



Instruction

Labor and Unrest

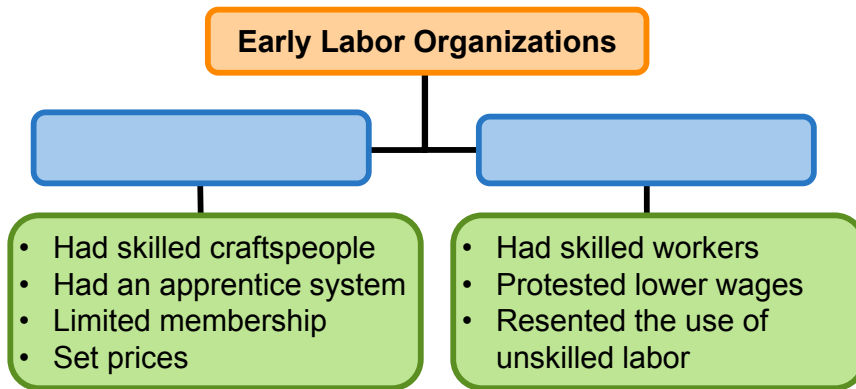


Lesson Question

Slide

2

The Rise of Organized Labor



What Unions Demanded

Unions had consistent :

- a workday.
- pay.
- workplaces.

Unions used to negotiate.

- Union leaders negotiated on behalf of a group of workers.



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Slide

4

Local Unions Go on Strike

A **strike** is a designed to put on an employer.

One of the first strikes in the country was organized by the , who:

- protested .
- paved the way for future strikes.

The American Federation of Labor (AFL)

The **American Federation of Labor** brought together from many different industries.

- Was led by
- Focused on
- Admitted only workers
- Was well
- Avoided politics



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Slide

4

Samuel Gompers (1850–1924)

- Was the first and longest-serving president of the
- Made the AFL the and most influential labor organization in the world
- Believed unions could achieve by:
 - improving conditions.
 - maintaining political .

7

Growing Unions Mean Growing Costs



Companies started : strategies used to stop unions from growing

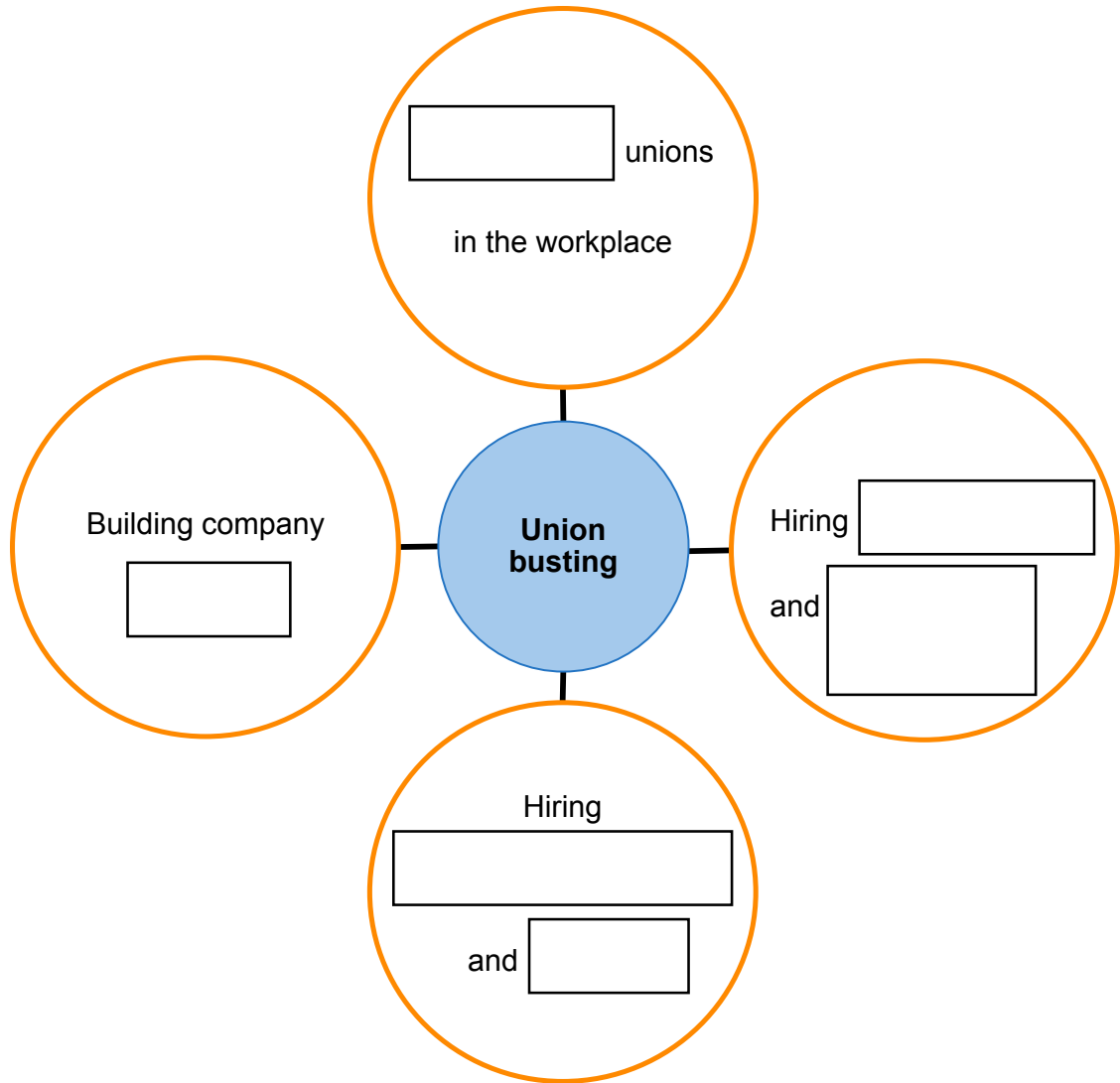


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Slide

9

Union Busting Strategies





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Slide

11

Government Antiunion Tactics

The government was sometimes called in to unions.

- were brought in to break up strikes when they became violent or impeded government functions.
- Strikers could be if they were found to be breaking the law.

13

Pullman, Illinois: A Company Town

The Pullman Place Car Company built a town for its employees.

- Economic decline resulted in and .
- and stayed the same.
- Workers started a , a strike that was not approved by a union.

15

Case Study: The Pullman Strike (1894)

- Pullman went on strike in May 1894.
- The called for a .
- The strike turned and travel was .



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Slide

15

Eugene V. Debs (1855–1926)

- Began his career as a labor
- Helped organize a union in Indiana in 1875
- the Pullman Strike in 1894
- Was sentenced to for role in leading the Pullman strike
- Went on to a long career as a union leader

Effects of the Pullman Strike

Neither side won a complete victory after the Pullman Strike.

- Union leader was sentenced to in prison.
- Pullman agreed to workers if they from the union.
- Pullman lost more money than if it had agreed to the workers' .
- increasingly appealed to the to disrupt union activities.