

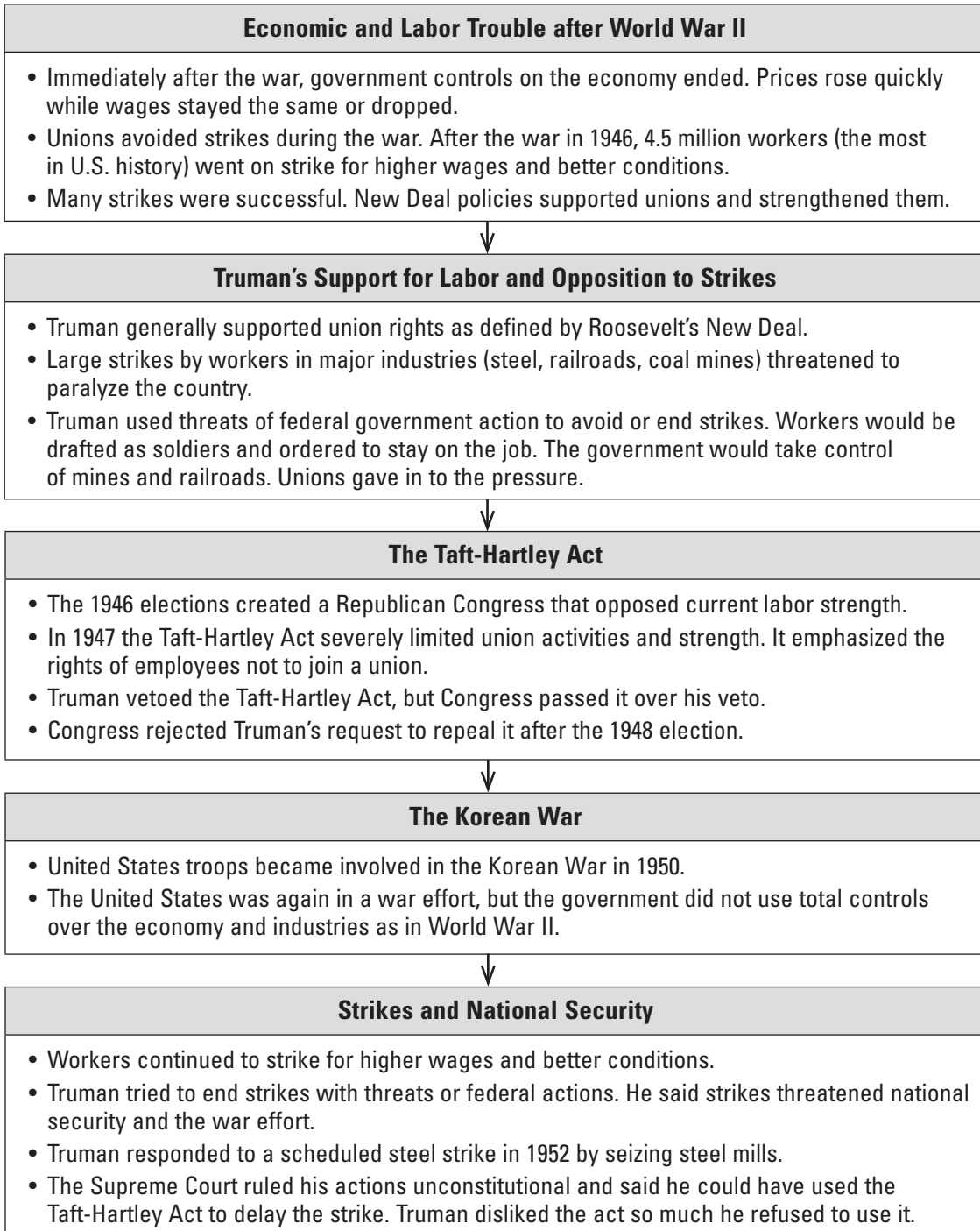


**CALIFORNIA CONTENT  
STANDARD 11.8.3**

*Truman's Labor Policy*

**Specific Objective:** Examine Truman's labor policy and congressional reaction to it.

Read the sequence diagram to answer questions on the next page.





**CALIFORNIA CONTENT  
STANDARD 11.8.3**

## *Truman's Labor Policy*

Directions: Choose the letter of the *best* answer.

- 1 Which statement *best* describes the economic situation in the United States right after World War II?
  - A Prices rose, wages rose, and workers avoided striking.
  - B Prices rose, wages dropped, and workers went on strike.
  - C Prices and wages stayed the same, and workers went on strike.
  - D Prices and wages dropped, and workers went on strike.
  
- 2 Which statement *best* describes Truman's general position on labor?
  - A He thought unions were only necessary in small businesses, not in large industries like coal and steel production.
  - B He thought unions were too strong and supported laws to limit their power.
  - C He supported strong unions as defined by Roosevelt's New Deal policies.
  - D He supported most union positions except their right to organize in new industries.
  
- 3 What is *one* way Truman used the military to control strikes?
  - A He sent troops to break up strikes and force union members to work.
  - B He prevented union members from joining the military after they had been on strike.
  - C He threatened to use soldiers to replace striking workers so they could be fired.
  - D He threatened to draft striking workers and then order them as soldiers to keep working.
  
- 4 How did the Taft-Hartley Act reflect Congress's response to Truman's labor policies?
  - A It showed that Congress strongly disagreed with Truman's policies.
  - B Congress gave in to Truman's demand for a limitation on union activities.
  - C Congress believed that government should not be involved in labor policies.
  - D It strengthened union powers, but Congress repealed it in Truman's second term.
  
- 5 How did the economic and labor situation during the Korean War compare to the situation during World War II?
  - A Truman favored more regulation of the economy than Roosevelt had.
  - B The government did not use the control over the economy and industry that it did in World War II.
  - C During both wars, the government allowed the economy and labor to function on their own.
  - D During the Korean War, business and labor leaders worked together to prevent conflicts.
  
- 6 Which statement *best* describes the effect of the Taft-Hartley Act?
  - A It limited union powers and emphasized workers' rights not to join a union.
  - B It reinforced union rights that had been established during the New Deal.
  - C It established the right of military personnel to organize unions.
  - D It strengthened union powers but was repealed in Truman's second term.