

IN REMEMBRANCE

LIZZIE ADLER
 ANNA ALTMAN
 ANNINA ARDITO
 ROSE BONA BASSINO
 VINCENZA BENANTI
 YETTA BERGER
 ESSIE BERNSTEIN
 JACOB BERNSTEIN
 MORRIS BERNSTEIN
 GUSSIE BIERMAN
 VINCENZA BILLOTA
 ABRAHAM BINEVITZ
 ROSIE BRENNAN
 SARAH BRENNAN
 IDA BRODSKY
 SARAH BRODSKY
 ADA BROOKS
 LAURA BRUNETTI
 FRANCESCA CAPUTO
 JOSEPHINE CARLISI
 ALBINA CARUSO
 ANNIE CIMINELLO
 ROSINA CIRRITO
 ANNA COHEN
 ANNIE COLLETTI
 SARAH COOPER
 MICHELINA CORDIANO
 BESSIE DASHEFSKY
 JOSIE DEL CASTILLO
 CLARA DOCKMAN
 KALMAN DONICK
 CELIA ESENBERG
 REBECCA FEIBISH
 YETTA FICHTENHOLTZ
 DAISY LOPEZ FITZE
 MARY (GULLO) FLORESTA
 JENNIE FRANCO
 ROSE FRIEDMAN
 MOLLY GERSTEIN
 CATHERINE GIANNATTASIO
 CELIA GITLIN
 ESTHER GOLDSTEIN
 LENA GOLDSTEIN
 MARY GOLDSTEIN
 YETTA GOLDSTEIN
 ROSIE GRASSO
 BERTHA GREB
 DINAH GREENBERG
 RACHEL GROSSMAN
 MARIE HERMAN
 ESTHER HOCHFELD
 FANNIE HOLLANDER
 PAULINE HOROWITZ
 IDA JUKOFSKY
 IDA KANOWITZ
 TESSIE KAPLAN
 BECKIE KOPPELMAN
 BECKIE KESSLER
 JACOB KLEIN
 BERTHA KULA
 TILLIE KUPFERSCHMIDT
 BENJAMIN KURTZ
 ANNIE L'ABBATE
 FANNIE LANSNER
 MARIA TORTORELLI LAULETTI
 MARY LAVENTHAL
 JENNIE LEDERMAN
 MAX LEHRER
 SAM LEHRER
 KATE LEONE
 JENNIE LEVIN
 PAULINE LEVINE
 NETTIE LIEBOWITZ

ROSE LIERMARK
 BETTINA MAIALE
 FRANCES MAIALE
 CATHERINE MALTESE
 LUCIA MALTESE
 ROSARIA MALTESE
 MARIA MANARIA
 ROSE MANKOFSKY
 UNKNOWN
 ROSE MEHL
 YETTA MEYERS
 GAETANA MIDOLO
 ANNIE MILLER
 BECKY NEUBAUER
 ANNIE NICHOLAS
 MICHELINA NICOLOSEI
 SADIE NUSSBAUM
 JULIA OBERSTEIN
 ROSE ORINGER
 BECKY OSTROVSKY
 ANNIE PACK
 PROVIDENZA PANNO
 ANTONIETTA PASQUALICCHIO
 IDA PEARL
 JENNIE PILDESCU
 VINCENZA PINELLI
 EMILIA PRATO
 BECKY REINES
 ISRAEL ROSEN
 JULIA ROSEN
 LOUIS ROSEN
 YETTA ROSENBAUM
 JENNIE ROSENBERG
 GUSSIE ROSENFELD
 NETTIE ROSENTHAL
 EMMA ROTHSTEIN
 THEODORE ROTNER
 SARAH SABASOWITZ
 SANTINA SALEMI
 SARAFINA SARACINO
 TERESINA SARACINO
 GUSSIE SCHIFFMAN
 THERESA SCHMIDT
 ETHEL SCHNEIDER
 VIOLET SCHOCHET
 GOLDA SCHPUNT
 MARGARET SCHWARTZ
 JACOB SELTZER
 ROSIE SHAPIRO
 BARNET (BEN) SKLOVER
 ROSE SORKIN
 ANNIE STARR
 JENNIE STEIN
 JENNIE STELLINO
 JENNIE STIGLITZ
 SAM TABACK
 CLOTILDE TERRANOVA
 ISABELLA TORTORELLI
 UNKNOWN WOMAN
 UNKNOWN WOMAN
 UNKNOWN WOMAN
 UNKNOWN MAN
 MEYER UTAL
 CATHERINE UZZO
 FRIEDA VELAKOFSKY
 BESSIE VIVIANO
 ROSIE WEINER
 SARAH WEINTRAUB
 TESSIE WEISNER
 DORA WELFOWITZ
 BERTHA WENDORFF
 JOSEPH WILSON
 SIMIE WISOTSKY



Brought to you by:

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In conjunction with:

Remember the Triangle Fire Coalition

www.rememberthetrianglefire.org



THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF SAFETY ENGINEERS



146 WOMEN AND MEN

THE TRIANGLE SHIRTWAIST FACTORY FIRE

MARCH 25, 1911



OCTOBER 14, 1911

ASSE BEGAN A CENTURY OF PROTECTING PEOPLE, PROPERTY AND THE ENVIRONMENT.

THE TRIANGLE SHIRTWAIST FACTORY FIRE

On Saturday, March 25, 1911, workplace safety changed forever. The Triangle Shirtwaist Factory was located on the 8th, 9th and 10th floors of the Asch Building in New York City. The factory made ladies' blouses and employed approximately 600 workers, mostly young immigrant women from Germany, Italy and Eastern Europe. Some workers were as young as twelve and thirteen years old, working up to 72 hours a week, including Saturdays.



On March 25, 1911, at the end of the work day, a cutter noticed a fire had started in his scrap bin. The fire spread rapidly, with little opportunity for workers to escape.

146 garment workers died by jumping down elevator shafts and out of 9th floor windows to the pavement below in attempts to escape the fire. Fire escapes failed and stairways were blocked, preventing rescuers from reaching those trapped on the top floors of the Asch Building.



There were several factors that contributed to this preventable tragedy. To begin, doors to each work area opened inward and were locked to prevent workers from taking breaks during work hours. A few buckets of water were the only fire-fighting tools available. While most people were shocked at the tragedy, there were no regulations in place that would have helped save lives. The owners of the Triangle Shirtwaist Factory, Max Blanck and Isaac Harris, were ultimately found "not guilty" on charges of manslaughter related to the fire.

The fire led to many milestones for worker safety and health during the last 100 years. Legislation was passed requiring improved work safety for all. Frances Perkins, the first female cabinet member and Secretary of Labor, began her commitment to safety and health soon after being one of the thousands of people in New York City that day in 1911, watching helplessly as workers fell to their deaths.



THE HISTORY OF ASSE



The American Society of Safety Engineers was founded in October of 1911 as the United Association of Casualty Inspectors in New York City, just months after the horrific Triangle Shirtwaist Factory fire.

Today, ASSE is the oldest professional safety organization and represents more than 32,000 occupational safety, health and environmental (SH&E) practitioners committed to protecting people, property and the environment. These SH&E professionals are at the forefront of safety engineering, design, standards development, management and education in virtually every industry.

ASSE has 150 chapters, 35 sections and 60 student sections all over the world. There are also members residing in over 64 countries including Australia, Ecuador, Egypt, Kuwait, Mexico, Nigeria, Saudi Arabia and the United Kingdom.

ASSE is also a secretariat for the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) and members serve on more than 40 standards committees, contributing to new developments in safety rules and regulations, protecting workers worldwide. ASSE members also serve on standards committees for the International Organization for Standardization (ISO). For more information, visit www.asse.org/newsroom.



U.S. SAFETY MILESTONES

- March 25, 1911: The Triangle Shirtwaist Factory fire forever changes workplace safety in America when 146 women and men perish due to inadequate workplace safety.
- October 14, 1911: ASSE was founded in New York City.
- 1920: The U.S. Department of Labor Women's Bureau was established to promote women's rights in the workplace.
- 1933: Frances Perkins became the first female cabinet member and served as the U.S. Secretary of Labor until 1945. She dedicated herself to work safety after witnessing the tragic Triangle Shirtwaist Factory fire.
- 1938: The Fair Labor Standards Act was passed, establishing child labor regulations.
- 1962: ASSE helped revise the 1936 Walsh-Healey Act, resulting in an increased emphasis on SH&E in corporations. There began to be a heavy emphasis on education for safety professionals thereafter.
- 1971: The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) were created.
- 1981: The Fire Safety Institute was founded.
- September 3, 1991: Over 90 years after the Triangle Shirtwaist Factory fire tragedy, a fire at the Imperial Chicken processing plant in Hamlet, NC, killed 25 workers and injured 49 more.
- In 2000, ASSE joined with the Canadian Society of Safety Engineering (CSSE) to raise awareness of occupational safety, health and the environment through North American Occupational Safety and Health (NAOSH) Week, which occurs the first week in May. Later, NAOSH Week grew to include Occupational Safety and Health Professional (OSHP) Day, which occurs on the Wednesday of NAOSH Week each year.
- September 11, 2001: ASSE members rushed to work in the search and rescue efforts when 2,886 people were killed in terrorist attacks on the World Trade Center in NY City, at the Pentagon and in PA where Flight 93 crashed.

