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Labor rights in the United States have been a long fought rivalry within the structure of our society even before the Industrial Revolution. The exploitation of workers by the facilitators is an issue that has only found its path for advancement into the modern age in the last one hundred and fifty years. The strength of solidarity in the labor force through unions and organized labor has granted all workers many benefits that few truly appreciate or understand in modern America. The greatest of such benefits being the 40 hour work week and numerous safety laws. Through research and discovery history has painted many pictures of how effective the organizing of labor and the right to work as an individual has created many blurred lines between freedom to work and maintaining the momentum of organized obtained rights that has elevated the common employee. The Labor Management Relations Act, also known as the Taft-Hartley Act in 1947, altered an individual's ability to work, organize and collectively bargain for job related matters in the United States. This paper will explore the history of the Labor Management Relations Act with its impact on individuals, organized labor, and organized managers in an attempt to better understand this law and the repercussions of this legislation since becoming law to the present.