

Unit 3 exam

Attorneys, witnesses, and jurors: Respond to **two** of the following prompts. Each response should be **no longer than** five paragraphs. You may consult the case materials provided in the Commonwealth v. Carnegie mock trial packet. This exam is based on your understanding and analysis of the Homestead Strike.

1. Was this a strike or a lockout? Was it both? Why is this significant? We have talked a lot about **power**, but mostly from the perspective of Carnegie and Frick. What power did the AAISW have? How did they use it? List and describe five major issues involved in the dispute. How many of these issues came directly from arguments between the AAISW and the board of Carnegie Steel? Were the AAISW's interests **necessarily** in conflict with Carnegie Steel's?
2. How should the Homestead Strike be remembered? Did your experience in the trial change what you think its "lesson" is?
3. How could you explain the difference between Carnegie's actions during the strike and his pro-labor persona? How does the outcome of the strike reflect the relationship between labor and capital in the 1890s? How should we interpret the actions of Frick? Of Carnegie?
4. How does reenacting the strike as a mock trial make the event more human – or more complicated?
5. Read the attached poem, "Touring Clayton, the Estate of the Industrialist Henry Clay Frick" by Robert Gibb, written in 2007. Use the poem to reinterpret your own visit to Clayton and use the visit to interrogate the poem's perspective. Let the mock trial frame your thinking about guilt, power, and memory. Here are a few questions to get you started:
 - What details from your tour feel different or more complicated after reading the poem?
 - Where did your tour similarly emphasize or omit certain narratives?
 - How does Gibb's voice disrupt or expand the curated interpretation?
 - Should a house so linked to 1892 present itself as beauty, as power, as trauma, or something else?
 - Connect your juror/attorney experience to the museum experience: Did the trial make Clayton feel different? How so?
6. In 1887, AFL founder and president Samuel Gompers wrote that "it is impossible for capitalists and laborers to have common interests." Was he right? Using the events at Homestead as a lens, refute or support his claim. Give specific supporting details from the trial or the case materials.
7. How does Homestead change the way you understand labor relations today?
8. When Pittsburgh's steel industry collapsed in the 1980s, thousands of high-paying union jobs went with it. But while other rust belt cities like Buffalo, Detroit, and Cleveland have struggled to recover their former manufacturing strength, Pittsburgh has reinvented itself as a locus of technology and medicine. This reinvention would have been impossible without world-class institutions like the University of Pittsburgh and Carnegie Mellon (founded as Carnegie Tech, then a trade school, by Carnegie himself in 1900).

Consider Carnegie's life and legacy, his business tactics and the institutions he founded.

Consider that we have villainized both Carnegie and Frick for the better part of a month.

Consider also that the mock trial materials for *Commonwealth v. Carnegie* were created by exhausting the resources of the Carnegie Library System of Pittsburgh.

With all that in mind, do you find our modern-day benefit in Carnegie's philanthropy highly ironic or perfectly appropriate? Explain.

Remember: **This is not a research paper.** Everything you need is in the packet or in the Schoology folder for this unit.