



## **Economic and Industrial History**

Choose an event or object from the list.

- \* use a variety of resources to gather information and facts:
  - factual details
  - important people involved
  - causes and effects
  - impact on the industry and economy of the region
  - geographic locations
  - results of the event or object
- \* the information may be written as a:
  - report or essay
  - newspaper article
  - informational brochure
- \* create a visual presentation to showcase the event or object:
  - poster
  - mural
  - timeline
  - model or diorama
- \* write your opinion of the impact of the event or object on the region:
  - newspaper editorial
  - letter to one of the historical characters involved in the event
  - letter to a modern-day character



## **Economic and Industrial History**

### **AFL-CIO**

- establishment of the AFL
- establishment of the CIO
- merger of the two organizations
- important union leaders

### **U.S. Steel Tower/Building**

- built 1970-1971
- height and number of stories
- comparison to other skyscrapers during the era
- construction with Cor-Ten Steel
- Schenley Hotel: first steel-framed skyscraper hotel
- Carnegie Building: one of the first steel-framed buildings

### **Bessemer Converter**

- invented by Sir Henry Bessemer
- date of invention, 1857
- process used in steel production
- impact on the steel industry
- comparison to the process invented by William Kelly

### **Gantry Crane**

- describe the structure
- the use of the crane
- impact on the steel industry

### **Battle of Homestead**

- important dates: July 2, 1892  
July 6, 1892  
July 12, 1892  
July 21, 1892  
November 18, 1892  
November 20, 1892
- employee lock-outs and lay-offs
- union: Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers
- demands for wage concessions
- hiring of Pinkerton guards



### Beginning of the Steel Era

- abundance of natural resources
- human resources and workforce
- transportation of raw materials and supplies and finished products
- development of business practices and procedures
- abundance of investment and capital
- technical innovations
- variety of regional industry
- multiple uses of steel in industry

### End of the Steel Era

- use of alternate products, ie aluminum and plastics
- declining use of steel
- transportation costs increased
- foreign competition of lower wages
- foreign competition of lower production expenses
- foreign competition of less governmental control and regulation
- need for more investment in technological advances
- focus on greater profit, fewer expenses, stockholder demands
- changes in government regulations and policies
- increased regulations and costs of pollution control
- increased cost of labor and benefits
- more frequent problems between labor and management

### Hot Metal Bridges

- only seven in the world
- double-sided bridges
  - hot metal side for the hot, molten metal; built on a slant
  - commodity side for raw materials and other products
- three in Pittsburgh:
  - 1 – Jones & Laughlin on the South Side  
across the Monongahela River; with the Monongahela  
Connecting Railroad Bridge (the MonCon)  
in the 1920s, 24 trains per day carried 90 tons of metal each
  - 2 – U.S. Steel near Duquesne/McKeesport and near the Carrie Furnace  
across the Monongahela River  
Riverton Bridge at Duquesne  
Rankin Hot Metal Bridge #35 at the Carrie Furnaces
- constructed with metal sides and a pan on the bottom to catch spills
- torpedo cars to carry the molten metal across the bridge