

What happened at the
Homestead (Pennsylvania) steel
mill during the summer of 1892?

What methods did the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers (the union at Homestead) use to gain power at Carnegie Steel?

- Collective Bargaining
- Strike
- Violence against Pinkertons and Scabs

How did Carnegie Steel (under the guidance of CEO Henry Clay Frick) respond to the union's demands?

- “Lockout” of workers
- Hired Pinkerton Detectives to re-open the plant
- Hired non-union (“scab”) workers
- Brought in Pennsylvania State Militia to guard the plant

Why did organized labor unions represent a threat to the power of big business owners (like the “Robber Barons”)?

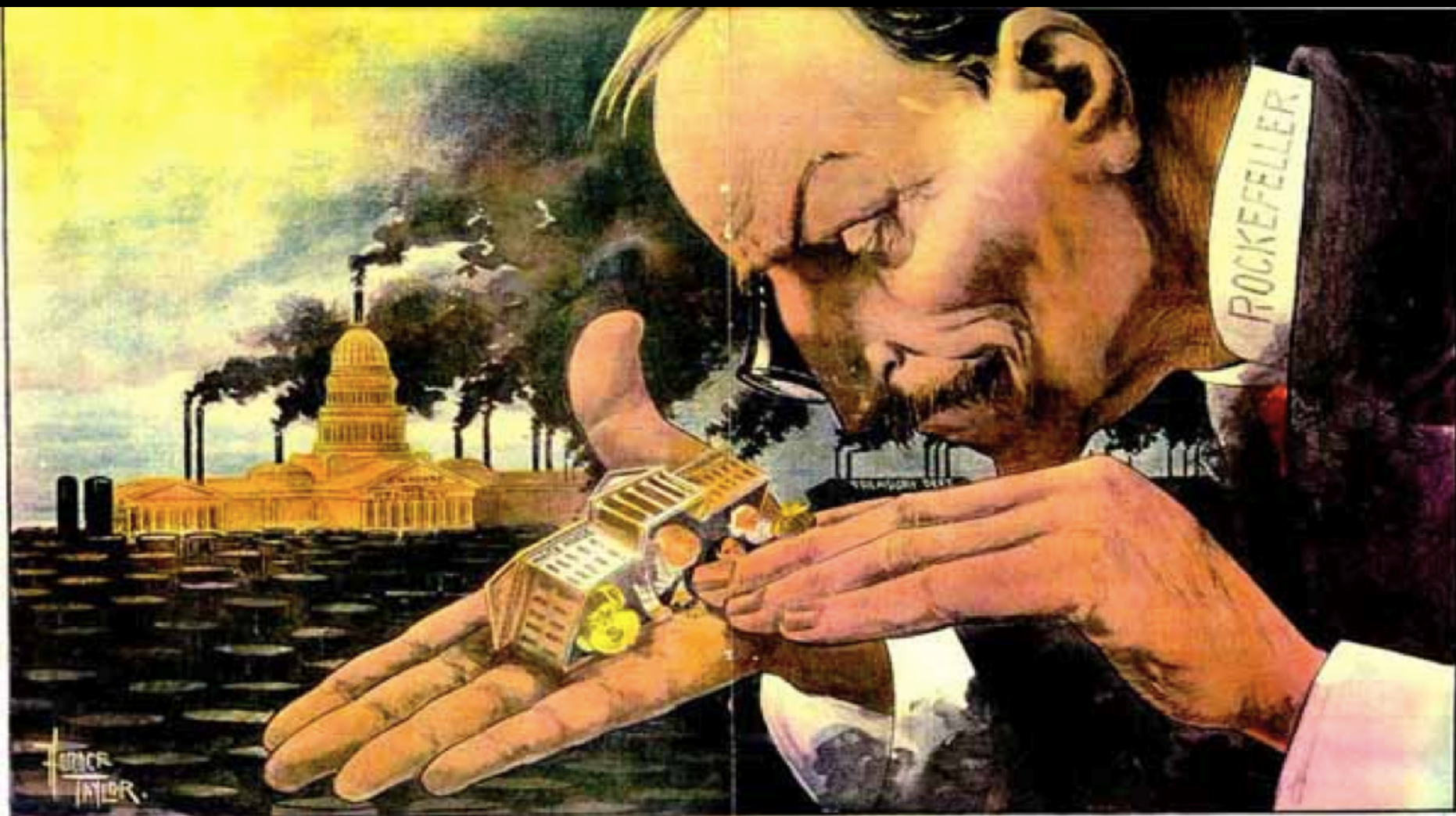
In the conflicts between labor and management (like at Homestead) during the Gilded Age, did the government tend to support workers or owners?

Why do you think the government sided with owners during the Gilded Age?

Who should have the most power in a workplace – those who own the company or those who do the work to make products (or provide a service)?

Owners/management or Labor?

Are there any similarities between the labor conflicts of the Gilded Age and current events in the U.S.?



THE TRUST GIANT'S POINT OF VIEW.
"WHAT A FUNNY LITTLE GOVERNMENT!"









