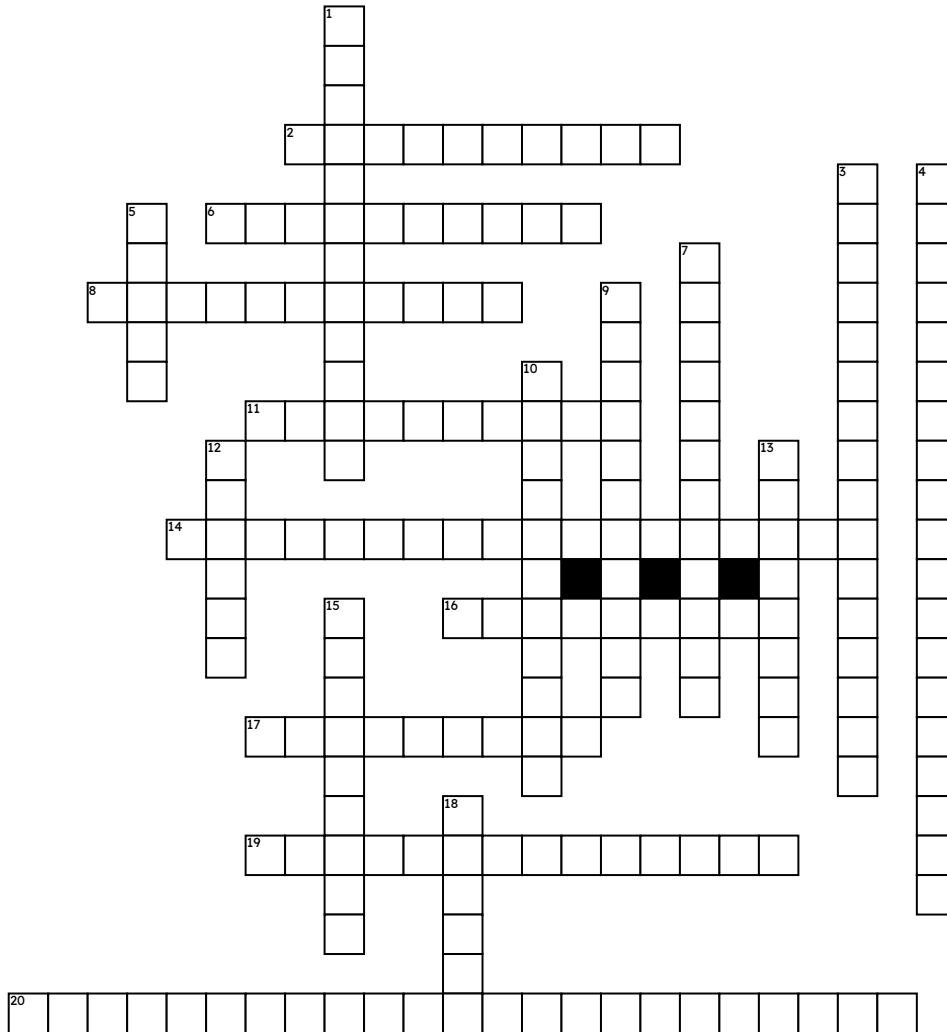


# Atlantic Revolution & the Slaves



**Across**

- 2. Founder of Hull House not only served the immigrant population of Chicago and trained social workers
- 6. An economic system in which the factors of production are privately owned and money is invested in business ventures to make a profit
- 8. A business owned by stockholders who share in its profits but are not personally responsible for its debts
- 11. A community to be a utopia, or perfect living place; the belief that such communities can solve society's problems is called?
- 14. Co-founder of the Anti-Slavery Society, which called for the abolition of slavery in Britain and all its territories
- 16. An economic system where the factors of production are owned by the public and operate for the welfare of all.

- 17. Under this economic system, private property would cease to exist and all goods and services would be shared equally (hint: a form of complete socialism)
- 19. The belief that people should judge ideas, institutions, and actions on the basis of their utility, or usefulness (hint: Jeremy Bentham)
- 20. A society in which people rely on one another for the resources, goods, and services they need

**Down**

- 1. City building and the migration of people to cities.
- 3. The owner of one of the first and largest corporations during the Industrial Revolution, Standard Oil
- 4. The French writer who remarked on how the industrial giant showed the best and worst of the Industrial Revolution
- 5. Shares or certain rights of ownership that entrepreneurs sold

- 7. The economic policy of letting owners of industry and business set working conditions without interference
- 9. Prevented women and children from working underground.
- 10. A social class made up of skilled workers, professionals, business people, and wealthy farmers
- 12. Due to harsh working conditions workers pressed for reforms, joining together in voluntary labor associations called?
- 13. Along with Friedrich Engels, he argued that human societies have always been divided into warring classes (hint: The Communist Manifesto)
- 15. His arguments rested on what he called the three natural laws of economics: the laws of self-interest, competition, and supply and demand
- 18. A refusal to work organized by a body of employees as a form of protest against their employers because of lack of demands met

**Word Bank**

- |                |                     |                          |                       |
|----------------|---------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| Stock          | William Wilberforce | Economic interdependence | Socialism             |
| Utilitarianism | Jane Addams         | Adam Smith               | John D. Rockefeller   |
| Strike         | Karl Marx           | Corporation              | Urbanization          |
| Capitalism     | The Mines Act       | Unions                   | Communism             |
| Middle Class   | Laissez Faire       | Utopianism               | Alexis de Tocqueville |