

The Strikes of 1919



The Boston Police Strike



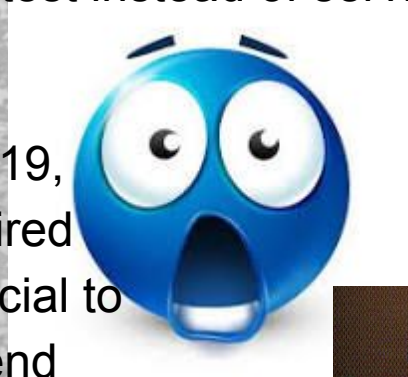
WHAT DO WE WANT?
MORE EQUITABLE TREATMENT
IN THE HANDS OF MANAGEMENT!

The Boston Police Strike

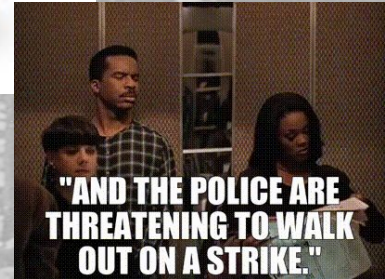
On September 9 1919 over 1,000 of Boston's police officers went on strike for better pay. This had been because Boston police had been getting paid less than most of the trades in Boston they and they hadn't received a raise in a decade which was more fire to the flame which led to the strike.



The strike was very unpopular among the American people because it seemed like they were putting the public at risk by going on protest instead of serving the city. Which portrayed an image of communism



The strike lasted for 4 days ending on September 13 1919, but in the end the officers that went on strike were not hired back to the police force. Ultimately the strike was beneficial to the officers just not the ones that went on strike. In the end the Commissioner Curtis said he would hire new officers with higher pay but the striking officers would be fired and would never be hired again



LOOK OUT BELOW!



YESTERDAY'S NEWSREEL

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VERMONT PUBLIC TV

The coal miners strike of 1919

For the USA, in the year 1919 they experienced their first ever Red Scare. Being famous for its strikes year round, heavily impacting the economy. On the first of November, John, L. Lewis proposed a strike to the United Mine Workers. Approximately 394,000-400,000 coal workers went on strike. This strike took place the day after Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer obtained an injunction on October 31st.

Palmer pushed the idea of the lever act, considering he was the head of the U.S. Food Administration during the war. His position was to increase food production and reduce the food produce for the war. The act was signed in the white house by President Woodrow Wilson on August 10, 1917. This law was imposed to prevent further profiteering in America as well as the distribution and selling of US goods. The goal of this act was to ensure plenty of food was available for both the homefront and military.

They even focused on controlling the prices of food and fuel, which their failed efforts led to the Coal Miners Strike. It also was used in propaganda which encouraged the people to waste no food since it is needed on the front lines. This act was planned out to expire at the end of WWI. This strike was caused by an uprising of increasing prices.

The Steel workers Strike



Steel Workers Strike



Starting on Sept 22nd of 1919 many steel workers walked off their job site in protest of harsh work days that would last 12 hours exhausting work and harsh discipline and low wages. These workers wanted better working conditions and better wages these request came from steel worker unions but U.S. Steel refused their demands.

In the end a total of 350,000 workers had went on strike this caused a huge disruption in the steel industry. And in order to fix this the steel companies brought in black workers to replace the striking ones. In the end the strike was a loss to the striking workers as they would give in and go back to their jobs.



STEEL

You're weak.

IRON

I'm you.