"I am glad to see that a system of labor prevails under which laborers can strike when they want to."—Abraham Lincoln
Samuel Gompers said that trade unions were "the most potent and the most direct social insurance the workers can establish."
"The government, which was designed for the people, has got into the hands of the bosses and their employers, the special interests. An invisible empire has been set up above the forms of democracy." - Woodrow Wilson. Shows how war did have positive effects for trade unions.
"If I went to work in a factory, the first thing I'd do would be to join a Union."—Franklin D. Roosevelt
Ronald Reagan: "Where Collective Bargaining Is Forbidden, Freedom Is Lost". This was not his true view though...
Reagan said on the Air Traffic Controllers strike, "I respect the right of workers in the private sector to strike." Evidently though he did not respect the right of workers in the public sector to strike. He declared in this same speech that if the Air traffic controllers did not return to work in 48 hours then they "Have forfeited their jobs and they will be terminated." This however seemed like more of an attack on trade unions as a whole than just the air traffic controllers.

Section 3: Native Americans

Reverend J. D. Burrell said at the sermon on the battle of Little Bighorn, "Who shall be held responsible for this event so dark and sorrowful?...We have treated them [the Native Americans] as having absolutely no rights at all..."
Alice Fletcher, leader of a group called 'Friends of the Indians' said that thanks to the Dawes Act, "The Indian may now become a free man...
In 1900, Thomas Jefferson Morgan, Commissioner of Indian Affairs predicted that, "The great body of Indians will become merged in the indistinguishable mass of our population" - this was a slightly too optimistic forecast.
In the Lone Wolf v. Hitchcock case, the Supreme Court described Native Americans as "an ignorant and dependant race."
"We know the odds are against us, but we also realize that we are fighting for the lives of future Indian generations..." Adam Fortunate Eagle Nordwell at Alcatraz
Richard Oakes at Alcatraz, "We hold the rock."
Richard Nixon was the most productive President for Native American rights, "American Indians had been oppressed and brutalised, deprived of their ancestral lands and denied the opportunity to control their own destiny."