Labor Unions & Organized Labor

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Labor Unions

An effort to UNITE WORKES

Key: Strength in Numbers

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Conditions Leading to Organized Labor

1. Low Pay

Factory owners wanted to keep wages low to maximize their profits

2. Long Work Days

12 hour days 6 days a week

3. Unsafe Working Conditions

Safety cost money little concern for the workers safety

4. Dirty and Unsanitary Conditions

Improvements cost money

leaders of the Labor Movement

Samuel Gompers

Eugene Debs

Early leaders met with a great deal of resistance

From business owners

From the general population

And the government

Power Power Power Power Power

Power Power

Power Power Power Power Power Power

Power Power

Power Power Power

Power Power Power Power

Power Power

Power

of Unions

1. Collective Bargaining

Unions negotiate with management as ONE unified group

When management and the Union negotiate, they do not agree

Government appointed Mediators or Arbitration to help solve the dispute

If all attempts fail then.... If all attempts fail then... If all attempts fail then.... If all attempts fail then.... If all attempts fail.....

2. STRIKE

A strike is the most powerful weapon of a labor union

Strike shuts down the plant or business

The owners and stockholder lose money

But so do the employees!

At First the Federal Government did NOT support labor unions

Judges often issued court injunctions to END strikes!

Workers formed a picket line to stop "scabs" from taking their place in the factories

Strikes are illegal for certain occupations

Firemen



Modern Labor

Unions

Today the focus of Unions has changed from increasing wages and benefits to job security