Lawyers, witnesses, and jurors: Answer two of the following questions.

Each response should be **no longer than** three pages.

You may consult the case materials provided in the Commonwealth v. Carnegie mock trial packet. This is a test based on your understanding of the Homestead Strike, **not** a research paper. There is no need to conduct any outside research.

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 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?
3. Based on the evidence presented, would Carnegie have been found **personally** liable in civil court, if he'd been sued for damages? Would Frick? Pinkerton? Explain the difference between a civil trial and a criminal trial, focusing on reasonable doubt and probable cause. Render a verdict. Defend that verdict.
4. Was the Homestead Strike inevitable? Could there have been a compromise? Were both sides arguing in good faith? Are the goals of labor unions and business leaders simply incompatible? Be sure to discuss the political and economic climate of 1892. Analyze at least three exhibits and incorporate them in your response.
5. 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 by Carnegie himself in 1900).

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

   Consider the fact 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.

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