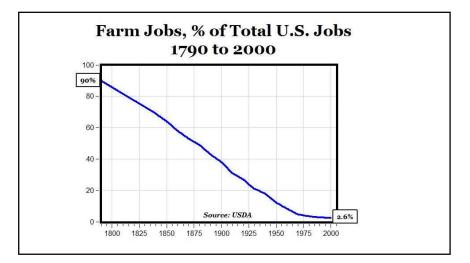
Mr. Aitken

Washington State History

Changing Labor in Washington

Agriculture to Manufacturing

- The Industrial Revolution began in the 1800s. Over time, people shifted from working in agriculture to working in factories.
 - •1776: more than 90% of U.S. population lived and worked on farms.
 - •1900: less than 40% worked on farms.
 - Today: less than 3% work on farms.



Labor Union

• Definition:

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 An organization of workers, who as a group work to achieve common goals, such as better wages, working conditions, safety, etc.

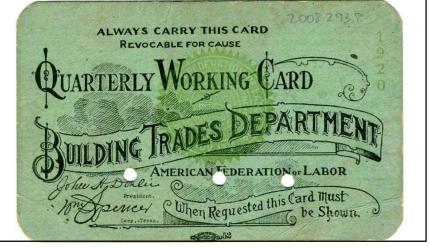
Why Unions?

- 1800s: low wages, long hours, dangerous conditions, unequal treatment of minorities, women, and children.
- Almost no government regulation to protect workers.

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Labor Unions

- American Federation of Labor (AFL):
 - Began in 1880s. One of the oldest, largest, and most effective unions still around today.
 - Mostly only open to white men at first. Later (~1930s) included women and minorities.



Labor Unions

- Industrial Workers of the World (IWW):
 - · Nicknamed: "Wobblies".
 - More radical union. Closely aligned with the socialist or communist movement. Sought to overthrow capitalism entirely.

Government Reaction

- Before the 1930s, most local and federal governments sided with business owners.
- · Feared radical elements and communism.
- Local police, national guard, and soldiers were sometimes used to break up labor strikes and intimidate workers.

Everett Massacre

- 1916: workers at an Everett shingle factory were on strike for 3 months.
- Law enforcement and vigilantes beat strikers with axe handles to break strike.
- Rumors spread that Wobblies were coming, and would burn down the city.

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Everett Massacre

- November 5, 1916:
 200-300 Wobblies board 2 steamboats in Seattle, and sailed up to Everett.
- Law enforcement and vigilantes refuse to let the boats dock.
- A shot is fired. Then 10 minutes of intense gunfire, mostly from vigilantes.

Everett Massacre

- 2 deputies died (shot in the back by other vigilantes). 16-20 wounded.
- 5-12 Wobblies killed, 27 wounded.
- · No one knows who fired the first shot.
- 74 Wobblies arrested. None convicted.

Seattle General Strike

- Began in January 1919, a strike of 35,000 shipyard workers.
- February 6: grew to a general strike (many unions across the city) of 65,000 workers. Almost shut down the city.

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Seattle General Strike

- Ended after 5 days.
 - · Mayor had called in federal troops.
 - Pressure from national labor organizers.
 - Some strikers began to return to work.

Seattle General Strike

- · Completely peaceful.
- Mostly ineffective. Didn't achieve any goal.
- Shipyard workers continued their strike.
- Unions lost some credibility. Portrayed as communist sympathizers.

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Centralia Massacre

- Legionnaires (WW I veterans) and Wobblies had long history of conflicts.
- Rumors spread that Legionnaires planned to loot or destroy the union hall during the Armistice Day parade (Nov. 11, 1919).

Centralia Massacre

- Gunfire broke out between the two groups. Different accounts over who started it.
- 4 Legionnaires died.
- 1 Wobbly later taken from jail and lynched by an angry mob.

Centralia Massacre

- 7 Wobblies convicted of murder, though no proof of them actually firing the shots.
- Nobody ever arrested for lynching of the Wobbly prisoner.

