

### Mike Quill Calls Upon Labor-Minded

(Continued from Page 1)  
something to protect. The American people are not for the first time realizing the necessity of this great point. The American people know what it is all about. But our enemies are being shaken from their seats. Our enemies are disappointed. Our enemies have decided to fight us. We do not know whether it would take a year to beat them or 10 years or 50 years. No matter how long it would take the people of America to beat its own enemies, we are going to beat them.

We are not grabbing for too much. They say that the things we are after are un-American, that they are Godless that they are inhuman but the things we are looking for are in keeping with real Americanism. They are in keeping with all the things in life that we hold dear. Down in New York City our enemies are stronger than they are in Schenectady, proportionately and let us not underestimate the strength of our enemies. In New York City back forty years ago when workers tried to organize they said that they were revolutionists and atheists. That is all changed now. They don't call us farmers any longer, they call us Communists. If we look for vacations with pay they say we are rrrred-rooshian-labor-racketeers. Sons of American mothers are alive in the trenches today because of what the red-rooshian-labor-rackers are doing in Sevastopol.

"Yes, I know we made a mistake in the people not organizing industrial unions. Many years ago when we decided to organize we organized along craft lines. The Unions were built into craft organizations and so when the die casters went out on strike the pattern makers stayed in. And the patternmakers would go to their union hall and take a collection for their union brothers out on strike. But the workers are now organized into industrial unions to do away with the sweat shop conditions. They have built a union for all American workers.

Some people are sore about it. They are raising hell about it. They do not like it that we are getting together and that workers from all departments are organized together. No longer will there be one contract expiring at one time and another in the same shop at another time. It is no wonder that our enemies are crabby.

"Now we are entering a political field. We are supposed to be anarchists, a bunch of bums. It is O. K. for us to organize along industrial lines. It is OK for us to have one union. But why in the name of God All Mighty are you going into politics, they ask. We hate like hell to go into politics but we have a bunch of dressed up bums going into politics.

"We are out on our goal to elect people to the assembly and state senate and into the United States Congress, because we would like laws for all the people. We are being disappointed by our present representatives. They make laws only for the General Electric and they make laws for the New York Central Railway. And they make laws that allow meat packers to have a monopoly on every pound of

## Clerical Workers Urged To Become Organized in U. E.

(Continued from Page 1)  
opportunity to join their fine organization and a right for us to take a righteous place in the ranks of organized labor.

"After we have organized our group and won bargaining rights with the GE company, Local 301 will help us establish our own local with our own officers, constitution, and negotiating committee which will settle our grievances.

**Other GE Units Organized**  
"We in Schenectady are not alone in this program. Other GE plants either are organized or are in the process of doing so. Lynn, Mass., salaried workers have been organized for years. Pittsfield and Erie plants have organized and now enjoy the benefits of collective bargaining. Bloomfield has petitioned the NLRB for an election and Philadelphia is in the process of organizing. You can see that we

mean in the country. Amorr, Swift, Wilson and Cudahy. Laws are made for the welfare of only a few people and we don't like it. We would like to spread this welfare out a little bit.

"We have been told that in order to sit in the City Council that a man must have a brain and a half, he must be taller than the average man. He must be bigger than the average man. He must wear a better suit of clothes and must eat more. We found out that you only have to be an average man. There's no such thing as a monopoly in the Legislative Halls. . . We are compelled to protect ourselves. And if we do not do it our laxity will cost us much. We must go to the Legislative Halls. We have been united in our demands. For too long we have come to union meetings. And for too long we have gone out fishing on election days.

"We should unite on election day. I think we want to unite and once we do, when this war is over a 30-hour week no longer will be a dream in America. That a 30-hour week will be the order of the day. That when this war is over there will be free state medicine for the American people. Jobs for the returning soldiers, and well being for all.

"The elections last fall proved that if the American people must unite on election day and grasp the opportunity to elect into office the representatives of the people. Both the organized and the unorganized workers must organize politically. One of the greatest mistakes that some of us in the labor movement make is that we think that America is here only for the organized people. There are countless Americans who are not yet ready to touch organized labor. We must go out and organize them politically. When we represent a broad people's movement you will see the changes in this country. . .

"We have a sacred ballot that we must use if we want to win this war. If we want to roll back

### Child Care Centers Perform Service

By Mrs. Cora Rogers  
The activities of the child care centers in Schenectady are progressing rapidly. The enrollment of the local centers, both nursery and school age, is steadily increasing and as time goes by, more and more women are availing themselves of the facilities of the child care.

It is obvious that working with a free mind is by far the best contribution to the war effort that women in industry can offer. Women with families at home, are bound more or less to indulge in gruesome thoughts regarding the things that might well be happening to their little pride and joy. The best intentions of friend or relative can in no way guarantee the child's actions when left to his own devices to find amusement without the guidance of trained child care supervision.

The cost of this excellent care by teachers who have specialized in the guiding of these precious youngsters of ours is very small in comparison to the peace of mind a mother experiences when she is fully aware that her child or children are in perfect safety and at the same time enjoying the amusements provided by the centers. All the centers are nicely equipped with toys, games and a room for romping. The younger children have the beneficial mid-morning and mid-afternoon naps. Light snacks are also provided for the busy little people. A daily visit from the professional trained nurse assures the center and the parent of the actual physical condition of the child. Working mothers who are not taking advantage of these fine facilities for their children should investigate their advantages and make full use of them.

### New York Guildsmen Scores 17-Pint Record

The Newspaper Guild of New York (CIO) has a new champion blood donor. After Martha Millets 10-pint score was announced, the wife of modest Leo S. Polaski stepped forward and disclosed that he has donated 17 pints since December 1940. The first pint went to the British, 15 have gone to the American Red Cross, and one to the Chinese Blood Bank.

Polaski, incidentally, works for the Daily News, New York end of the defeatist Patterson-McCormick newspaper chain. But he doesn't believe what he reads in the papers.

### BRASHIER VISITS AT HEADQUARTERS

Pvt. Dewey Brashier, former Executive Board member of the local representing the Campbell Ave. plant, visited Union headquarters for a while Sunday during his short leave. "Duke" is looking fine and evidently Army life agrees with him.



BUY WAR BONDS

## Wage Adjustment Meeting Every Monday

# ELECTRICAL UNION NEWS

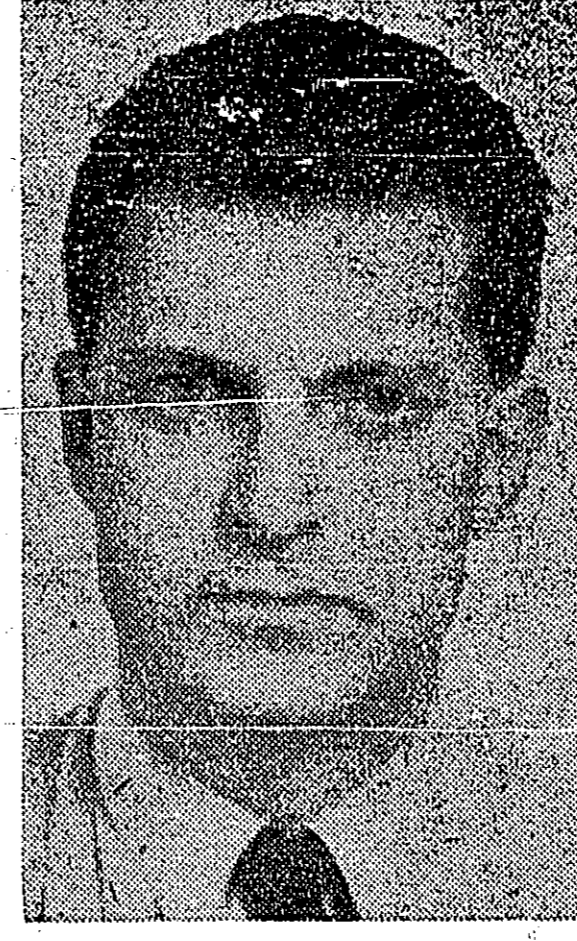
THE VOICE OF THE UNITED ELECTRICAL RADIO & MACHINE WORKERS OF AMERICA—LOCAL 301 CIO

Vol. I

SCHENECTADY, N. Y. — MAY 12, 1944

No. 21

### Jack Nelson In Merchant Marine



Jack Nelson, popular committeeman of Campbell Avenue Test Department and member of the editorial staff of the Electrical Union News, has joined the Merchant Marine and expects to be aboard a ship shortly as radio officer. Jack did exceptional work on behalf of the Union at Campbell Avenue by signing up many members and by getting people to donate blood plasma at the Red Cross Blood Center. Much credit must go to him for the fact that during 1943, Campbell Avenue plant donated more blood than any other section in the Works. Jack will be missed but we are happy in the knowledge that Jack will be in there pitching dots and dashes which will spell victory.

### Blood Plasma Need Critical, UE Aid Urged By Bazan

Edward Bazan, chairman of the Blood Donor Committee of Local 301 has asked all union members to more seriously than ever before consider giving blood at the Red Cross Blood Bank. This request is made in view of recent reports reaching the Blood Center from doctors on the fighting fronts in Europe and the Pacific area. According to information received, the shortage of blood plasma has become so acute that it is now necessary for the doctors to make a survey of the wounded and give plasma only to those injured soldiers with the best chance to survive. This means that many who, with the aid of plasma could recover, never have a chance, due to the uncooperation of the people back home and (Continued on Page 4)

### Fun-Za-Poppin Dance Successful

Another feather of accomplishment can be added to the Activities Committee's hat by the success which they had with the "Fun-Za-Poppin" Dance last Saturday night. Loads of fun and laughter was provided by Master of Ceremonies Frank Irick who had a bag chuck full of tricks and gags. Dance music was furnished by Duke Mirate's band.

### Wage Question To Go To W. L. Board

New York. — A special joint conference of representatives of 225,000 war production workers in General Electric and Westinghouse plants throughout the nation has instructed the National Officers of the U. E. to take their case for a 17-cent-an-hour wage adjustment before the National War Labor Board recently. Attending on behalf of Schenectady G. E. Works were Leo Jandreau, Frank Emspak, Edward Wallingford, Austin Case, Wm. Kelly and Ray Flannigan.

A statement, drawn up by the representatives of the 225,000 war workers represented by the U. E., outlining reasons for presenting the case to the War Labor Board, has sent to Fred M. Vinson, director, Office of Economic Stabilization; William H. Davis, chairman, NLRB; James F. Byrnes, administrator, Office of War Mobilization; and to the majority and minority leaders in both Houses of Congress.

The Union points out that this (Continued on Page 4)

### Local 301 Active on Many Civic-Government Bodies

Due to the increased governmental control of various phases of life made necessary by the war, Local 301, in considering the wishes and welfare of its members has become a community-wide organization in addition to filling its functions in the works.

Committees and boards which control life today are those such as the OPA, draft boards, draft appeal boards, War Manpower Appeal Boards, Citizens Unity Committee, Red Cross Blood Procurement Committee, War Manpower Commission, USO, Boys Club, Child Care Centers and post war planning groups to mention only a few. In the past these and similar groups have been made up by business and professional men, employers, etc., but labor has been left out of the picture although it has always been labor which was most seriously affected by the policies of these groups. The active participation of Local 301, which is the largest organization in this area, is only natural and members realizing this have requested that they be represented through their union organization.

### McAvoy Succeeds Russ Nixon in U. E. Office

New York. — Clifford T. McAvoy, former Deputy Commissioner of Welfare in New York City, has been appointed Washington Representative of the U. E. General Office of the Union has announced.

Mr. McAvoy succeeds Mr. Russ Nixon, Washington Representative for the Union for many years, who is now on leave in the Army. He is a graduate of Columbia University, a former college instructor in Romance Languages, a New York public official for three years and, more recently, Legislative Director for the Greater New York Industrial Union Council.

### Wage Adjustment and Price Stabilization Program in a Nutshell

#### What Is the Purpose?

To bring about an adjustment of wages to a point at which they will be at the same relative level with the cost of living (prices) as existed January 1, 1941.

#### What Amount of Increase Is Necessary?

According to fair impartial surveys, it has been shown that the cost of living has increased 43.5% and wages increased 15%. The difference in these percentages figured in actual money amounts to approximately 17c per hour. That is the amount of increase we ask.

#### Can Wage Increases Be Negotiated with the Company?

No. According to the War Labor Board, increases can not be granted if an increase in wages since January 1, 1941 has amounted to 15%. That is the ruling commonly called the Little Steel Formula.

#### Would A Wage Increase Cause Inflation?

No. The record made by labor through the purchase of War Bonds and Savings Bank deposits show that providing a worker has a dollar, he is attempting to save it by sound investment. Also stricter rationing procedure and stricter price control regulation would prevent any black markets and exorbitant prices which lead to inflation.

#### How Can the Goal Be Attained?

By concerted effort on the part of every union member, and other organizations in a community such as civic groups and fraternal organizations toward making their political office holders such as state legislative members, mayors, city councilmen, supervisors and most important, their congressmen, realize that they are not in accord with the actions of the War Labor Board which Congress appoints and that the people want a fair return for their labor. Such action will make the congressmen aware that the people they represent are not satisfied and being vote-conscious as they are, will take steps to bring about a liberalization of the 15% wage freeze and also bring about more rigid price stabilization.

#### What Have We Done?

Local 301 has organized a committee which meets every Monday night at Union headquarters at 7:30 for discussion and planning.

A committee has met with the common council and requested a public hearing before this group.

Committee members have visited community leaders to get their cooperation in our program.

Broadcast over the radio (WSNY) with a cost of living program which brought our aims and plan to thousands of people in the Schenectady area.

### BLOOD DONOR LEADERS

The following are the sections who lead all others in donating blood at the Red Cross Blood Donor Center during the month of April:  
Bldg. 285 ..... 59 pints  
Bldg. 60 ..... 54 pints  
Bldg. 69 ..... 52 pints  
Campbell Ave. .... 47 pints  
Total donation for the month by Local 301 was 838 pints.

# ORIGINAL TORN



**ELECTRICAL UNION NEWS**  
 Published by  
 United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers of America—Local 301  
 301 LIBERTY STREET SCENEOTADY, NEW YORK  
 AUSTIN J. CASE, Editor — R. FLANIGAN, Co-Editor

Editing Committee  
 JAYNE STARKO  
 CHEF COOKE  
 SID. FRIEDLANDER

B. MOWERS  
 TROY SNIPES

FRANK EMPACK  
 JACK NELSON

## EDITORIAL LABOR AND THE PRESS

One of the great freedoms which this country stands for is "Freedom of the Press". It is a freedom which our country is fighting for today, a freedom guaranteed us by the Constitution of the United States. The great free press of this country has a duty to perform for the nation. It is to carry to the people a clear, unbiased report of actual happenings in the community, nation and the world. In the form of editorials, it should endeavor to carry a digest of opinion on topics of interest to the people which it serves, as sort of a guide for public opinion. Much of the press of the country has done that and in doing so has been responsible for the high degree of education of our people and for the unprecedented progress which this nation has made. However, in performing this service, it has been necessary for the material published to be constructive. With the exception of a few publications whose appeal to the public is based on sensationalism, this has been a part of the press' code of ethics. Without it, the confidence which a publication holds among its readers would be lost.

Voltaire's famous saying, "Although I may disagree with what you have to say, I will defend with my life your right to say it" was an expression of his sincere love of freedom of speech and is being vigorously defended today by everyone of our boys on the battle fronts. This same freedom applies to the press, but in all fairness to all people, proper ethics must be honored in applying this freedom. To speak something is expressing a personal opinion and is recognized as such, but to print something which also is an opinion, is often recognized not as an opinion but considered a definite fact by the people who read it. Therefore, anyone who has the duty or position to publish material for public reading, should be sure of the "news" they are publishing is an actual fact and that whatever it may be can not be misconstrued in any way which would cause an injury or harm for any person or group of people.

The labor movement is a program of the American people, run by the people, for the purpose of permitting them to share more fully in the health, wealth and happiness which our great country affords. It is not an easy road to travel for there are some people in high places, whose selfishness urges them to oppose it and whose wealth and position enables them to do so. Therefore, we the working people only expect that the press show us the same consideration the ethics of real journalism, has shown to others. In asking this we simply carry forth the thoughts of Abraham Lincoln who said: "All that harms labor is treason to America. . . There is no America without labor, and to fleece the one is to rob another."

## LEST WE FORGET

The National Association of Manufacturers and the Committee for Economic Development, a propaganda organization for big business, are engaged in a nation wide campaign, costing millions of dollars, to make the American people believe that the most important political issue during the post-war period is to preserve freedom of enterprise.

Unfortunately, their propaganda is shrewd and is making headway among the unthinking and those with short memories. They use the irritation which most people feel over rationing, gasoline restrictions, or fuel shortages to point out how satisfactory everything would be if only there were no government regulation of industry. Of course they also want to have industry free from union influence through collective bargaining over wages, hours of labor, seniority rights, and other working conditions. They flatly assert that private industry, if it is free from government control and taxed lightly, will give us full employment and production.

That is bunk. The government did practically everything that big business asked while Harding, Coolidge, and Hoover were President. Yet free enterprise, enjoying the very things they are now asking for, plunged the country into the worst depression we have ever known. The voters must not forget this undeniable fact. We need effective government planning and control over industry to provide jobs for all at decent pay and give full production. We need strong labor unions to gain for the worker's wages and working conditions. Free enterprise without government regulation and strong unions will only result in big profits, low wages, and another depression after the war the same as it did before the New Deal started.

## Union Helps To Correct Situation

Since new rulings on deferments came out several weeks ago, a union brother who we will call Carl, 27, father of 3 children, notified his foreman that he wanted a release so that he could join the Navy. He was told that the Company could not grant a release or a certificate of availability.

Carl, in a huff, turned in his tools and started to check-out. His union committee advised him not to check out in that manner as he would lose all his rights, so he changed his mind and decided to stay on the job. His foreman refused to permit him to stay on and insisted that he was through with the Company. So, Carl finished checking out.

When he tried to get a job no one would hire him without a certificate of availability as to do so might involve them in a ten thousand dollar fine. Carl went to the United States Employment Service to try to get a certificate. They refused saying he would have to get his from the G. E. Company. At the G. E. they refused to give him a certificate because they said he had quit his job. This went on for three weeks until all his small savings were spent. The prospect of real hardship and hunger loomed for Carl, and his family.

### Seeks Union's Aid

Finally he decided to come to the union office for advice and help. Ernest Bezio, Assistant Business Agent, handled the case. He called the G. E. and insisted that the man had in fact been laid off and was entitled to a release for lack of work or a reinstatement on his old job. The Company refused to reinstate him in as much as the man expected to go into the Service in a short time; and they refused to give him a release for lack of work as that would involve payment of vacation money. After considerable discussion between the business office and the U.S.E.S., the employment service finally agreed that the attitude of the G. E. was unfair and detrimental to the war effort and instructed the Company either to reinstate the man or give him a release.

Under these circumstances the Company finally decided to give Carl a release and a certificate of availability. The Union is still discussing with the Company the question of vacation pay. The Union bases its demand on the fact that the man was laid off and that he was laid off for lack of work. In the meantime Carl has got a job on the outside until such time as he is called into the Navy.

The business office publishes this grievance as it is a common one in the plant. Also the union wants to emphasize the importance of speaking to the committeeman before taking any drastic steps such as quitting without a release. Your committeeman's advice in these matters should be carefully considered. If you are not satisfied with his advice you can come up to union hall where your case will be discussed at length and appropriate action can be taken or advised.

### Union Position

The business office has its own opinions as to just how a grievance should be equitably

## — Legislative — Committee Report

Some excerpts from the Legislative Committee broadcast by Bob Anderson, Jayne Starko and Brother Herodes follow. This broadcast, directly related to many present day problems and has aroused considerable favorable comment from workers and others. We reprint some of the most pointed remarks.

"A lot of talk is thrown around these days about the interests of the farmer, of the merchant, of the white collar worker, of the laborer. Whatever truth there may be in this talk and we in labor believe there is very little, there is one point at which all our interests admittedly converge. That point is the cost of living. Whether you are a doctor or a bookkeeper, a dry goods store proprietor or a foundry worker, you live on the same foods. Your wife and mine know that it takes a lot more stretching of the dollar to buy your dinner today than it did three years ago."

"Because we really wanted to know how much stretching it does take, we went to see the County Welfare Commissioner, Leo Vosburgh. 'Leo,' we said, 'you run the county home and buy a lot of food the kind of food that every day people eat. What do you know about the rise in prices. We'd like to give the people some real facts in this broadcast not a lot of high sounding percentages and big talk that doesn't mean anything. We want to know how much the price of beef and potatoes has gone up, the price of flour and cornmeal and things like that, right here in Schenectady not in Squeedunk or in Tuscaloosa.' He gave us the figures on about 100 separate items, all of staple foods. These prices were tabulated quarterly from June 1941 to April 1944. The rise from 1941 to 1944 was about 60 per cent."

settled. It would like to get at the real core of every case and settle it on the basis of simple justice. Such cases as the above where a man and his family has to suffer considerable hardship due to red tape and obviously unjust company policy should be easily settled in a simple and just manner. It seems unfair that in times like these a man whose patriotism and willingness to serve his country should be heavily penalized because of hard and fast Company attitude. It seems unjust that his skill should not be utilized even if only for a few weeks before he is inducted.

The business office tries to view such cases in the light of simple equity. Nevertheless, it does happen that there are rulings and laws which must be consulted in such cases. The Government is making a very real effort to set up fair and workable rulings; but, there is a war going on and it is up to civilians as well as service people to question the rulings before taking individual action. Where there is an injustice being committed the union will fight to the last ditch to see it righted. The task is made doubly hard when the individual takes the laws into his own hands and tries to fight the Company and the Government on his own.

## Use Your Local Social Sec. Office

No matter where you work or live, you're probably not very far from a Social Security Board field office or from one of its part-time service points. And the field office has a unique service to offer you completely without charge.

The field office can help you with scores of questions and problems touching on your rights under Federal old-age and survivors insurance.

You may learn at the field office why you must have a social security account card if you work in a job covered by the Social Security Act; which jobs are or are not "covered" (most jobs in private industry are covered); why your future benefit rights may be endangered by having more than one social security number; and just how much that little "pasteboard" may eventually mean to you or your family.

You may learn what happens to the social security contributions which your employer deducts from your pay and how that money is safeguarded in the U. S. Treasury.

If you are wondering about how much your monthly insurance benefits will be when you retire at 65 or later, the field office manager can help you figure it out in less than 60 seconds. In 60 seconds more he can tell you — tentatively, of course — how much your wife and children might receive each month in case of your death. Your actual benefits will depend on the length of time you work and the amount of pay you receive in covered employment.

The field office will help you check on your social security account, in which is recorded all the wages you have received from jobs covered by the Federal insurance system. If you wish, you will be given a card (Form OAR-7004) for mailing to Baltimore, where social security wage accounts are kept. Within a few days you will receive a statement of all wages recorded in your account. If there is any error in the statement, let the field office know immediately so it can be corrected. The record of your wages in your social security account is important because it is used in figuring your benefits when they are due.

## Outstanding Handbook Available at U. Office

The UE Guide to Political Action, one of the most informative books ever published on the art of politics, has been made available to Union Committeemen and members at the union office. An indication of the value of the book is found in an editorial by the Milwaukee Journal in the mid-west. It said in part: "The United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers of America, CIO, has published for its members a 'Guide to Political Action' which is one of the most intelligent bits of political education that has come to our attention. . . American government would be better if voters as a whole were given the same kind of political education that this union attempts for its members. A nominal price of 25c is asked for the book."

## SHORT-SHORTS

Morale in the Transmitter department is at a terribly low ebb due to the cutback with people asking themselves why this should be in war time . . . but they can't find an answer . . . Also cutting of prices throughout sections such as transmitter and 269 isn't doing any good . . . The radio tells us that all-out production is needed for invasion and some foremen telling people they should feel lucky they're working, even at a cut in wages! . . . A fella who should hang his head in shame is the one who makes an application for a blood donation and doesn't keep the appointment . . . a splendid job was done by Committeemen Muller of Campbell Ave. who went through a department which had been unsuccessfully canvassed by a blood donor committee, and he signed up 15 donors in an hour's time . . . Libel laws prevent us from telling what we think of a foreman and general foreman in building 46 who used every low down trick of coercion, intimidation and bearing falsehoods in the attempt to "eliminate" a good union brother who did nothing but talk for a moment with another union brother . . . Want to use a postage stamp to good advantage? . . . write Congressman Bernard Kearney, Washington, D.C., and tell him you don't like the "Little Steel Formula" and for him to use his influence to have it modified. . .

An incident happened last week involving a daughter of one of our union members and it is felt that the story should be passed along to the membership so that they will not become involved in a similar predicament. The young lady entered a jewelry store in the 400 block on State Street and purchased for \$30.00 cash, a soldier's bracelet with tag for her boy friend in the service. She showed the bracelet to the boy friend's mother who had recently purchased one similar to it and sent it to her son. The young lady attempted to return the bracelet, which had not been removed from its box and she asked for a cash refund. The jeweler refused to make the refund and only offered her a credit slip, which due to the fact she wanted no other piece of jewelry, was useless to her. The matter was referred to a man at the chamber of commerce who called the jeweler in regards to this unfair practice but Mr. Jeweler still refused to return the money. It would be wise for people to be careful when they buy such items and make sure they are doing business with a reputable merchant.

**Bldg. 269 Softball Squad Wants Players**

The Building 269 Electronic Tool Room Softball team has organized under co-managers Jim Petraski and Al Aronson and it is expected that they will play in the International League which is sponsored by GEAA. The managers state that they welcome any new players who would like to join the squad and also that they would appreciate some moral support, especially from the section which they will represent.

**Section C Dance Successful**

Over 200 attended the Section C dance at CIO Hall, Friday, April 20th, and it has been reported that Alex Christison, board member, and George Quick did a swell job in arranging the party. There was plenty of dancing with fine music and as for refreshments, they were tops and plentiful.

**Sailor Okehs CIO**

The following is a communication received from F. D. Carr, EM2-c, U. S. Navy at Local 301. It is similar to many received from men in all branches of the service and gives the people at home a real reason to fight for a free America here at home.

"To A Good Bunch:

"We have many CIO men stationed here. Their praise for the CIO and its program is tops. Let's stick together, come hell or high water. I'm all for you."

Signed: F. D. Carr, EM2-c.

**BUY WAR BONDS**

## "Blood Donor Gallon Club"



Front row: Joseph Sukatski, Gertrude Borst, Wm. H. Wilcock. Standing: Percy E. Niles, Fred Brazee, James M. McMurray, George Syring, David Miller, Harold Barnum.

## Miss Shop Shorts

People in the shop have been lax in getting shop shorts and interesting stories in to the editors of your paper. In order for us to print news we must get news. Appoint someone in your section to send news to the editor of the paper at Union headquarters each week. This is your paper, let's make it a newsy one!

## Returned Seaman See the Senators

Washington, D. C. — Eight members of our Merchant Marine, back from the war fronts to port, came down to Washington last week from Baltimore in a delegation on behalf of HR-7, the anti-poll tax bill. All of them were rows of ribbons over their hearts.

Among them was B. C. Colledge, just off the Booker T. Washington, after six weeks of delivering war materials in the Mediterranean area. He had been bombed four times. He will ship out again after a short rest. He found the men in North Africa and Italy doing their stuff, concentrating on winning the war.

He came back to find the home front divided on what he considers a basic issue—the right of a free ballot. He brought back word that the men on the firing line want to be backed up in the things they are fighting for.

He felt that he was coming, he said, to tell the Senators in Washington the facts of life in the 20th Century: to tell them that the men and women who are dying for freedom, the men and women who are producing the weapons of war and delivering them to the war zones, want the ten million people who can't vote given that right—freely—and no filibustering.

**Section C Dance Successful**

Over 200 attended the Section C dance at CIO Hall, Friday, April 20th, and it has been reported that Alex Christison, board member, and George Quick did a swell job in arranging the party. There was plenty of dancing with fine music and as for refreshments, they were tops and plentiful.

**BUY WAR BONDS**

The "Gallon Club" which is perhaps the most exclusive and certainly honored group in the city, is rapidly growing with approximately 40 members as of April 15th. Membership is automatic to those who have donated blood 8 times. Those belonging as of that date are as follows: Bldg. 60—Edson L. Tiltonson, Medric Guyette, Harold Rock, Edmund Filipek, Wm. Wolcock, Foreman D. A. Edwards, and E. Phillips.

Bldg. 49—A. M. Aggie, M. E. Scouten, George Pendlebury, Gen. Foreman Joseph Klopp, Joseph E. Hallenback, Edw. Pettigall, Foreman John Bowles, Mrs. G. W. Borst. . . .

Bldg. 2—Wm. Kicks, Ray W. Morgan, Wm. E. Smith, O. A. Tilton, Bldg. 5—Constance Edwards, Joseph Zukotski. Bldg. 17—Harold P. White. Bldg. 28—Fred Brazee. Bldg. 89—J. B. Knapp. Bldg. 69—Henry Wozmack, Ted Spittler. Bldg. 66—Robert S. Cromie. Bldg. 81—W. R. Briggs. Bldg. 48—Hector McIntyre. Bldg. 285—Isabelle Greenwood. Bldg. 87—Bernard Salad. Bldg. 134—F. D. Phillips. Bldg. 73—John Hayes, and Philip Beauchamp.

## Mrs. C. Rogers Speaks At Galway Meeting

Mrs. Cora Rogers, executive board member of Local 301 and Union representative on the Local Child Care Center executive committee spoke before a community gathering at the Galway Methodist Church last week on the program of child care. Also women's part in war industry was discussed by Mrs. Rogers, whose talk was very well received by her listeners.

## Sailor Okehs CIO

The following is a communication received from F. D. Carr, EM2-c, U. S. Navy at Local 301. It is similar to many received from men in all branches of the service and gives the people at home a real reason to fight for a free America here at home.

"To A Good Bunch:

"We have many CIO men stationed here. Their praise for the CIO and its program is tops. Let's stick together, come hell or high water. I'm all for you."

Signed: F. D. Carr, EM2-c.

**BUY WAR BONDS**

ORIGINAL TORN