

# Unions

**Deflation:** A rise in the value of money.

**Trade Union:** An organization workers of the same trade or skill.

**Industrial Union:** An organization of common laborers and craft workers in a particular Industry.

**Blacklist:** A list of persons who are disapproved of or who are to be punished or boycotted.

**Lockout:** A company tool to fight union demands by refusing to allow employees to enter its facilities to work.

**Marxism:** The Ideas of Karl marx

**Knights of Labor:** A union that took a different approach on labor disputes, founded in 1869.

**Arbitration:** A process which a third party helps workers and employers reach an agreement.

**Injunction:** Formal court order, directing the union to halt the boycott.

**Closed Shops:** Companies can only hire union members.

**AFL:** American Federation of Labor was the dominant union in the late 1800s

**Samuel Gompers:** The first president of the AFL

**Constituted:** To be composed of, made up of or formed from.



**“Monied power is fast eating up the substance of the people. We have made war upon it, and we mean to win it. IF we can we will win through the ballot box; if not, we will resort to sterner means. A little bloodletting is sometimes necessary in desperate causes.”**

**-Industrialism and the American Worker**

The Quote is talking about how they built up a new industrial america and how that greed is eating up the people and how they need to wage war against this greed and they will try to win by voting or using congress to pass laws and if that doesn't work they will use much harsher ways to win and sometimes getting violent is necessary in causes like this.

1. Explain the significance of: deflation, trade union, industrial unions, blacklist, lockout, Marxism, Knights of Labor, arbitration, injunction, American Federation of Labor, Samuel Gompers, Closed Shops.

Deflation means that money is going up in value and that also means the economy is in good shape. A trade union helps people get organized of a the same trade. Industrial unions help try to get everyone of a similar industry organized. A blacklist stops people from working just because they joined a union. A lockout is a tool used by the company to stop union members from working, just because they are in a Union. Knights of Labor was the first union and the biggest of its time in the late 1800s they tried to used different ways of getting their demands met. Arbitration was a process that helped everyone reach an agreement which was usually from a third party. An Injunction was a law passed to help stop a strike usually by the government the companies could use these to stop strikes.

3. What groups of workers were represented by the Knights of Labor?

The knights of labor helped everyone men and women, they even tried to help the children by abolishing child labor, and unlike the other unions of the time they also welcomed african americans as members.



4. How did employers and unions treat women differently from men? What reasons were given for the differences?

Women were treated differently, they were allowed to work but only in jobs that society thought was fit for them. They were paid less than men even if they were doing the same job. It was assumed that a working woman had a man already supporting her at home so they only payed her less and Most unions excluded women.

5. Why did industrial unions frequently fail in the late 1800s?

The companies told their workers that these unions weren't really going to help them and that they were corrupt and only wanted their money. They also had a large number of failed strikes that were easily turned down by the company who hired strikebreakers and some of these strikes sometimes led to bloodshed even if their demands were never met.

6. Why do you think the rise of unions might have led to increased opposition to immigrants in the United States?

A small percentage of the immigrants were radicals and took things to far during strikes just so they could get their demands met, so people thought that all immigrants were the same as the ones who were radicals.

7. In what two states did tow major disturbances occur? How do you explain this?

Illinois was the state. This can be explained by the fact that Illinois has a lot of industry including rail roads, steel mills and a port that brought in a lot of trade. Some of these companies most likely cut the workers wages and also laid off a lot of workers and made them work long hours and is most likely the cause that Illinois had two strikes in it.



This political cartoon, shows the company owners onto of their workers who are supporting them and it shows the workers struggling to survive while the owners are happy with all their money. It also shows the the materials that the companies manufactured or sold and a sign thats asking for worker and how much they will make a week usually something between 6-20 dollars. The significance of this poster shows what most american workers were dealing with at this time, or how they felt working for these corrupt companies