World History

The Industrial Revolution

**Political and Economic Responses to the Industrial Revolution**

***Directions****: Read each quote and try to identify the author without looking at your class notes or homework. Then, explain HOW you know you’ve identified the correct thinker. This will help you assess whether you can connect each thinker with his/her key ideas and whether you can explain the thinker’s ideas in your own words.*

The quoted political and economic thinkers (not in order of the quotes): **Adam Smith**, **Thomas Malthus**, **Jeremy Bentham**, **Robert Owen**, **Karl Marx & Friedrich Engels**

**Quote 1**

"…With few exceptions, and those not very considerable ones, the attainment of the maximum enjoyment will be most effectually secured by leaving each individual to pursue his own maximum of enjoyment, in proportion as he is in possession of the means…There are cases in which, for the benefit of the public at large, it may be in the power of government to cause this or that portion of knowledge to be produced and diffused, without the demand for it produced by government, would either not have been produced, or would not have been diffused.”

*Who wrote this quote?*

*How do you know?*

**Quote 2**

“Train any population rationally, and they will be rational. Furnish honest and useful employments to those so trained, and such employments they will greatly prefer to dishonest or injurious occupations. It is beyond all calculation the interest of every government to provide that training and that employment; and to provide both is easily practicable.”

*Who wrote this quote?*

*How do you know?*

**Quote 3**

“The history of all hitherto existing society is the history of class struggles…The proletariat will use its political supremacy to wrest, by degrees, all capital from the bourgeoisie; to centralize all instruments of production in the hands of the State, i.e., of the proletariat organized as the ruling class; and to increase the total of productive forces as rapidly as possible…In place of the bourgeois society, with its classes and class antagonisms, shall we have an association, in which the free development of each is the condition for the free development of all.”

*Who wrote this quote?*

*How do you know?*

**Quote 4**

“As every individual, therefore, endeavours as much as he can both to employ his capital in the support of domestic industry, and so to direct that industry that its produce may be of the greatest value; every individual necessarily labours to render the annual revenue of the society as great as he can. He generally, indeed, neither intends to promote the public interest, nor knows how much he is promoting it. By preferring the support of domestic to that of foreign industry, he intends only his own security; and by directing that industry in such a manner as its produce may be of the greatest value, he intends only his own gain, and he is in this, as in many other cases, led by an [invisible hand](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/invisible_hand) to promote an end which was no part of his intention. Nor is it always the worse for the society that it was no part of it. By pursuing his own interest he frequently promotes that of the society more effectually than when he really intends to promote it.’

*Who wrote this quote?*

*How do you know?*

**Quote 5**

“To remedy the frequent distresses of the common people, the poor laws of England have been instituted; but it is to be feared that though they may have alleviated a little the intensity of individual misfortune, they have spread the general evil over a much larger surface…The power of population is so superior to the power in the earth to produce subsistence for man, that premature death must in some shape or other visit the human race”

*Who wrote this quote?*

*How do you know?*