


Module 6: A Nation Grows - 1877 to the 1900s
Topic 3 Content: Reasons for Industrialization Notes

Introduction

Reasons for Industrialization



Industry in the United States grew rapidly after the Civil War. The United States contained a wealth of natural resources, had a government that did not intervene, and developed a labor force that settled in urban areas.

Click **NEXT** to explore the reasons America industrialized after the Civil War.

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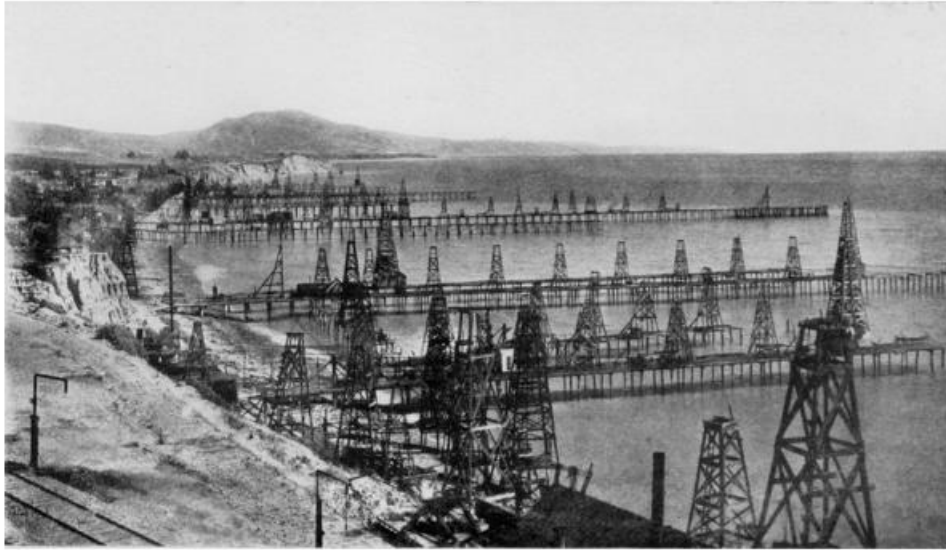
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Natural Resources

Reasons for Industrialization



America was filled with natural resources such as oil, coal, and iron. Beginning in 1859, oil was pumped out of the ground and refined into either kerosene or gasoline. In addition, coal was extracted from mines and used for fuel in steamboats, trains, and furnaces. The navigable rivers in the United States allowed shipment of goods.

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Laissez-faire

Reasons for Industrialization



Laissez-faire is a French phrase that translates to "let go." This is exactly the stance the United States government took toward the economy, as it did little to intervene in the economic operations of most businesses and corporations. Industrial growth was encouraged because the government did not enforce regulations, privileges, tariffs, or subsidies.

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Labor Supply

Reasons for Industrialization



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