

Delegates Find Congress on Strike

"If anyone believes that true democracy and concern for the working people of the nation exists in the capital of our country and among the congressmen who make the laws of the land, they would soon change their mind if they could experience a trip such as we had," said chairman Al Davis of the legislative committee which made a trip to Washington, D.C., as part of the CIO entourage which sought liberal legislation and support of labor's program to meet the needs of the people.

The following are highlights as related by Mr. Davis.

COPS MEET THEM

When we reached Washington, as part of the CIO delegation which went as citizens calling on the congressmen and senators whom they elected to office, we were met by police officers who formed a ring around the delegation and forbade them the right to parade in a peaceful manner to the capitol. It recalled to mind 45 days when the vets of World War I were rounded up and controlled by the army which used gas and tear gas and acted under orders from the man who occupied the White House at that time, Herbert Hoover.

The delegation was held at a union station for an hour and a half before they could go in small groups to visit their congressmen.

"WELL BE BACK"

The New York delegation assembled in the caucus room of the Old House Office Building where the New York Congressmen were to meet them. Only a few were there and they excused themselves immediately by saying they had to answer roll call but they "would be back." Only ones to return were Marcanonio and Cellar from two New York City districts. The others FAILED TO RETURN.

Then the group was broken up into small groups to visit the President, key officials and Senators and the balance were to visit their own Congressmen at their offices. Local 301 delegates Davis, Marvin and Etzel called at Kearney's office and were told the Congressman was busy on the floor of the House and could not be disturbed. (Ed's note—"That good old run-around again.") The 301ers lost their temper in the best manner and after telling the secretary that they had not traveled from Schenectady for nothing, Congressman Kearney, upon the secretary's SOS arrived in less than 10 minutes. His reply to questions will be found elsewhere on this page.

95% AGAINST LABOR

After the separate meetings the New York delegation reconvened at the Caucus Room where the various groups made their report. A very few were good, and reported favorable response from their congressmen, the great majority were similar to Congressman Kearney, fine on one or two points, wishy-washy and generally had on all others, and believe it or not, some congressmen were actually worse in their positions by flatly stating they opposed all

the aims of the labor group. (Editor's Note—And to think that they're supposed to represent their people!)

A LOCK-IN

One group of four or five delegates who were wearing CIO buttons went into a restaurant and sat down for dinner. When the floor manager noticed the buttons, he locked the doors so no other people could enter the restaurant and see them there and he left it locked until they were finished. (Ed's Note: Who was he afraid of offending? There is no such thing as class distinction in this country—OH NO?)

ARRESTED BECAUSE OF COLOR

Another incident occurred when one CIO group entered a Washington restaurant. Because there was one colored person among them they were refused service and when the group made their legitimate protests the colored person was placed under arrest by the police. It was necessary for Congressman Marcanonio to intercede to free him. (Ed's Note: To think Lincoln signed the Emancipation Proclamation 80 years ago.)

Chairman Al Davis of the Local 301 Legislative Committee and committee members Fay Marvin and Francis Etzel who formed the local delegation to Washington, D. C., as part of the CIO pilgrimage to the nation's capital which sought relief for its membership from hardships and unemployment, called on Congressman Kearney and submitted 7 questions which the Congressman attempted to answer in the following manner.

QUESTIONNAIRE

Question 1—Will you sign the round-robin statement being circulated by Congressman Bradley of Pa., for enactment of the full provisions of the Kilgore-Forand \$25 for 26 weeks Unemployment Compensation Bill asked by the President?

Kearney: Didn't know Bradley had petition out. Provisionally in favor but AFRAID THAT IF YOU GIVE A MAN \$25 A WEEK HE WILL NOT WANT TO WORK.

Question 2—Will you become one of the sponsors or favor the Full Employment Bill H.R. 2232?

Kearney: What do they mean by the "Full Employment Bill"? Didn't know about it. What is it they want, another WPA? Will have to look into it.

Question 3—Will you fight for

CIO Blueprint

The CIO's program serves as a blueprint for the years ahead, says CIO Pres. Philip Murray in an article in a recent issue of The Churchman, independent religious journal. The article is a plea for "tolerant cooperation among all people."

Give Radio Talk for Chest

Following through its policy of lending all-out support to the Schenectady Chest Drive, War Chest Drive Local 301 has furnished several radio speakers who have made talks endorsing the drive over stations WSNY and WGY. Among those who have been heard are Chief Shop Steward Robert French, and the editor of the Electrical Union News, Austin Case.



CIO DELEGATES from all over New York State shown on their trip to Washington where they went to demand passage of labor's legislative program. The Schenectady banner can be seen at the right though Local 301's delegates are hidden by the crowd. Congressman Kearney, who tried to duck seeing delegates, found that he wasn't "too busy" after all when they refused to take no for an answer.

Interview Shows Kearney Afraid \$25 for 26 Weeks Is 'Too High'

Uninformed, not too interested and a little hedging is the description of Congressman Kearney's position on labor's problems and currently pending legislation designed to solve them.

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Cases Before War Labor Board

| Doc. No. | Filed | Case | Committee | Case |
|----------|---------|--|-----------|---------|
| 2219 | General | Electrolitans | 2219 | General |
| 4596 | 28 | Instrument Mfging | 4596 | 28 |
| 4700 | General | General Complaint | 4700 | General |
| 4842 | General | Classification and Rate Hangers for Post Operators (General) | 4842 | General |
| 4866 | General | Wrap & Prepare for Shipment | 4866 | General |
| 4783 | 46 | Payroll Cafeteria | 4783 | 46 |
| 5170 | 8 | | 5170 | 8 |

Printed in U.S.A.

Electrical Union News

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

Expect All Retroactive Pay by End of Year

The local management has announced that payment of the retroactive pay due employees as the result of War Labor Board approval of the union-won step rate and progression clauses of the contract, will be paid to departments in the following order.

- Because of the extremely large amount of detail bookwork involved in figuring the amount due each individual, it has been necessary to pay of a group at a time rather than the entire plant at once. In this way payments are paid practically as soon as an entire department is figured. Otherwise long waits would be in prospect for everyone until all book work for the entire plant was completed. It is anticipated that all payments will be made before the end of the year.
- ORDER OF PAYMENTS**
1. Punch Press (Tool & Die)
 2. Aeronautics
 3. Special Products, Miscellaneous
 4. Generator & Motor, Cover Rectifiers
 5. Welded Products — Screw Machine—Titanium
 6. Turbine (entire division)
 7. Foundry—Pattern Shop
 8. Industrial Control
 9. Cable & Wire
 10. Motor Department
 11. Transmitter (CAP & Shipping)
 12. Industrial Heating (Machine repair & salvage)
 13. Carbon Products—precision
 14. Porcelain
 15. Refrigerator
 16. Searchlight & Ordnance—Hydraulic Control
 17. Forge—box and cabinet making
 18. Miscellaneous groups—regulator, shipping, construction, crane service, millwrights, power station, shop electric, steam fitter, garage, gardens, service & transportation
 19. Apprentice, Sanitation, Warehouse, Patrol, Restaurant, Test, Tool & Gage

Minimum Wages For Retail Industry

New York's Retail Minimum Wage Board has concluded hearings held throughout the state under the Industrial Commissioner and recommends a basic minimum weekly wage of \$21 for a 40-hour week.

Outside of domestic workers, retail store employees are one of the most exploited group of women workers in the country, and these meager recommendations of the Retail Minimum Wage Board are a great advance in the face of tremendous opposition from wealthy merchants in upstate cities.

Study Women's Job Problems

The following executive board members have been appointed to a special committee to study and make recommendations in regard to the problems relating to women's employment within the local GE plant: Mrs. Billie Rogers, Joe Graham, William Kelly, Eugene LeMoine, William Mastriant and Roberts.

Future of CAP Is a Question

One of the biggest questions in the local reconversion mess is the status of the Campbell Avenue Plant. This plant which has been operated by the GE during the war is sizeable large, modern and an ideal manufacturing location. During the war it manufactured very important and much highly secret radio equipment including the newly publicized "proximity fuse" in its famous "green room." Employment reached a peak there of about 5,000 people.

Recently the General Aircraft Corporation attempted to buy the plant and promised to employ about 1,200 people . . . a very desirable growing industry of the type Schenectady sorely needs in face of the GE's policy of decentralization. But no, Mr. Howell said GE intended to use the plant at least till the first of the year.

Now it is evident that it may be merely as a warehouse with remaining transmitter and work being moved to the "track" nearby.

Has the city's chamber of commerce committee which was set up to secure new industry for Schenectady been? If GE would AP for job-making work . . .

Ramroth Resigns

In a letter to the executive board, in which he states "I would also like to extend my deep appreciation to this body (executive board) and our officers and members for their courageous cooperation extended me during my membership and to wish them every success in the great work," George Ramroth, who has represented his department, section A, since June 26, tendered his resignation from the body.

His reason is that he is leaving the employ of the General Electric Company shortly to enter another field of work. Of this, he stated "if another field had not offered me a more promising future, I would have been happy to continue my very pleasant relations with this executive body."

Public Affairs Session Attracts Many—Stimulates Interest in Daily Events

The first of a series of public affairs discussion sessions which was held last week by the Educational Committee attracted a large group and gives promise that these informal discussions will grow exceedingly popular with the general membership according to Fay Marvin, chairman of the committee.

Plenty of Jobs Open? At 40c, USES Admits

WASHINGTON—The gloomy figure of 8,000,000 unemployed by next March still stands according to a report sent to Congress by Reconversion chief John W. Snyder. Snyder not only renewed his earlier estimate—made the day after Japan surrendered—but added that "high unemployment will persist through 1946."

Yet with this kind of hand-writing on the wall, little or nothing is being done to plan for the human side of reconversion, and Congress is deliberately fumbling the ball on jobless benefits. At the same time a subtle campaign is being cooked up to smear laid-off war workers with the brush of laziness. News stories have been playing up the fact that there are 700,000 jobs waiting to be filled by the 2,000,000 Americans who are now idle. These stories do not tell the public that these wonderful jobs pay as little as 40c an hour. Even the cautious U.S.E.S. whose task it is to try and fill these jobs is forced to admit that:

All this aroundabout talk boils down to one simple thing: Real jobs at decent wages are scarce as hen's teeth right now . . . and the employers like it that way and would keep it that way as long as possible. Their mouthpieces in Congress are lending a helping hand.

The Snyder report follows by a few days the decision of the House Ways and Means Committee to defer action indefinitely on the Unemployment Compensation Bill for lack of "concrete information" on reconversion unemployment.

The reconversion chief referred to the more than \$140 billions in savings in the hands of individuals for consumer goods—the cure-all of the Polyanthas who see no trouble ahead—and then pointed out that these savings are "largely in the hands of middle and higher income groups."

Where the average worker stands in all this is clear—out in the cold, cold wintry blasts of unemployment. The facts are:

1. Many unemployed possess specialized skills for which there is no current demand. This reason was held to be the most important.
2. The higher-paid war work-

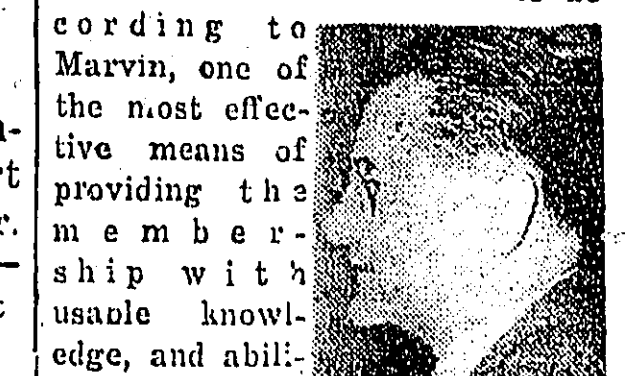
Bridgeport Rally Brings All City Out for \$2 Raise

GE workers at the Bridgeport plant staged one of the largest demonstrations in that city's history last week in support of the \$2 a day wage increase being demanded

tion tell them that the city fathers were in back of the program 100%.

The demonstration, started by the GE workers who left their jobs at 2 in the afternoon, grew in gigantic proportions as workers in other plants throughout the city joined in the 2-mile parade to the heart of the city. By the time the leading UE-GE group reached the destination where a number of prominent speakers were on hand, over 10,000 workers had joined the mile long and completely tied up traffic on the city's main thoroughfares.

In addition to voicing overwhelming approval of the Union's program, the crowd heard a representative of the city administration



MARVIN extends a (Continued on page 2)

UNION MEETING SCHEDULE

COMMITTEEMEN
(See SHIP'N)

First Tuesday of each month following 1st Monday—7:30 P.M.

COMMITTEEMEN
(See SHIP'N)

Same as above except at 1 P.M.

GENERAL MEMBERSHIP
3rd Tuesday of each month

ORIGINAL TORN

ELECTRICAL UNION NEWS

United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers of America, Local 301 CIO
Schenectady C E Local 301

Published weekly, the first three weeks of each month, by Trade Union Service, Inc., 17 Murray Street, New York 7, N. Y. Subscription \$1.00 a year, entered as second class matter August 5, 1944, at the Post Office of New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

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Editorial Office, Electrical Union News
301 Liberty St. Schenectady, N. Y.

Jobs for All At High Pay

By CLAUDE A. PEPPER
Democratic Senator from Florida

FOR OVER A YEAR now the press has been busy worrying the bone of "full employment." It has become a watchword. Most people think it is a good thing, but they do not know what it really means. Practitioners are opposed to it. What Congress thinks is a question; but the fact remains that a sizeable group of Senators and Congressmen, among whom I am pleased to number myself, not only approve the idea of "full employment," but are working to make a reality out of that idea. We are promoting a broad form of legislation which would actually create great opportunities for more jobs in this nation.

But this is not enough. One of the things wrong with the slogan "full employment" is that it is only a half-slogan. A nation employed on substantial wage scales is not fully employed. A nation whose workers are paid so little that they cannot purchase the goods and services they produce is not a fully employed nation. A nation whose people do not earn money to maintain their health and their welfare is not only not fully employed, it is not even democratic, in the sense of democracy as a way of life.

The aim must be "full employment at high wages." That is the goal set for the American economy by the progressive forces in Congress. It is for this reason—for the reason that without a high level of minimum wages, "full employment" can only become a disguise for human exploitation—that I introduced S. 1349 into the Senate on August 1. Nine other Senators asked to join me in sponsoring the bill, thus indicating their understanding of the need for higher minimum wages if America is to become and remain truly prosperous in the days of peace.

S. 1349 is cast in the form of an amendment to the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938. This Act set up the Wages and Hours Administration.

The amendment does the following as it stands at present:

1. Establishes an immediate minimum wage of 65c an hour during the first year after passage.
2. Requires the minimum wage rate to be 70c during the second year.
3. Sets 75c an hour as a minimum after the expiration of two years.
4. Makes the Act effective 4 months after passage.
5. Broadens the coverage of the Act to include food processing workers and merchant seamen.
6. Provides for the recommendation by the industry committees of minimum wage differentials for jobs which should pay more than 75c an hour.

It also defines the classes of workers who are exempted from coverage under the Act; I find these exemptions extremely unfortunate. However, we are restricted by court interpretations and as long as interstate commerce, industry and agriculture are not considered subject to federal legislation, but only of state interest, and as long as the Constitution is invoked to prohibit Federal standards in such employment, just so long will America fall short of reaching "full employment at high wages for everyone."

Nevertheless, S. 1349 is unquestionably a great stride in the right direction. It is one of the most essential bills before Congress. It must be passed. Then, using it as a base, we can push farther and farther toward final achievement of the goal of universally high living standards in the United States which we are confident our tremendous production capacity can fulfill.

HAVE YOU MOVED?

To Local 301: 301 Liberty Street, Schenectady, N. Y.

Please change my home address as indicated below.

Name Check No.
Old Address
Street & Number City
New Address
Street & Number City

Unions Hit Phony Equal Rights Bill

WASHINGTON (FP)—The pros and cons of the Equal Rights amendment (S. J. Res. 61) were presented to the Senate Judiciary committee Sept. 28. The amendment provides that "equality of rights under the law shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of sex."

Presenting the opposition point of view, Mrs. J. A. Stone of the National Women's Trade Union League pointed out that both the CIO and AFL had taken positive stands against passage.

Marvin Harrison, lawyer, described what the bill would actually do. He said first that it would "not touch major discrimination against women." It would not guarantee equal pay for equal work, nor would it guarantee women equal opportunity at professional jobs. And secondly, he said it "would destroy laws discriminating in favor of women" such as maternity and widow's benefits, protection for young girls and laws protecting working women.

These arguments were repeated by Frank Donner, spokesman for the CIO who said "only a single-minded fanaticism could fail to see and to insist upon the fact that men and women are different in many important respects," and the use of the Constitution as a means of conjuring away biological inequalities is both an insult to that document and a disregard of fact."

The CIO expressed the belief that the proposed amendment was "a cruel hoax advanced by a small group of women who inhabit a rarified atmosphere of personal security and leisure, and who are for the most part divorced from realities confronting American women today."

Miss Selma Bencharoff of the American Federation of Teachers (AFL) and Miss Madia Springer of the International Ladies' Garment Workers (AFL) presented the opposition of the AFL to passage of this amendment.

Leading the supporters was Mrs. Emma Guffey Miller, sister of Sen. Joseph Guffey (D, Pa.) who is a national committeewoman for the Democratic party in Pennsylvania. She read a letter sent her by the then Sen. Harry S. Truman (D, Mo.) in 1944 in favor of the bill, and said he had "only last week reiterated his stand before a group of women who took to the White House."

The former dean of women of the University of Southern California, Mary Sinclair Crawford read a letter from Dennis Cardinal Dougherty, ranking prelate of the Catholic Church in the United States endorsing the bill.

40c Jobs

(Continued from page 1)
specialized skills which they would like to continue to use in making their living," he said. "There is no place for all of them yet in civilian production, so they are just waiting—many of them living on their savings."

Cases Pending Before Management

By LEO JANIHRAU

The following is a list of cases pending before management at the present time. As a service to the membership, the Electrical Union News in co-operation with the Business Agent's Office will publish in each issue the list of cases pending. When a case no longer appears in this list, it may be assumed that settlement has been made.

| Doc. No. | Filed | Case | Committeeman | Date |
|----------|-------|---|--------------|---------|
| 5500 | 75 | Victor Oswald | Boyle | 7-6-45 |
| 5572 | 72 | Joe Thurling | Puebs | 9-27-45 |
| 5545 | 69 | Cleaning Group | Busse | 9-19-45 |
| 5567 | 69 | Mrs. Mary Kramer | Matrazzo | 8-14-45 |
| 5555 | 69 | Group Complaint | Garrett | 9-11-45 |
| 5562 | 69 | J. Abner | Garrett | 9-19-45 |
| 5573 | 73 | T. G. Assemblers | Chamberlain | 5-25-45 |
| 5574 | 73 | D. A. Burger | Kelly | 9-24-45 |
| 5575 | 73 | Pauline | Garrett | 7-1-45 |
| 5576 | 73 | J. Santora | Arcand | 8-27-45 |
| 5577 | 73 | W. A. Stevens | Doves | 8-29-45 |
| 5578 | 73 | J. Dolmest | Lamoureux | 9-19-45 |
| 5579 | 73 | Group Complaint | Lamoureux | 9-28-45 |
| 5580 | 73 | Group Complaint | O'Connell | 10-1-45 |
| 5581 | 73 | Group Complaint | Waterhouse | 10-1-45 |
| 5582 | 73 | Lucey Fredericks | Seigler | 8-7-45 |
| 5583 | 73 | Harry Penn | Wysonski | 8-27-45 |
| 5584 | 73 | Eric Schlicht | Lasher | 8-27-45 |
| 5585 | 73 | Group Complaint | Raguel | 8-1-45 |
| 5586 | 73 | Prepares for Shift | | |
| 5587 | 81 | David C. Morey | Hague | 8-21-45 |
| 5588 | 81 | Group Complaint | Hague | 9-25-45 |
| 5589 | 81 | Walter Helt | Holmes | 7-25-45 |
| 5590 | 81 | G. Leone | Molyse | 8-7-45 |
| 5591 | 81 | D. O'Neil | | |
| 5592 | 86 | Cecile Greene | Glavinato | 9-28-45 |
| 5593 | 86 | A. Jackewicz | Glavinato | 8-10-45 |
| 5594 | 86 | Public Press | Manning | 7-25-45 |
| 5595 | 86 | Forest Manning | Manning | 8-14-45 |
| 5596 | 86 | John Miller | Holbert | 8-7-45 |
| 5597 | 86 | J. Leutner | Holbert | 9-18-45 |
| 5598 | 86 | Dawill Cole | Parker | 9-26-45 |
| 5599 | 86 | Flor. Oleschowski | Soni | 9-28-45 |
| 5600 | 86 | J. Leutner | Holbert | 9-28-45 |
| 5601 | 86 | Marion L. Hickey | Hill | 9-1-45 |
| 5602 | 86 | Group Complaint | Garfield | 7-25-45 |
| 5603 | 86 | Group Complaint | Boyden | 8-27-45 |
| 5604 | 86 | Group Complaint | Boyden | 8-27-45 |
| 5605 | 86 | Anthony Gramello | Schoeffer | 8-5-45 |
| 5606 | 86 | R. Lash | Tash | 9-11-45 |
| 5607 | 86 | Group Complaint | Tash | 9-11-45 |
| 5608 | 86 | William Chiochetti | Tollo | 8-1-45 |
| 5609 | 86 | C. Becker | Bazan | 8-5-45 |
| 5610 | 86 | Andrew Wasson | Edwards | 7-21-45 |
| 5611 | 86 | Group Complaint | Edwards | 8-14-45 |
| 5612 | 86 | Stenographers and | Backwell | 7-11-45 |
| 5613 | 86 | General Fourth Classifications | Pharmery | 8-14-45 |
| 5614 | 86 | General Inspectors Classification and Rates | | 8-1-45 |

Cases Up For Joint Investigation

| Doc. No. | Filed | Case | Committeeman | Date |
|----------|-------|--------------------|--------------|---------|
| 5523 | 107 | Ralph Ricciardetti | Pisell | 5-21-45 |
| 5524 | 107 | John Marz | Rispoli | 7-12-45 |
| 5525 | 81 | J. Rispoli | Pisell | 7-5-45 |
| 5526 | 81 | Group Complaint | Westbury | 8-14-45 |
| 5527 | 81 | Group Complaint | Manning | 8-14-45 |
| 5528 | 81 | Machine Rm. Group | Sheehy | 7-2-45 |

Cases in Advanced Stages Of Collective Bargaining

CASES BEFORE MR. HOWELL, WORKS MGR.

| Doc. No. | Filed | Case | Committeeman | Date |
|----------|-------|---|--------------|---------|
| 5110 | 84 | Group Complaint | Holmes | 7-20-45 |
| 5109 | 10 | John W. Parkart | Lansing | 7-12-45 |
| 5188 | 25 | J. H. Lohg | Wilkinson | 8-20-45 |
| 5189 | 25 | Frank Shuy | Wilkinson | 8-20-45 |
| 5202 | 18 | Alfred Johnson | Anhalt | 8-20-45 |
| 5222 | 18 | General Rates Paid Women on Jobs Rated over 75c | | 8-20-45 |

| Doc. No. | Filed | Case | Committeeman | Date |
|----------|-------|-----------------|--------------|---------|
| 5223 | 69 | Lewis Armstrong | Radosheim | 9-10-45 |
| 5224 | 69 | Glenn | Radosheim | 9-10-45 |
| 5225 | 69 | A. Kestelov | Radosheim | 9-10-45 |
| 5226 | 69 | Group Complaint | White | 10-8-45 |
| 5227 | 69 | Group Complaint | Petrovsky | 10-8-45 |
| 5228 | 69 | Mrs. M. Ceceer | Wysonski | 10-8-45 |
| 5229 | 69 | Mrs. D. Pelest | | |
| 5230 | 69 | Anna Kovacs | | |
| 5231 | 69 | Lucey Motzko | | |
| 5232 | 69 | Alvin Kishalla | | |
| 5233 | 69 | Group Complaint | Wysonski | 10-8-45 |
| 5234 | 69 | H. K. Lembarat | White | 10-8-45 |
| 5235 | 69 | J. Spanghough | Wallingford | 10-8-45 |
| 5236 | 69 | P. G. Wiesinger | Tollers | 10-8-45 |
| 5237 | 69 | Group Complaint | Defuerre | 7-2-45 |

CASES BEFORE MR. SPICER, VICE-PRESIDENT

| Doc. No. | Filed | Case | Committeeman | Date |
|----------|-------|-----------------|--------------|---------|
| 5239 | 15 | Die Settlers | Pelouch | 7-20-45 |
| 5240 | 109 | Group Complaint | Wysonski | 8-2-45 |
| 5241 | 109 | Group Complaint | Danion | 9-11-45 |
| 5242 | 109 | Group Complaint | Neel | 9-7-45 |
| 5243 | 109 | Group Complaint | Holt | 9-7-45 |
| 5244 | 109 | Group Complaint | Wassell | 9-15-45 |
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| 5246 | 109 | Group Complaint | | |
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| 5298 | 109 | Group Complaint | | |
| 5299 | 109 | Group Complaint | | |
| 5300 | 109 | Group Complaint | | |

Cases Before War Labor Board

| Doc. No. | Filed | Case | Committeeman | Date |
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