Mr. Beckett

Triangle/ADM questions

Triangle Waist Company brought public attention to the plight of

1. Immigrant workers
2. The unemployed
3. New York City
4. The factory’s owners

During the industrial boom of the early 1900’s

1. Labor laws protected only men and children
2. The U.S. government mandated 8-hour workdays and 40-hour workweeks
3. Factory wages increased dramatically
4. 100 Americans died on the job each day, according to one estimate

One reason the owners of Triangle were acquitted is that their lawyer raised doubts about whether they knew the ….

1. Clothing in their bins were flammable
2. Fire escapes were not strong enough
3. Ninth-floor door had been locked that day
4. Fire had spread so rapidly

National Labor Relations Act of 1935 prohibited employers from discriminating against workers who

1. Were under 18
2. Joined unions
3. Showed up on time every day
4. Did not have legal working papers in the U.S.

The Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938

1. Established a minimum wage
2. Guaranteed overtime payment
3. Fixed minimum wages for different types of work
4. All of the above

**Short Answer**

Why were immigrant laborers’ rights a high-profile cause before the Triangle fire?

Do you think immigrant laborers’ rights are a large concern in today’s world? Should they be? Why or why not?

Why would factory owners allow unsafe conditions to exist in their factory?

Why were the owners acquitted in court?

Should the owners have been acquitted? Why or why not?

Should U.S. companies be held legally responsible for the working conditions at their factories overseas?