

"A citizen of the United States has a right to live and a right to work" —John L. Lewis

ELECTRICAL UNION NEWS

Official Organ of Local 301 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, Schenectady, N. Y.

Vol. I

Schenectady, New York, September, 1939

No. I

GREETINGS! "Your Newspaper"

The Union Members in the Schenectady Plant of the General Electric Company have for the past year or so been clamoring for a newspaper of their own. We cannot say that this first copy is "your" paper in the sense that it expresses entirely your point of view on your many problems — but we hope that you will make this news organ more and more your own in the strict sense of the word which can be done by you giving the editorial staff your utmost cooperation. The need for a definite local news organ has been felt most keenly among the members of Local 301 since the People's Press was taken over by the U. E. News which took on a more national rather than a local character.

This Local 301 paper will not in any sense supersede, but will supplement the U. E. News. The present policy of your Executive Board in regards to this paper, is to have it adhere very closely to local news, that is the discussing of problems of the workers in the Schenectady G. E. Plant in relation to the Union.

This paper will be non-political (in regards to political parties) and non-sectarian. Especially during these troubled times, and the European powers at war, is it necessary for us to realize, now more than ever before, that we are all workers, union brothers, and Americans, and therefore keep ourselves clear of all controversial arguments that might split the splendid unity that now exists among us. This unity has made it possible for us to win increases in wages, vacations with pay, seniority rights and most cherished of all — true representation on the job.

With the European Countries at war, American Industry will be called upon to supply Europe with all kinds of manufactured goods at a tremendous profit. It is unfortunate that one country must profit through the miseries of another, (however, this is not the making of the American working people, and least ours, but according to John L. Lewis, "through the mental errors of current statesmen"), and since this is the case, we intend to make the most of it, and as workers get our share of the profit. This we can only do by maintaining our present unity of purpose, and further bring in every worker in the Schenectady plant into the Union.

We hope that this paper will bring about a 100% C. I. O. organization in Schenectady. To make this paper most effective, we need your cooperation. This you can give us by writing to Union headquarters concerning your thoughts on the paper, the Union, and your problems.

DUES PAYMENTS

A Union is as strong as its dues payments. Why do we say this? Because a member paying dues has a stake in his Union, and demands service from his Union. A Union becomes stronger and deeper rooted through service.

With the proper funds to function with, A Union is able to give its members the service they need to maintain good wages by keeping constantly abreast of wage levels in the industry; a decent Headquarters for the various departments to meet in where the members can freely discuss their problems. A Union fully maintained by its members is fully controlled by its members.

Last but not least — twenty-five cents a week is cheap insurance against wage cuts, longer hours for less pay, and cheap insurance for the maintenance of vacations with pay and full representation on the job.

Twenty-five cents a week is insurance for descent food, decent clothing and better schooling for the kids at home.

Twenty-five cents a week is insurance for an easier life for the wife — by being able to buy modern home appliances which make a wife's life much happier.

Twenty-five cents a week is most of all a cheap insurance to maintain a decent American Standard of Living with all it implies.

Activities Scheduled at Union Headquarters for October

- October 2—Board Meeting
- October 3—Shop Representatives
- October 4—Tool Room Night
- October 5—Boxing Club
- October 6—
- October 7—
- October 8—
- October 9—Board Meeting
- October 10—General Membership Meeting
- October 10—Laundry Workers
- October 11—Ladies' Auxiliary
- October 12—Bldg. 49
- October 12—Boxing Club
- October 13—Turbine Department, Bldg. 60
- October 13—Transport Workers
- October 13—Steel Workers
- October 14—
- October 15—
- October 16—Board Meeting
- October 16—Bldg. 28
- October 17—Shop Representatives
- October 18—
- October 19—Boxing Club
- October 20—Refrigerator Department
- October 21—
- October 22—
- October 23—Board Meeting
- October 24—Shop Representatives
- October 25—Ladies' Auxiliary
- October 26—Boxing Club
- October 27—Transport Workers
- October 28—
- October 29—
- October 30—Board Meeting
- October 31—Shop Representatives
- October 31—Bldg. 52

DEPARTMENT MEETINGS

The Executive Board urges all departments to start their regular monthly meetings as soon as possible.

The departments wanting night should start requests because (Continued on page 2)

Mrs. E. Taylor Elected International Pres. of Ladies' Auxiliary

Local 301, Schenectady, once again makes its contribution for international leadership. The General Secretary-Treasurer of the International, Julius Em-spak, is a member of Local 301; the Vice President of District No. 3 is also a member of the Local. Schenectady is well represented on a national scale. Mrs. Taylor, President of the Local's Ladies' Auxiliary, attended the National Convention of Auxiliaries in Springfield as a delegate from Local 301. Plans were made for an extensive campaign to get the wives and mothers of union members to take an active part. Mrs. Taylor made a request to the Shop Representatives to cooperate in getting their wives to attend the auxiliary meetings. "There is not any reason why Local 301 cannot have the largest women's organization in the City of Schenectady, and we should interest ourselves in the economic problems affecting our homes," Mrs. Taylor.

Shop Problems

MARINE AIRCRAFT—BLDG. 46

The boys in the Marine Aircraft are complaining because of Time Study procedure. Time Studies are, and have been, a source of complaint for many years. We can say there is a better understanding today than there ever was because the representatives have become more experienced and have more knowledge of standard procedure. Also complaints have been constantly referred to the management which tends to rectify some of the trouble. However, we have a long way to go before time studies and price setting will be accepted by the employees as something necessary, fair, and understandable.

It would seem that procedure in time studies should be tempered with the type of work that is being timed. The methods that are applicable in one place some times do not fit in others.

The boys in the Aircraft refer to the rate man as a "bull in a China Shop."

This problem of time study is one of long standing. The last G. E. Locals Conference raised this question and appointed a committee representing Schenectady, Lynn, Fort Wayne, Bridgeport, Bloomfield, and Cleveland.

This committee will attempt to draw up standard procedure and uniform methods of payment for the entire General Electric Company. The intention is to get this as a matter of contract.

BLDG. NO. 60 TURBINE

Rates and job values have been on the fire of recent date with the (Continued on page 2)

SUMMARY AND AN ANALYSIS OF CURRENT LABOR DEVELOPMENTS

Concern is expressed by union leaders over the effect on Labor relations of possible involvement of the United States in war.

Both C. I. O. and A. F. of L. open an attack on the important War Resources Board which is shaping detailed production plans for use in case of war. In the drafting of Blue Prints for industrial defense, union leaders are not participating, nor are they being consulted. Statements by William Green and James B. Carey, Secretary of the C. I. O., contain warnings that cooperation cannot be imposed on Labor.

WAGE AND HOUR

Lines are drawn for a thorough court test of the Wage and Hour Law as administrator Andrews announces his decision to approve the recommendation of the Textile Industry Committee. The wage order to be issued on the basis of the committee's recommendations will in the textile industry to 32½¢ per hour. The order will be effective October 24th.

At hearings on the committee's recommendations during June and July, southern cotton manufacturers made it clear that if the recommendations were approved, they were prepared to contest the validity of the Act itself. The Administrator's decision to approve the recommendation indicates that he is ready to defend the Act and the committee's procedure in the courts.

Responsibility of Foremen:

Foremen, as well as their employers, are fined for violation of the Wage-Hour Law in two courts. In instituting proceedings against foremen, the Wage and Hour division contends that they are employers within the meaning of the act although they may be acting solely on orders of their employer.

The Wage and Hour division expect to utilize a foreman's knowledge of his employer's operations in enforcing the Act as indicated from cases and from an announcement issued by the Division's Regional Director at Boston, Mass.

The announcement warns all foremen to notify the Division immediately if they are instructed by their employers to misrepresent Wages and Hours of employees.

ANDREWS OK'S 32½¢ TEXTILE WAGE RATE

Washington.

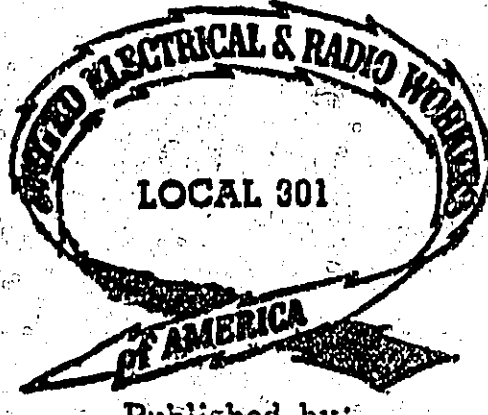
Overriding protests of southern manufacturers, Wage-Hour Administrator Elmer Andrews today ordered a 32½ cent minimum hourly wage for the textile industry.

Some 650,000 workers will benefit directly or indirectly, by the order, effective October 24.

UNIONISM MEANS CO-OPERATION WITHOUT SACRIFICE FROM WORKERS' VIEWPOINT

ORIGINAL TORN

ELECTRICAL UNION NEWS



LOCAL 301

Published by:
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OF AMERICA LOCAL 301

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SCHENECTADY, N. Y. SEPTEMBER, 1939

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The ELECTRICAL UNION NEWS assumes no financial responsibility, but will reprint that part of any advertisement in which typographical errors may occur.

THE UNION MACHINERY

Members should be familiar with the machinery of their union. The office still receives questions on procedure. We will try to illustrate in the simplest way how the union functions.

The Shop Representative is elected by those members in a department either by ballot or by petition. There should be one representative assigned to each immediate foreman. The representative is usually elected for a term of one year but may be changed at any time subject to the desires of a majority in a given group.

The management is notified to the effect that he is a union representative. The office supplies him with the necessary credentials and he takes the oath of office at the next General Assembly Meeting.

The representative has the privilege of hearing any grievance a member may have at any time. The member likewise has the privilege of contacting the representative at any time he or she deems it necessary. The representative may contact the foreman for information concerning an alleged grievance to determine the facts in a case. He may call the union office at any time for necessary information. The employee does not have to contact the foreman first on a complaint. He may go directly to the union representative. If the representative does not get a satisfactory answer after discussing the case with the foreman, he may refer the case to the Executive Board through the Business Agent.

THE EXECUTIVE BOARD

The Executive Board is composed of 10 elected members, usually from the General Assembly, and the General Officers. In total there are eighteen. The Executive Board is responsible for the administration of the local's business.

The Board meets regularly every Monday night. The grievances that are referred to the Board are prepared by the Business Agent and submitted at the meeting for discussion. A sub-committee of the Board meets with the Management each week, generally on Wednesday.

COMPANY MACHINE

The management has a negotiating committee which consists of the Assistant Works Manager, General Superintendent, and two investigators.

Grievances are sent to the company committee several days in advance of the meeting in order to give ample time for investigation.

It is well to point out at this time that the investigation by the management is usually quite thorough giving the fullest consideration to the most minute detail of a question.

NEXT STEP

Grievances that cannot be settled by this committee and the union are referred to the Works Manager for his consideration. Then, if not settled, to the Vice President.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

The General Assembly is composed of all the shop representatives. They meet every Tuesday evening with the exception of the second Tuesday which is the general membership meeting.

General conditions are discussed. Each representative has the opportunity to express the feelings of his constituency.

and he is going to be one of the most important parts of this assembly. It is probably one of the most important parts of our whole year. Fundamental questions concerning the union are discussed and recommendations are made for the membership.

COMMITTEES

There are several standing committees; such as, Constitution, Finance, Home, Legislative, and Activities committee. All these have their particular place and job to do in order to make an efficient and democratic organization.

G. E. LOCALS

Quarterly meetings of representatives of all G. E. plants are held to discuss problems. This gives an opportunity to coordinate the activities of all G. E. Locals.

The opportunity today for every G. E. employee to receive the fullest protection as well as getting the utmost from organization in a most democratic manner surpasses that of any that has ever presented itself before.

SHOP PROBLEMS

(Continued from page 1)
The question arising in the minds of these members is: who is the principal when determining raises—the immediate foreman, general foreman or superintendent?

We have been informed that the majority rests with the immediate foreman. The question of whether a man worth the next step in rate rests on many entangling facts. The management states that the rating system when completed will be a long way in solving this problem. The employees will be satisfied periodically when their question of increase arises. The fact that a man's rating should be no doubt about the individual's qualifications.

However, it has been expected that that competition existing between a foreman and general foreman has been a bone of contention from the very beginning. It is our hope that much better results will be obtained if the management will attempt to rate employees. The employee will, however, be given some recognition when this takes place as provided in the contract. This advice will probably not be of the best because he is stopping out of his particular specialty. It is another that requires as much experience as the one he may be following. That same foreman would not try to diagnose an illness and prescribe a remedy. He would refer to some one more fitted. We suggest that the employee make a free choice. If advice is requested from the foreman on anything, he should advise them that this is entirely out of his line, and we will assure you that we will not give advice as to how a product should be built.

REFRIGERATOR

The members in the Refrigerator Department have just experienced another change over and reduction of personnel which generally accompanies such an event. The usual complaint, as a result of this, is registered by the employees to the Executive Board.

New machines and methods introduced each time displacing men and women, are something that the employees cannot understand as being reasonable. Even though this displacement is termed as progress, hundreds of refrigerator employees are still unemployed from last year and this, and millions more in the country. The Union cannot afford to object and be criticized for curtailing this so-called progress.

The Union did, however, as a request from many married men with families, try to establish a third class job as an emergency measure, (jobs that are being held down by boys), to give these married men an opportunity to earn a wage that could keep them and their families off relief. The local management refused this case is now pending Mr. Burrows' consideration.

Discussing the recent strike which cut in half milk deliveries to the city until the distributors agreed to increase prices to the farmers, Carnal paid tribute to the work of the C. I. O. and said that "the benefits of labor-consumer support of the farmers have been proven."

It is difficult to imagine how any foreman organization would

the efficiency of their departments. There certainly is a definite advantage for a foreman to know the opinion and attitude of the majority of the employees on certain matters in order to have the good will and cooperation which is necessary to successfully operate any department.

On the Pension question, the General Secretary was instructed to write to the Company expressing our dissatisfaction and with the request that changes that the company is contemplating to make relative to the 10-year clause, will be retroactive to the date of the conference in May 1939.

Contract modifications have been made effective as of Sept. 13, 1939.

DEPARTMENT MEETINGS

(Continued from page 1)
the schedule is getting pretty well filled. When setting the date at the office, specify if the club room and bar is desired.

You may phone the office and have your meeting scheduled, and arrangements can be made to have notices of meetings posted.

Modifications to General Electric Contract to be Approved

Reports of each local's actions were read at the General Electric Locals' Conference in Springfield. All proposals, excepting Pensions, were ratified. The General Officers were instructed to renew the agreement incorporating the changes.

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DIES COMMITTEE INVESTIGATION

The Dies Committee is now putting on its puppet show for the second season. As was expected its tour this year turns out to coincide with important political elections, and we may expect that wherever New Deal candidates are running for office in important national, state or even city elections, the Dies Committee will be there too, to smear all progressives as best it can.

We do not believe it serves the cause of Democracy and the Labor movement to tack the label, "Red," on every man, woman or child who has a finger in labor's defense. But the insidious manner in which Congressman Dies has used, and is using, his investigation as a means of influencing elections in favor of Anti-New Dealers, should not blind us to the fact that a genuine bona fide investigation is still needed.

That certain nations are, in fact, conspiring against the government of the United States is no longer merely a matter of suspicion; arrest of spies, discovery of leakage in aviation plants—these are signs of un-American activities which might be profitably investigated by any bona fide committee which would interest itself, as much, or more, in discovery of actual espionage.

We say that no union man or woman in this country need take second place to anyone in the matter of patriotism. Union members are good Americans first, last, and always. Let the record of the labor movement in its consistent defense of American liberties and American standards of living stand as a rebuke to those greedy circles who seek to mark their own anti-democratic acts behind a flag which never stood for any such sordid practices. We, of the labor movement, know what patriotism, Americanism, and the flag really stand for, and we mean to do our utmost to keep these symbols bright and clean.

Food Price Rise Benefits Trusts, Hurts Workers

Washington.
America took a wage cut last week, but prices on the food that goes into American homes rose sharply — in three cities as much as 20%. But payroll envelopes contained no corresponding increases; the nation's workers were paying for the price rise out of their own slender resources.

Thus, the first effect of the European war on the United States was to cut the purchasing power of the people.
Many predicted that the price rise had taken place with such startling suddenness that the bible would soon burst, throwing the country's economic machine into a state of disorder.

Other indications, too, pointed to a boom. Steel production rose to over 70 per cent, the highest since 1937. War industries in general prepared for increased business.

Stocks of the nation's "war baby" corporations skyrocketed on the New York Stock Exchange, rising 10 and 15 dollars a day — to the profit of the speculators.
But, though employment may rise as a result of the war conditions, the increased cost of living is certain to plague many a family budget.

Protests from union groups at the abrupt rise in prices — unnecessary in view of the nation's huge surplus — came immediately from workers' groups and from the unemployed. Near-starvation relief allotments now prevailing will fall even more completely to provide livable diets for millions who have no jobs.

President Roosevelt, in a move to curb profiteering, announced that the sugar quota plan designed to sustain prices for that commodity, would be lifted until sugar comes back into line.

Secretary of the Interior Ickes, predicted moves to preserve the nation's national resources from possible war-time profiteers, declared: "I can see no legitimate reason for the present increase in commodity prices because of the European war."

Abundant supplies of all farm commodities, Secretary of Agriculture Wallace predicted in a radio speech, should be sufficient to keep prices from rising.

"If all other industries will produce as abundantly during the next year as the farmers, we need have little concern with profiteering anywhere in our economic structure," the Secretary said.

AUTO UNION VICTORY IN BRIGGS VOLL

Detroit.
Another decisive victory was won today by the C. I. O. United Automobile Workers as workers at the Briggs Manufacturing Co. voted in National Labor Relations Board vote to name their sole collective bargaining agency.

The voting at Briggs, where Best conducted one of its biggest elections to date, followed BULLETIN!
The Briggs vote:
A. U. W. - C. I. O. 13,801
A. F. L. 1,062
Neither 978

Tassi: "Remember our first anniversary? We spent it on the sands.
Tady: "Yeah! And this one we'll spend on the rocks."

KNOW YOUR OFFICERS AND YOUR REPRESENTATIVES

- President—Frank Emspak, Bldg. No. 46
 - Vice-President—Ed. Willingford, Bldg. No. 60
 - Financial Secretary—S. M. Volts, Union Office
 - Treasurer—S. Schreiber, Bldg. No. 24
 - Recording Secretary—Wm. Cooke, Bldg. No. 16
 - Assistant Recording Secretary—Wm. Hodges, Bldg. No. 72
 - Chief Steward—L. Bellinger, Bldg. No. 60
 - Business Agent—L. Jandreau, Union Office
 - Board Member—C. Herbeck, Bldg. No. 63
 - Board Member—E. Creasy, Bldg. No. 109
 - Board Member—E. LeMoine, Bldg. No. 85
 - Board Member—T. Caulfield, Power Station
 - Board Member—C. White, Bldg. No. 16
 - Board Member—A. Christison, Bldg. No. 16
 - Board Member—D. Fisher, Bldg. No. 23
 - Board Member—F. Davidson, Bldg. No. 15
 - Board Member—H. Aussiker, Bldg. No. 57
 - Board Member—A. J. Spears, Bldg. No. 73
- Shop Committee:
W. Edgell—Bldg. No. 8
V. Urbano—Bldg. No. 9, 2nd shift
J. Mossey—Bldg. No. 9, 2nd shift
L. Von Stetina—Bldg. No. 9, 2nd shift
F. Bender—Bldg. No. 9
H. Gerring—Bldg. No. 9
F. Wozniak—Bldg. No. 9
S. Klein—Bldg. No. 9
W. Laing—Bldg. No. 9, 2nd shift
Mae Freer—Bldg. No. 9
H. Buehler—Bldg. No. 10, 2nd shift
C. White—Bldg. No. 10
Geo. Barton—Bldg. No. 11
L. Shannon—Bldg. No. 11
H. Heller—Bldg. No. 11, 2nd shift
L. Bavaro—Bldg. No. 11
A. Davis—Bldg. No. 12
R. Bloom—Bldg. No. 12
R. Gardiner—Bldg. No. 12, 2nd shift
W. Freer—Bldg. No. 12
B. Geersan—Bldg. No. 12
J. McLay—Bldg. No. 12
J. J. Niemiec—Bldg. No. 12
E. Bauer—Bldg. No. 12
M. Phillips—Bldg. No. 12, 2nd shift
T. Caulfield—Bldg. No. 13-A
J. Anderson—Bldg. No. 13
D. Rollo—Bldg. No. 13
W. Whited—Bldg. No. 14
Miss M. Nolan—Bldg. No. 14
F. Anderson—Bldg. No. 15
A. Hendry—Bldg. No. 16
J. Porter—Bldg. No. 16
J. Bank—Bldg. No. 16
W. Davidson—Bldg. No. 16
F. Dahlem—Bldg. No. 16
A. Christison—Bldg. No. 16
C. Plahst—Bldg. No. 18
E. Temkins—Bldg. No. 18
L. Santa Barbara—Bldg. No. 16
C. Wahl—Bldg. No. 16
W. Cooke—Bldg. No. 16
Walter Plummer—Bldg. No. 16
M. Schiele—Bldg. No. 17
R. R. Anderson—Bldg. No. 17
M. Teisico—Bldg. No. 17
D. Belott—Bldg. No. 17 and 19
L. Lasher—Bldg. No. 18
L. Warner—Bldg. No. 18
G. Kendrick—Bldg. No. 18
H. Hildreth—Bldg. No. 18
H. Baines—Bldg. No. 23
J. Flower—Bldg. No. 23
R. Schmidt—Bldg. No. 23- Wm. Holzhauser—Bldg. No. 23
- D. Fisher—Bldg. No. 23
- S. Schreiber—Bldg. No. 24
- R. Wintle—Bldg. No. 24
- J. Wiesinger—Bldg. No. 26
- S. Puchalski—Bldg. No. 26
- A. Neagle—Bldg. No. 28
- W. Wilkinson—Bldg. No. 28
- F. Kruger—Bldg. No. 28
- I. Izzard—Bldg. No. 29
- F. Schoeffler—Bldg. No. 27
- G. Fox—Bldg. No. 40
- W. Graham—Bldg. No. 40
- S. Miller—Bldg. No. 42
- A. Cunningham—Bldg. No. 42
- L. Posson—Bldg. No. 42
- J. O'Connell—Bldg. No. 46
- F. Emspak—Bldg. No. 46
- W. Stevens—Bldg. No. 46
- G. Carlson—Bldg. No. 46
- J. Connolly—Bldg. No. 46
- W. Bellamy—Bldg. No. 46
- W. Hayslett—Bldg. No. 46
- G. Stuber—Bldg. No. 46
- J. Longo—Bldg. No. 46
- G. Williams—Bldg. No. 49
- F. Cameron—Bldg. No. 49
- G. Fendelbury—Bldg. No. 49
- W. Stoker—Bldg. No. 49
- G. Dunes—Bldg. No. 49
- A. Twatis—Bldg. No. 49
- R. Westbrook—Bldg. No. 50
- E. Williams—Bldg. No. 50
- R. Hayslett—Bldg. No. 52
- C. Campbell—Bldg. No. 52
- Peterman—Bldg. No. 52
- W. Whited—Bldg. No. 52
- G. DeStena—Bldg. No. 53
- G. Watson—Bldg. No. 53
- J. Corson—Bldg. No. 53
- M. Caranigan—Bldg. No. 53
- R. Erbeck—Bldg. No. 53
- M. Anderson—Bldg. No. 57
- F. Polak—Bldg. No. 57
- R. Secor—Bldg. No. 57
- M. Korandevsewski—Bldg. No. 57
- H. Hinkel—Bldg. No. 60
- T. West—Bldg. No. 60
- C. Schreyer—Bldg. No. 60
- P. Glenn—Bldg. No. 60
- W. Simpson—Bldg. No. 60
- M. McNary—Bldg. No. 60
- R. Finnigan—Bldg. No. 60
- T. Wallingford—Bldg. No. 60
- M. Disher—Bldg. No. 60
- E. Bratt—Bldg. No. 60
- W. Walsh—Bldg. No. 60
- M. Whited—Bldg. No. 60
- J. Beal—Bldg. No. 60
- A. Raim—Bldg. No. 60
- M. Williams—Bldg. No. 60
- M. Moore—Bldg. No. 60
- J. O'Hara—Bldg. No. 60
- A. Richelieu—Bldg. No. 60
- W. Turnbull—Bldg. No. 60
- M. Votile—Bldg. No. 60
- J. Winkler—Bldg. No. 60
- R. Bellinger—Bldg. No. 60
- E. Kremzler—Bldg. No. 60
- F. Aker—Bldg. No. 60
- F. Fetter—Bldg. No. 60
- E. Hayes—Bldg. No. 61
- E. Fitzgerald—Bldg. No. 61
- T. Lyman—Bldg. No. 64-65
- A. Pelrah—Bldg. No. 64
- R. DeWire—Bldg. No. 66
- R. Mercer—Bldg. No. 66
- E. Westbury—Bldg. No. 66
- D. Morrett—Bldg. No. 67
- L. Michalic—Bldg. No. 68
- H. Busse—Bldg. No. 68
- P. Palomba—Bldg. No. 69
- G. Fox—Bldg. No. 69
- H. Rees—Bldg. No. 69
- E. Pons—Bldg. No. 69
- J. Nedvedek—Bldg. No. 70-71
- W. Hodges—Bldg. No. 72
- L. Chicopee—Bldg. No. 73
- A. J. Spears—Bldg. No. 73
- E. Hill—Bldg. No. 73
- W. Davidson—Bldg. No. 76
- J. O'Hara—Bldg. No. 76
- D. Conde—Bldg. No. 84
- W. Creasy—Bldg. No. 109
- C. Seliger—Bldg. No. 109
- F. Theban—Bldg. No. 227

Notice!

If you do not get a copy of "your" paper, have your representative get one for you at Union Headquarters. The second shift representatives may also get papers for their groups at Union headquarters during the day.

UNION BUTTONS!

Have you received your September buttons? If so, are you wearing it?

The union button plays an important role in the Union. It first shows your fellow workers that you are doing your part to help protect the job as well as trying to better conditions.

It also shows others that you belong to an organization that is recognized by the Company as the sole bargaining agency and with a contract that provides certain rights for members of the union, and further provides negotiating machinery that will assure you the fullest protection whenever necessary.

CABLE DEPARTMENT, BLDG. 85

The boys had their annual work-out Saturday at the Red and Blue Club.

After skating and his accordion playing the music while Billy Lucks and Spears put on the show. The clam eating held its own with the arm bending until late in the afternoon when Jasper Williams put on an exhibition of juggling that has not been seen here before.

Some say it was the clerk who was smoking all day, others say it wasn't the claim.

Anyway they all said it must have been a pretty hot time because Nick Barber's rear seat (of the car) started to smoke (it was the first time anyone thought about water).

Some one said, "Where's Le Moiné?" The other fellow said, "I hear he's at a wedding." No man can take a wedding and clam bake under his belt in one day.

Anyway the gang was all back on the job Monday feeling great and ready for another one.

ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE

The Activities Committee of the Local has decided to organize a band. They would like the names and addresses and type of instruments played of all those members who would be willing to participate. Kindly send your name to the Union Office.

The Committee is planning an extensive program of social activities for the local for the fall and winter months.

For further information, get in touch with either Fred Matern, Chairman Bldg. No. 60, East Gallery, or at the Union Office.

Wm. Sanders—Bldg. No. 85
Geo. Kling—Bldg. No. 85
H. Bryant—Bldg. No. 85
Wm. Middle—Bldg. No. 80
P. Hayslett—Bldg. No. 89
C. Seher—Bldg. No. 98
J. Sommers—Bldg. No. 95
C. Crossley—Bldg. No. 95
H. Knapp—Bldg. No. 95
A. J. Szwalski—Bldg. No. 95
A. Hayslett—Bldg. No. 97
H. Hostmeyer—Bldg. No. 90
J. Gage—Bldg. No. 105
D. Conde—Bldg. No. 109
W. Creasy—Bldg. No. 109
C. Seliger—Bldg. No. 109
F. Theban—Bldg. No. 227

C. I. O. Leads A. F. of L. 10 to 1 in Poll

Washington.
C. I. O. unions won a total of 13,319 votes in 20 elections conducted by the National Labor Relations Board in August, as opposed to 1,277 won by the A. F. of L. in eight elections, according to figures released by the Board this week.

The C. I. O. took part in 30 elections, winning 20 of them, while the A. F. L. was on the ballot in 20 cases, winning eight.

Three of the elections won by the C. I. O. involved more than 1,000 workers at each poll. The A. F. L. won only one election of over 1,000.

Largest election won by the C. I. O. was that conducted among employees of the Packard Motor Car Co. at Detroit, where the C. I. O. carried 6,090 out of a total of 8,352 votes cast. The A. F. L. union received 1,547 in this election.

Next in number of workers voting was the poll at the Motor Products Corp., won by the C. I. O. by a vote of 2,033 to 188 for the A. F. L.

The third poll of over 1,000 won by the C. I. O. was at the Alcoa plant of the Aluminum Company of America, won by the Aluminum Workers of America by a vote of 1,707. The A. F. L. was not on the ballot in this run-off election, having been eliminated at an earlier poll by failing to receive sufficient votes.

Congratulations

BLDG. 52
Sidney Webb, Shop Representative in Bldg. 52, has been promoted to inspector, Marine Aircraft Department. Congratulations, Sid. The boys in the department are sorry to see you go, but they also say, "You can't hold a good man down."

BLDG. 66
Sidney Wodlasko, Shop Representative in Bldg. 66, has been promoted to inspector in the Turbine Department. Congratulations, Sid, on your new job and the best of luck.

BLDG. 53
Frank Droms, Shop Representative, Bldg. 53, (small tool), was transferred to Marine Aircraft, (better job). Good luck on your new assignment, Frank.

BLDG. 46
Arthur Bosley, union member in Marine Aircraft, promoted to Foreman. Congratulations, Art, on your new job, and the best of luck.

BLDG. 23
August Goslin, in line for something better, is leaving refrigerator too. Congratulations, Gus.

C. Ernst, A. McConna and W. Nass were promoted to supervisors. Congratulations, boys, and the best of luck on your new job.
"IT'S A SMILE"

When a free-born American citizen wants to do anything, he may go right ahead without consulting anyone, except — his wife, the police, his boss, his life insurance company, and his neighbors, — especially the neighbors.

GOGGLES A... PERFECT YOU... YES, NOT YOUR CAP

ORIGINAL TORN

A Glass Eye May LOOK All But You Can't SEE Through It