

---

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

---

HOUSE RESOLUTION

No. 804 Session of  
2012

---

INTRODUCED BY BRENNAN, BARBIN, BISHOP, B. BOYLE, BRADFORD,  
CALTAGIRONE, CONKLIN, D. COSTA, CREIGHTON, DALEY, DEAN,  
DENLINGER, DIGIROLAMO, DONATUCCI, FLECK, FREEMAN, GEORGE,  
GINGRICH, GODSHALL, HARHAI, HARHART, HARKINS, HELM, HESS,  
JAMES, KIRKLAND, KULA, LONGIETTI, MANN, METCALFE, MILLARD,  
MULLERY, NEILSON, M. O'BRIEN, PASHINSKI, READSHAW, SAINATO,  
SAMUELSON, SANTONI, SCAVELLO, SCHMOTZER, STABACK, WHITE AND  
YOUNGBLOOD, JULY 31, 2012

---

INTRODUCED AS NONCONTROVERSIAL RESOLUTION UNDER RULE 35, JULY  
31, 2012

---

A RESOLUTION

1 Recognizing September 10, 2012, as the 115th anniversary of the  
2 Lattimer Massacre.

3 WHEREAS, The mining of anthracite coal was once one of the  
4 most lucrative industries in this Commonwealth, and its rapid  
5 rise and eventual decline was the source of great conflict  
6 between coal company owners and coal miners and workers; and

7 WHEREAS, The town of Lattimer was founded in 1869 near  
8 Hazleton; and

9 WHEREAS, The mines beneath Lattimer were a great source of  
10 anthracite coal, and a colliery in the town processed the coal  
11 for shipment into the stream of commerce; and

12 WHEREAS, Successive waves of immigrants came to the town of  
13 Lattimer in the second half of the 19th century to find work in  
14 the mines and at the colliery; and

1       WHEREAS, Disparities between the pay for immigrant workers  
2 and their Anglo-Saxon counterparts, as well as the assignment of  
3 more dangerous jobs to immigrant workers, led to tension and  
4 conflict among the coal workers of Lattimer, as in other  
5 northeastern mining towns; and

6       WHEREAS, Dissension among the immigrant coal workers  
7 propelled the movement toward unionization as chapters of the  
8 United Mine Workers of America; and

9       WHEREAS, Strikes and walkouts erupted at the coal mines in  
10 northeast Pennsylvania in September 1897; and

11       WHEREAS, The Lattimer mine workers joined their neighboring  
12 mining communities in a walkout on September 10, 1897, hoping to  
13 unionize the Lattimer mine; and

14       WHEREAS, The more than 300 unarmed strikers were met by local  
15 law enforcement who, claiming a need to restore order, opened  
16 fire on the unarmed crowd; and

17       WHEREAS, Nineteen miners were killed in the melee, and up to  
18 49 others were wounded; therefore be it

19       RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives recognize  
20 September 10, 2012, as the 115th anniversary of the Lattimer  
21 Massacre.