

Boston Police Strike

Steel Mill Strike

Haymarket Square Riot

Homestead Strike

Labor Unions by Jordan and Lauren

Boston Police Strike

The Boston Police Strike occurred in 1919. It was a strike of about 80 percent of Boston's police force protesting the opposition to their attempt to organize a union. The Boston police force was denied the right to unionize by the city's police commissioner. On September 9, 1919, the police went on strike. Without the protection from the police, the city fell into chaos.

September 9, 1919



Nine were killed in the several days of civil unrest.

The Great Steel Strike

Steel workers at the time faced 12-hour days, exhausting work and harsh working environments. Workers wanted better wages, job protections and improved working conditions. However, the U.S. Steel refused to recognize unions, even though it was the largest employer in the country.

On September 22, half the steel industry ground to a halt as workers in six states walked off the job. The strike was a major disruption as 350,000 walked off the job. However, companies tried to turn society against the workers. It led to a crushing defeat.

Began on September 22, 1919



Almost no union organizing in the steel industry occurred in the next 15 years.

What is the Haymarket Square Riot?

Occured on May 4th, 1886, when a labor protest rally near Chicago's Haymarket Square became a riot after someone threw a bomb at the police. At least 8 people died that day

Who was a part of these Riots?

Despite a lack of evidence against them, eight radical labor activists were convicted in connection with the bombing. At this time of protests, radical factions of socialists, communists and anarchists who believed the capitalist system should end.

Effects

Many people viewed the convicted men as Martyrs, and this riot was viewed as a setback for the labor movement in America, which was fighting for a multitude of rights such as the 8 hour workday.

Dates

Around 8:30 P.M, on May 4th the street square was flooded with more than 2,000 workers and activists. On November 11th, 1887 4 men were hanged, and Judge Joseph E. Gary imposed the death sentence for 7 of the men.

For some the event led to a anti labor sentiment, while others believed the men were convicted unfairly and viewed them of Martyrs



Governor John P. Altgeld, to pardon the three activists still living in 1893.

Homestead Strike

The Homestead Strike was a violent labor dispute between the Carnegie Steel Company and many of its employees that occurred on July 6, 1892 in Homestead Pennsylvania. The Homestead strike pitted the Carnegie Steel Company, against the nation's strongest trade union, the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers. An 1889 strike won the steelworkers a 3 year contract, but by 1892 Andrew Carnegie was determined to break the union. Henry Clay Frick, plant manager Carnegie was determined to break the union. Henry Clay Frick, plant manager Carnegie was determined to break the union. Henry Clay Frick, plant manager Carnegie was determined to break the union.

In all, nine strikers and seven Pinkertons were killed; many strikers and most of the remaining Pinkertons were injured, some seriously.



The strike ended on November 20, 1892



Citations

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