Title of Lesson: 
Business and Labor

Grade Level: 
10th Grade

History indicator 1 – Explain the effects of industrialization in the United States in the 19th century including:
b. Immigration and child labor and their impact on the labor force
d. Urbanization

History indicator 2 – Analyze the impact of industrialization and the modern corporation in the United States on economic and political practices with an emphases on:
b. Monopolies

People in Societies indicator 5 – Explain the effects of immigration on society in the United States:
a. Housing patterns
e. Labor practices

Estimated Duration:
One day – approximately 45 minutes

Learning Objectives:
1. Students will understand what a political cartoon is, why it is created, and how to analyze a political cartoon using The Opper Project Reading an Editorial Cartoon sheet.
2. Students will get a brief understanding of the argument between business and labor organizations during industrialization. Students will understand the position of each of the sides, will understand why these two sides did come to blows, and how these disputes might have an effect on society as a whole.
3. Students will understand how immigration might affect the point of view of both sides during these disputes.

Lesson Summary:
Part I – Students will receive one of three political cartoons, In the Name of Labor, Between Two of a Kind, or Come Brothers, You Have Grown So Big, a copy of The Opper Project cartoon evaluation sheet, and a set of questions specific to their cartoon. Students will spend approximately fifteen minutes both evaluating their cartoon and answering their cartoon specific questions while the teacher circulates around the room.

Part II – The teacher will project each of the three political cartoons on the Smart Board and will solicit feedback from a few students about the analysis of each cartoon. Students will also be asked selected questions from the cartoon specific questions to present to the class. When giving answers to either the analysis or the questions, students will be invited to approach the front of the class and support their case using specific examples from the cartoon on the Smart Board. Each of the three cartoons will be handled this way in turn.

Part III – Students will be given the T-chart Business and Labor Positions. Students will be asked to provide possible positions that each of the sides would have in this dispute as well as problems that they would have with the other side. Students will be asked to provide evidence from the cartoons to support their case. Students will be sure to address issues such as strikes, the consumer, immigration, wages, and standard of living.
Pre-Assessment:
None

Post-Assessment:
Students will be given The Dispute of Big Business and Labor, which contains series of pictures from the New York Illustrated News in which the living conditions of the workers are shown. Students will write a four paragraph essay analyzing the pictures and the news article as well as providing what they believe to be the business and labor positions. The final paragraph will be the student’s opinion of who they would support in this dispute.

Teacher Materials: LCD projector to project pictures for discussion and handouts listed above.

Student Materials: Writing utensil, handouts listed above

List of Cartoons:

In the Name of Labor
Call Number: AP101*P74v.72
Author: Kepler, Joseph
Title: Puck
Publish Info:
Date: 1912-08-14

This cartoon shows Big business propping up a wooden construct of the American worker and the American standard of living, proposing to keep giving the American worker a good wage that allows savings, while behind him allowing massive amounts of immigrant workers straight off of the boat to work in the factories earning starvation wages. The caption asks “how much longer can her get away with it?” The person representing business has a document in his back pocket titled protected monopolies.
This cartoon shows a character representing big business in a suit and tie with a ribbon attached that reads “commercial trust” going toe to toe with a figure representing the average worker with a ribbon attached that reads “labor trust” and a club that reads “strike.” The business man has a wealthy estate pictured behind him while the worker has a factory pictured behind him. In between the two is a small man on his knees with his hands clasped together with a ribbon attached that reads “consumer.” The caption of the cartoon reads “the consumer suffers when these two trusts fall out.”
This cartoon pictures three giant figures labeled labor, capital, and American commerce. Capital is pictured at the left in armor with a helmet made from the entrance to a bank and skin made of money bags. American commerce is pictured as a woman in the middle in a toga with her hands clasped together pleading. Labor is pictured as a man in a tank top with a large sledge hammer. Below the three figures is pictured the new construction of buildings, the railroad, and factories. The caption reads “come brothers, you have grown so big you cannot afford to quarrel.”
This is a lithograph of a tenement house in New York on fire with no safety equipment present. The fire department is attempting to put out the fire with limited equipment and ladders that only reach to the third story. People are pictured jumping to their death from higher floors while a crowd watches below.
These two lithographs are from the same page of the New York Illustrated News. The top scene shows a crowd gathered at the scene of a previous fire where a tenement house has burned to the ground and the adjacent buildings have suffered a great deal of damage. The bottom scene is on a factory that has burned to the ground. It is located on the outskirts of the city with some adjacent open land. A crowd has gathered to inspect the wreckage.
This is made up of nine separate situations in New York City that show the problems of the poor. These situations represent the poor living conditions, neighborhood conditions and family life of the poor.


Cartoon Specific Questions: Come Brothers, you Have Grown So Big

1. Who are the three people pictured supposed to represent?

2. What symbolism is used by the artist to explain who each of the three individuals pictured represent?

3. What is one possible problem that the artist wants to be sure the public is made aware of?

4. Does this problem still exist today and, if so, how is it similar and different from what is pictured by the artist?
Cartoon Specific Questions: Between Two of a Kind

1. Who are the three people pictured supposed to represent?

2. What symbolism is used by the artist to explain who each of the three individuals pictured represent?

3. What is one possible problem that the artist wants to be sure the public is made aware of?

4. Why do you think that the artist pictured the person in the middle so much smaller than the other two individuals? What does this signify?
Cartoon Specific Questions: In The Name of Labor

1. Who are the three people pictured supposed to represent?

2. What symbolism is used by the artist to explain who each of the three individuals pictured represent?

3. What is going on behind the scenes that the artist wants to be sure that the public knows about? What do you think the author’s view of the problem?

4. How does this cartoon show a possible change for the American worker between the 19th and 20th centuries?
Business and Labor

For this assignment you will use your cartoon evaluation, your cartoon questions, and the T-chart of business and labor as well as the pictures that I am providing.

Often during Industrialization the forces of labor and the owners of business were at odds. These disputes ranged from arguments, to strikes, to riots and shootings. There were various reasons for these disputes as we have already discussed.

Tonight you will analyze three pictures and a selection from an original news source and write a short essay. This essay will help you form an opinion of both what the issues were and whose side you might have supported. The pictures, reading selection, and your rubric are all attached.

Your essay will contain five paragraphs. In each of the first four paragraphs you will analyze each of the sources presented to you, with each source being its own paragraph. You will tell me what possible issue that the picture represents and why that issue might be significant. For example, a picture of young children working in a factory may represent the issue that adults had to compete for jobs with kids, who were paid lower wages. The information that you recorded in class will assist you in doing this. In the final paragraph you will give your opinion of the overall dispute between business and labor and state which side you would support. You must cite evidence to make your case. This evidence may come from any of the items in this packet as well as anything presented and discussed in class. Please keep your arguments and evidence historically oriented.

Be sure to take a look at the rubric before writing.
### Business and Labor Essay Rubric

#### Paragraph One:
- **Paragraph gave a detailed description of the issue**
- **Analysis showed good understanding of the picture**
  - Five points
- **Paragraph gave an incomplete description of the issue**
- **Analysis showed little understanding of the picture**
  - Three Points
- **Paragraph gave no description of the issue**
- **Analysis showed no understanding of the picture**
  - Zero Points

#### Paragraph Two:
- **Paragraph gave a detailed description of the issue**
- **Analysis showed good understanding of the picture**
  - Five points
- **Paragraph gave an incomplete description of the issue**
- **Analysis showed little understanding of the picture**
  - Three Points
- **Paragraph gave no description of the issue**
- **Analysis showed no understanding of the picture**
  - Zero Points

#### Paragraph Three:
- **Paragraph gave a detailed description of the issue**
- **Analysis showed good understanding of the picture**
  - Five points
- **Paragraph gave an incomplete description of the issue**
- **Analysis showed little understanding of the picture**
  - Three Points
- **Paragraph gave no description of the issue**
- **Analysis showed no understanding of the picture**
  - Zero Points

#### Paragraph Four:
- **Paragraph gave a detailed description of the issue**
- **Analysis showed good understanding of the picture**
  - Five points
- **Paragraph gave an incomplete description of the issue**
- **Analysis showed little understanding of the picture**
  - Three Points
- **Paragraph gave no description of the issue**
- **Analysis showed no understanding of the picture**
  - Zero Points

#### Paragraph Five:
- **Paragraph gave a clear description of your view**
- **Three Points**
- **Paragraph gave a hazy description of your view**
- **Three Points**
- **Paragraph lacked a description of your view**
- **Zero Points**
- **Paragraph had multiple examples of supporting evidence**
- **Three points**
- **Paragraph had one or two examples of supporting evidence**
- **Three points**
- **Paragraph had no examples of supporting evidence**
- **Zero points**

**Total / 30 points**
BURNING OF THE TESTAMENT HOUSE, NO. 131 ELM STREET, ON THURSDAY NIGHT, FEBRUARY 2, 1860.—FROM A SKETCH BY OUR OWN ARTIST.—(SEE PAGE 197.)
VIEW OF THE RUINS OF THE TENEMENT HOUSE, NO. 142 BROAD STREET, DESTROYED BY FIRE ON THURSDAY NIGHT, FEBRUARY 2, 1869.

On Thursday evening, the 26th ult., a disastrous fire broke out in the building, Nos. 50 Ann street and 141 Fulton street, occupied by Mr. Robert Bremner, the well-known proprietor of the New York Ledger. The inner work of that extensively con- tinented journal was done in this building, the publication office being located at No. 44 Ann street. The fire also extended their range to No. 44 Ann street, occupied by Moore, Ward, Cline & Co., Wholesale Druggists; they then swiftly attacked No. 44, in which are located the Ledger, Olsen, Upjohn, Flaherty, and several smaller publication offices, making quite a trial amongst the literary and typographicalopez. So far from any delay being occasioned by the loss to the Bremner, he leased the ledger the next morning. It is calculated that the losses amounted to some $125,000, mostly covered by insurance.

THE LIVERPOOL Packet ship John J. Brown, lying at Pier No. 6, North River, was totally destroyed by fire on the 25th ult. A miscellaneous cargo of provisions, grain and cotton, valued at $150,000, was completely ruined by the flames. The vessel was to leave for Liverpool on the following Tuesday.
