

"The Homestead Strike"

*What was the date of the strike?

*Where did it take place?

1. The Homestead strike pitted whom against whom?
2. The Amalgamated Association of Steel, Iron, and Tin Workers was composed primarily of what kind of workers with what kind of ethnic backgrounds?
3. What did they originally envision as their role at the Homestead factory?
4. Who was Henry Frick and what tactic did he use against the workers at the beginning of the strike?
5. Whom did Frick attempt to use to break the strike and whom did he hire to protect them?
6. The strike was crushed because of the intervention of what forces?
7. What event following the strike helped to turn public opinion against the strikers?
8. What happened to the strikers after the strike was crushed? What was the impact on organized labor?

9. In public, what did Carnegie claim about his attitude toward working men and unions?
10. A key to Carnegie's success was his willingness to adopt what new process?
11. In practice, what does your author say about him as a businessman and what tactics did he use?
12. What obligation did he insist that the wealthy had toward society?
13. Give some concrete examples of how Carnegie fulfilled this obligation.
14. Two years after the strike, what happened to the economy?
15. How did President Grover Cleveland respond to the Pullman Strike in 1894?
16. Who was Jacob Coxey? What did he lead? What did he want? What happened to him?
17. What point is the author trying to make about the significance of the strikes in the 1890s in terms of changing America?