

Steel Strikes of The United States

The Steel Strike of 1919 was an attempt by The Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, in an attempt to organize the United States steel industry.

They did not care that the nation was in wake of World War I.
The strike began on September 22, 1919, and collapsed on January 8, 1920.

The United State's steel industry prospered!

The Steel Strike of 1959 was a labor union strike by the United Steelworkers of America against major steel-making companies in the United States.

On July 15, 500,000 steelworkers went on strike. By the end of August, American manufacturing companies were running out of steel. Even the Pentagon voiced concern that there would not be enough steel to meet national defense needs in a crisis.

This strike was primarily over Section 2(b) of steelworkers' contract, limiting management's ability to change the number of workers assigned to a task or to introduce new work rules or machinery which would result in a lower numbers of employees.

October 7, Eisenhower invoked the Taft-Hartley Act.

On January 15, a new 20-month contract was signed. Section 2(b) was reserved.

By 1971 our steel industry had all but shut down.

Today you cannot find American Steel to purchase!