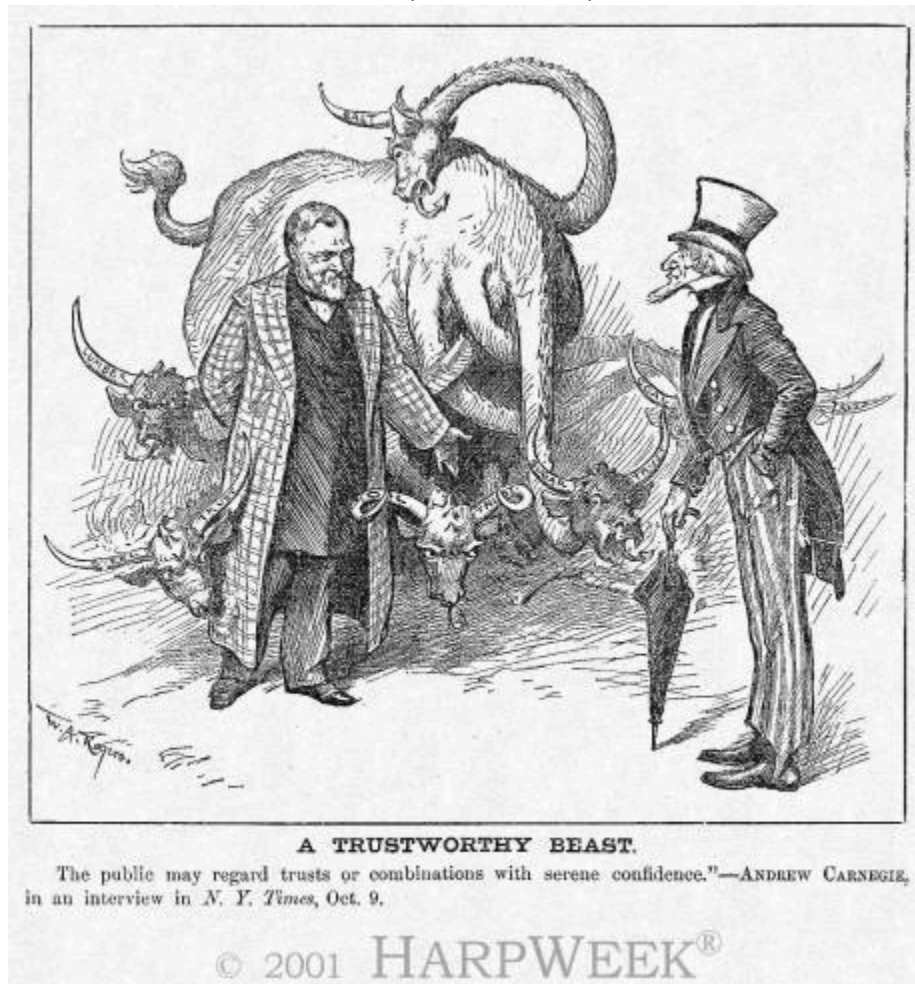


Carnegie: **For each cartoon or excerpt, determine (use your research skills) the context in which it was created and the author's overall message/point of view.**

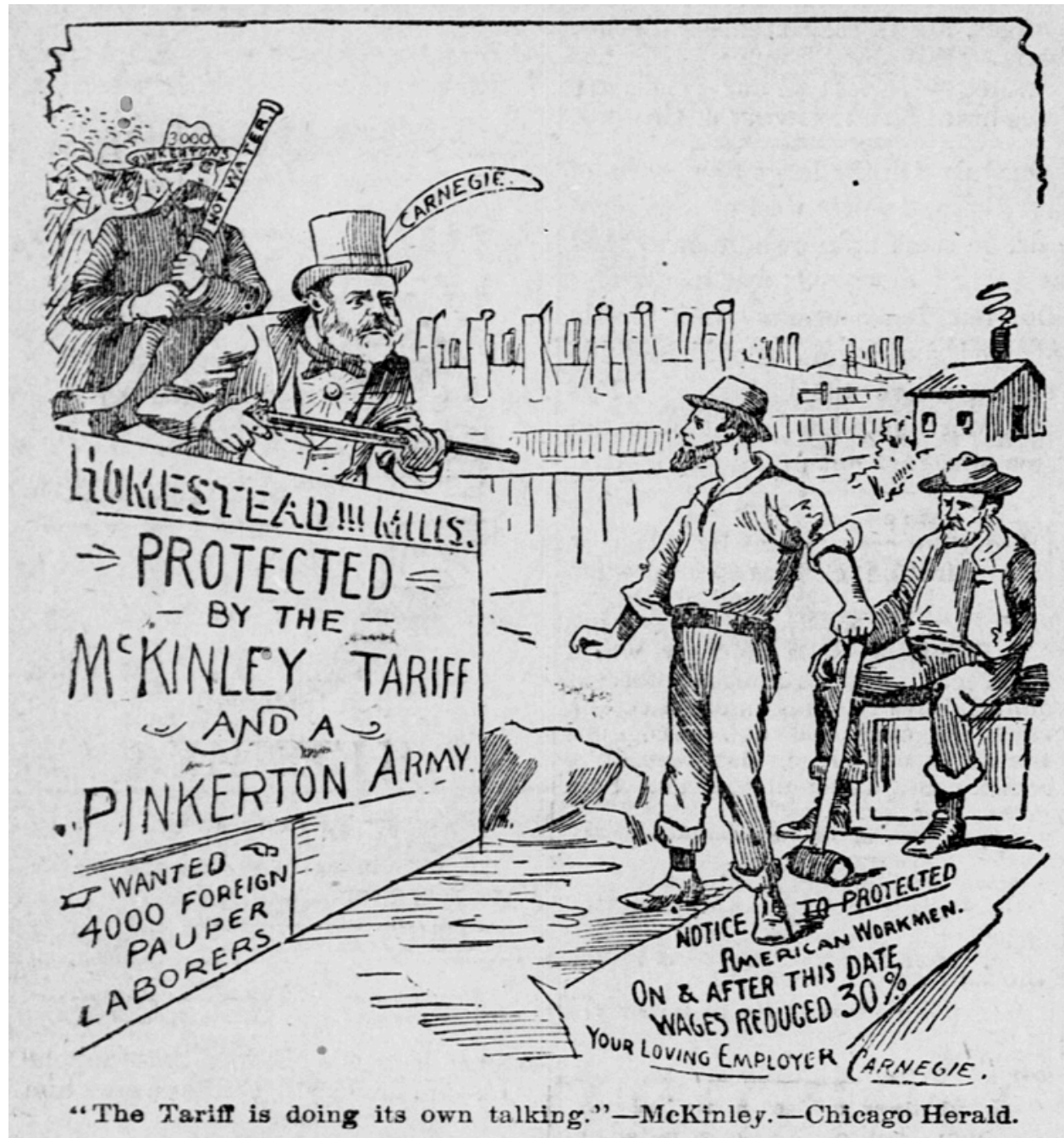
"A Trustworthy Beast: The Public May Regard Trusts or Combinations with Serene Confidence," October 20, 1888



Context (what is the source about or in response to? What specific events/developments explain it?)

Point of View/Interpretation (What is the author's message? Would they consider Carnegie a robber baron or captain of industry and why?):

Homestead, Protected by Mckinley, 1892



Context (what is the source about or in response to? What specific events/developments explain it?)

Point of View/Interpretation (What is the author's message? Would they consider Carnegie a robber baron or captain of industry and why?):

Source: “A Workingman’s Prayer,” *The Coming Nation*, February 10, 1894

[Read in a sarcastic tone]:

Oh, almighty Andrew Philanthropist Library Carnegie, who art in America when not in Europe spending the money of your slaves and serfs, thou art a good father to the people of Pittsburgh, Homestead and Beaver Falls. We bow before thee in humble obedience of slavery ...We have no desire but to serve thee. We are willing, with the assistance of...the Pinkerton’s agency to shoot down and imprison serfs who dare say you have been unjust in reducing the wages of your slaves...

Oh, lord and master, we love thee because you and other great masters of slaves favor combines and trusts to enslave and make paupers beggars] of us all. We love thee though our children are clothed in rags. We love thee though our wives...are so scantily [insufficiently] dressed and look so shabby.

Oh, master, we thank thee for all the free gifts you have given the public at the expense of your slaves ...Oh, master, we need no protection, we need no liberty so long as we are under thy care. So we commend ourselves to thy mercy and forevermore sing thy praise.

Amen!

Context (what is the source about or in response to? What specific events/developments explain it?)

Point of View/Interpretation (What is the author’s message? Would they consider Carnegie a robber baron or captain of industry and why?):

Millions Given for the Public Good, 1903



Context (what is the source about or in response to? What specific events/developments explain it?)

Point of View/Interpretation (What is the author's message? Would they consider Carnegie a robber baron or captain of industry and why?):

Source: Illustrated American, July 16, 1892

NOTHING more dramatic in the History of Labor and Capital is recorded than the Incident of the 6th of July

A certain man, who has risen from the ranks of labor by thrift, cleverness, and lucky transactions, has amassed riches. His name is Andrew Carnegie; his fortune is written in the millions. Much of this fortune is invested in steel rolling mills at Homestead. These works cover one hundred and fifty acres of ground; here work four thousand five hundred men. The smoke of the flumes ascend day and night to the god of commerce, and the high price of bread consumes the day wage of the toilers.

Four years ago Carnegie gave \$500,000 to the campaign fund which promised him "protection" or monopoly....A few weeks since Carnegie's partners decided that men seeking the protection of a union or brotherhood should not be employed at the works. He who sought "protection" denied protection,

As the custom is, the time came when the Employer and Employe should fix the price of wages. The Man asked one dollar more than the Master was willing to pay. "Protection" had poured gold into his strong box, and raised the price of beef, bread, and clothing.

The Wage-giver and the Wage-taker could not agree about the one dollar.

And the works shut down!

Context (what is the source about or in response to? What specific events/developments explain it?)

Point of View/Interpretation (What is the author's message? Would they consider Carnegie a robber baron or captain of industry and why?):

Source: Andrew Carnegie, *Wealth*, 1889

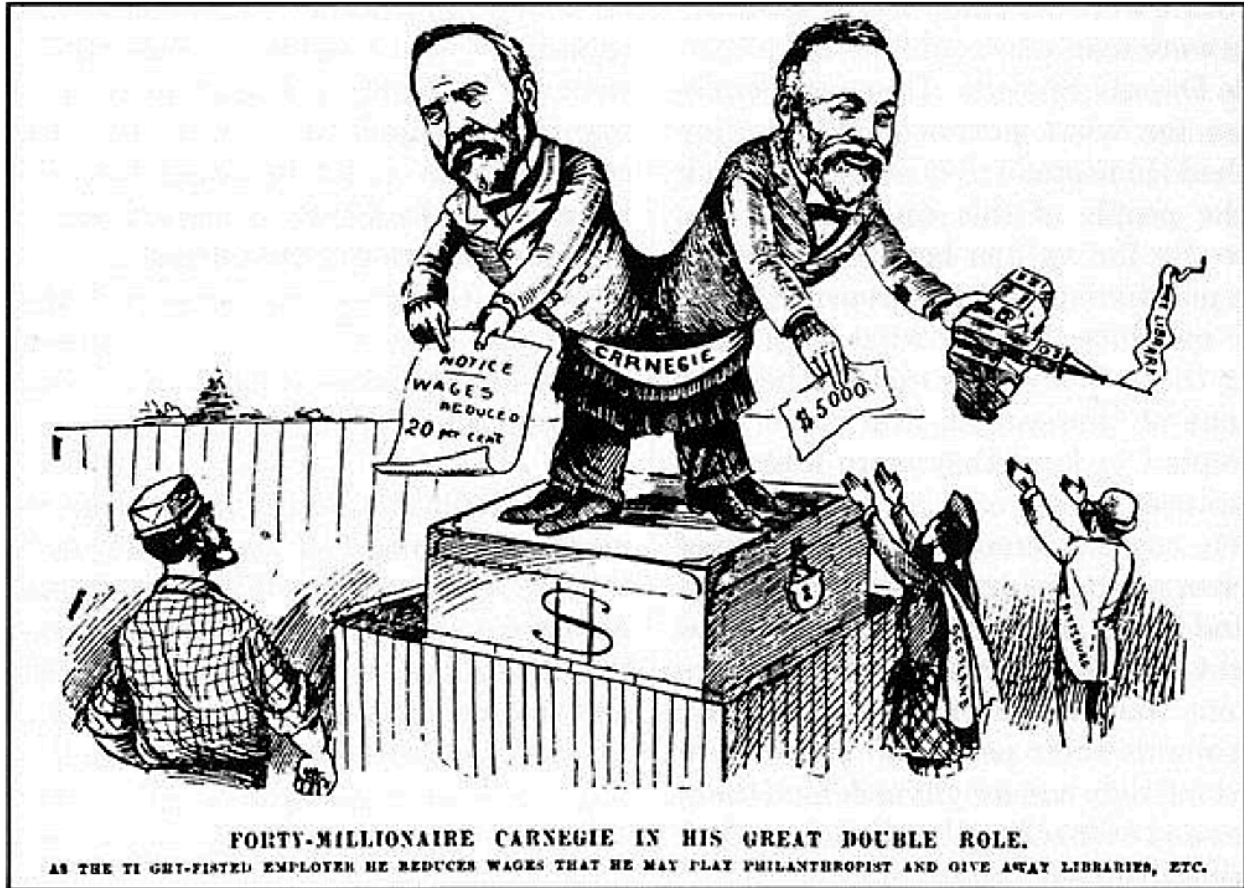
The conditions of human life have not only been changed, but revolutionized, within the past few hundred years. In former days there was little difference between the dwelling, dress, food, and environment of the chief and those of his retainers. The contrast between the palace of the millionaire and the cottage of the laborer with us today measures the change which has come with civilization.

This change, however, is not to be deplored, but welcomed as highly beneficial. It is essential for progress...the surplus wealth of the few will be spent for public purposes, from which the masses[of Americans] reap the principal benefit..."

Context (what is the source about or in response to? What specific events/developments explain it?)

Point of View/Interpretation (What is the author's message? Would they consider Carnegie a robber baron or captain of industry and why?):

"Forty-Millionaire Carnegie in his Great Double Role," *The Saturday Globe*, 9 July 1892



Context (what is the source about or in response to? What specific events/developments explain it?)

Point of View/Interpretation (What is the author's message? Would they consider Carnegie a robber baron or captain of industry and why?):

Source: "Our Infant Industries, Why Can't They Be Content with the Half they make Honestly?" Keppler, 1900

Carnegie standing between two large pumps, one labeled "Protective tariff" coming from the US Treasury building and the other labeled "Legitimate business" coming from Carnegie Steel buildings, with two men pumping his coat pockets, each labeled "\$20,000,000 a year," full of money.



Context (what is the source about or in response to? What specific events/developments explain it?)

Point of View/Interpretation (What is the author's message? Would they consider Carnegie a robber baron or captain of industry and why?):

