ame			Complete	Incomplet
8-3 – Industrial \		s 584-587	Complete	<u> </u>
ssential Question: <i>How d</i>			in lahor unions	and workers'
rikes?	u chunges in ine worl	spince ieun io u rise	in tubbi unions	unu workers
Iain Idea 1: he desire to maximize pr	ofits and become mor	re efficient led to po	or working cond	ditions.
• Several	led to a	in the		of working
	in the late 1800s.			
	were	with		workers who
operated	•			
• These	workers	could	be	They
	down			
•	, ai	n efficiency	, publ	lished <i>The</i>
	of	₋ Management in 190	19.	
	to			parts
	, and co			
			M	
or Working Conditions				
• Small,	rooms			
• Specialization made	workers	, bored, and m	nore	to be
• Managers paid less _	to	working	<u>.</u>	
• Stuffy				
• Unsafe				
• Long				
• Low			8 HOURS	8 HOURS 8 HOURS
 No job 				CI (S)
ain Idea 2:				
am fuea 2. orkers began to organiz	and domand impro	voments in working		
nditions and pay.	c and demand impro-	venients in working		
marions and pay.				
nights of Labor			M WORK	for REST for WHATE
	labor			
	as a res			
	for	W(ork, and an end to)
labor.	_			
• Included both	and	WO	rkers	
• Terence V. Powderly	became	in 1879 and		secrecy

American Federation of Labor

•	organized the American			of Labor.	
	national, such as				
and steelworkers'					
	to	worker	`S		
• Used		.			
 Collective bargaining is the 			acting		
as a group could	workin	g	for themselves.		
Main Idea 3: Labor strikes often turned	violent and failed to ac	ecomplish the	ir goals.		
Haymarket Riot					
• Erupted between	and		in Chicago		
Resulted in					
Homestead Strike • Strike	at	Steel Co.	mpany in Homestead		
	Strike was a				
	the plant and			Steel	
	left			dead	
Pullman Strike					
	who made Pullman		cars		
 Began with 	who made F				
 Spread to 	who worked o	on		cars	
Spread toFederal	who worked o stopped	on	pulling		
Spread toFederal	who worked o stopped	on	pulling		
Spread toFederalIn both the	who worked o	on Sti	pulling rikes, the government _		

