highlight the effects Whitney’s ideas in the 20th century.
5. Which area of the US embraced industry?
6. Highlight how of the cotton gin affected the South.
7. What differences emerge between the north and south?