

JOURNEYMEN PLUMBERS AND STEAM FITTERS

Journal



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AND STEAM FITTERS OF THE UNITED STATES
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SERVICE HONOR ROLL

Dedicated to those members of Our Association who have given their lives to assure Freedom

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Journal

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THE FOUR FREEDOMS: JULY 4, 1945

ONE HUNDREY SIXTY-NINE years ago a handful of people in the New World declared their political independence and asserted their rights to freedom. They pledged their lives and their possessions to obtain a government which would spring from the consent of the governed. They sought freedom of speech; freedom of worship; freedom from want, and freedom from fear. They rallied to Patrick Henry's impassioned cry: "Give me liberty or give me death!"

To many of these patriots, death did come. But to those who came after them, the freedoms which these men bought so dearly became realities and not merely unattainable ideals. To be sure, perfect freedom was not reached at the close of the War for Independence; yet the seed had been planted in rich land and grew steadily. Within the space of a few generations, freedom in America was accepted as a matter of fact.

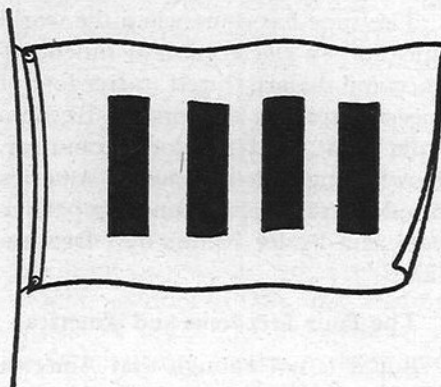
The Challenge

Slightly more than a decade ago, however, there appeared in the Old World men who ridiculed freedom as our forefathers knew it. First in Italy, and then in Germany, there appeared men who offered steady employment, filled market baskets, better homes and more clothes to their fellow countrymen. The only price to be paid was freedom. No longer were Italians to speak the truth freely. No longer

were the clergymen of Germany free to lead their congregations in the practices of their religion. Universities were defiled as their students were indoctrinated instead of being taught. Books which contained the truth were

Editorial

burned. Men were murdered because they preferred liberty. Thus, by focusing the attention of the masses upon freedom from want and freedom from fear of physical attacks by other nations, Mussolini and Hitler cleverly robbed their followers of their freedom of speech and freedom of religion.



To Americans, the spectacle of whole nations sacrificing their basic freedoms was unbelievable. We had

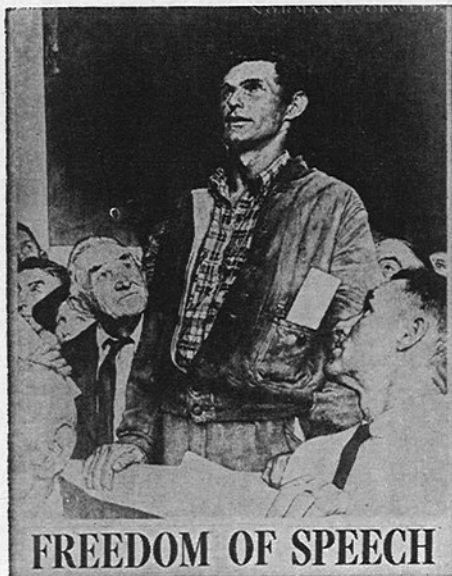
grown to accept these freedoms as a matter of course. Many of us believed that in due course the Italians and the Germans would become aware of their "mistakes," unmask the new leaders, and restore genuine freedom. Too many Americans regarded the whole situation as strictly a European affair which was far away and foreign to our ideals.

The Decline of Freedom

But Hitler and Mussolini were not to be dismissed so easily. Under the guise of assuring their people freedom from fear of attack they developed military machines of superior quality. While pretending they were protecting their native lands, they reached out and seized territories belonging to weak neighbors. Italy marched into Africa and boasted that Rome was merely rebuilding its ancient empire. Germany assumed control over Czecho-Slovakia to "protect" Germans. These initial successes were so great that Japan was impressed—impressed to the point that it joined with the two newly powerful nations to form the Berlin-Rome-Tokio axis. Millions of people were now pledged to the ideas which had formerly been held by the ex-Socialist Benito Mussolini and by the ex-corporal Adolph Hitler. To the West and to the East of America there were nations which ridiculed the way of life which we had come to take for granted.

The Prospect

From victories which were viewed as mere incidents by Americans, Hitler moved on to war with France and England. At breakneck speed he conquered France and routed the English. Mussolini, meanwhile, joined in



FREEDOM OF SPEECH

the "kill" by stabbing France in the back. Japan followed suit at Pearl Harbor. America was fighting for her very existence.

We are now in our fourth year of war. Mussolini and Hitler are gone. We are still faced with the Japanese. Somewhere in the future lies the time when the last of the Axis partnership will be defeated. There is now time enough to collect our thoughts and to reflect on just what have we been fighting for.

Actually, we are now—one hundred sixty-nine years after the Declaration of Independence was signed—fighting for the very freedom we thought we had long since established. Millions of Americans have pledged their lives and their possessions in the hope that they can obtain for themselves and their descendants some measure of freedom. The events which have rested securely in our history textbooks have suddenly reappeared in the headlines of our daily newspapers. Real men and real women—our sons, daughters, friends and neighbors—are spilling their blood and sacrificing their lives. Heroes and heroines to match those we have read about are living and dying in our midst. The hands of time have been turned back. Once again we are asserting our belief in the "Four Freedoms." How far have we come in one hundred and sixty-nine years?

World-Wide Freedom

The unpleasant truth is clear. Almost two centuries ago we in America established for ourselves some measure of human freedom. During the years which followed we sought to attain absolute freedom. Toward this goal we have moved, gaining at one time and losing at another. By and large, however, our gains have exceeded our losses; we could show an appreciable advance in terms of centuries. But our progress was jeopardized because we failed to realize that freedom cannot exist in one nation and not in another. Just as a nation cannot exist half free and half not free, so the world cannot exist under the same conditions. Nations have become as close to one another as the States are in America. There can be no permanent, continued advance toward freedom by an individual nation without regard to the behavior of other nations.

In this war we have come dangerously close to losing our basic freedom. We have paid—and are continuing to pay—a frightful price in human lives to preserve for ourselves and for our posterity the enjoyment of freedom. Surely, therefore, we are willing to think now about ways and means of establishing beyond a shadow of doubt these elementary rights of all free men. For this reason, the Conference of the United Nations at San Francisco assumes an importance of great magnitude. From this conference there must come a world-wide organization dedicated to the establishment of universally peaceful enjoyment of freedom. Upon the success or failure of the world in the attainment of this objective depends the lives of our children and our grandchildren and the kind of civilization we have built with our blood, tears, and labor.

The time has come when the world must have a Declaration of Independence and dedicate itself to freedom of speech, freedom of worship, freedom from want, and freedom from fear. How fitting it is that we in America should have an opportunity to participate as a leader in this new Declaration.

The Four Freedoms and America

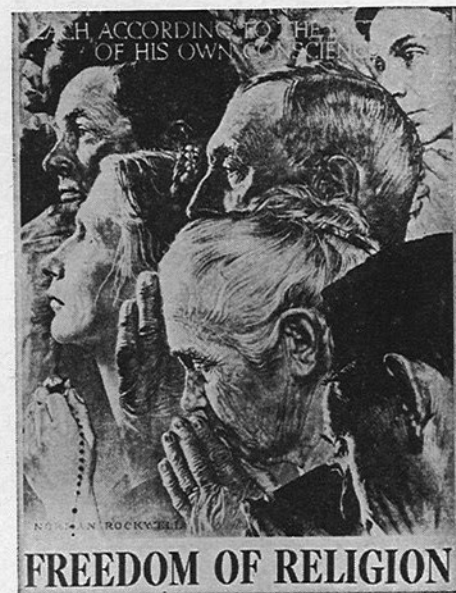
But it is not enough that America should actively promote the development of freedom in the rest of the world. Simultaneously Americans must re-examine the extent to which free-

dom—as represented by the Four Freedoms—exists in our own nation.

There is one thought which we should keep uppermost in our minds: Mussolini and Hitler rose to power by dangling before their countrymen the promise of freedom from want and freedom from fear of attack by other nations. While the eyes of Italians and Germans were focused on these two basic rights, Mussolini and Hitler whisked away freedom of speech and freedom of religion. Their act was probably the greatest feat of magic the world has ever seen. Once the people of these two Axis nations were convinced that they actually enjoyed their customary freedoms, the rest was easy. Of course, those of us who stood off in the wings of the world's theatre could see every act of Il Duce and Der Fuhrer; but we should not be too smug. What would Americans do under similar circumstances? Now we are certain that the answer would have been a resounding NO! to these dictators. But there have been times when Americans have had reason to bow their heads in shame.

Freedom of Speech

For example, talk with some American labor organizers—both old and



young. They will tell you of their futile attempts to rent a hall in which to hold mass meetings of workers; the refusals of town authorities to permit outdoor meetings even in the public squares; and the inability to buy the opportunity to speak over local radio stations. There is one famous incident in which a Secretary of Labor was forced to speak from the steps of a

local post-office—the only Federally-owned location in town. Under the stress of war, the frequency of these events has dropped. But what does the future hold?

Freedom of Worship

Consider, too, the freedom of every person to worship God in his own way. Hitler appealed to bigotry—not religion—to drug the minds of the masses. Is bigotry dead in America? Will Americans remember that the life blood of Protestants, Catholics and Jews soaked the battlefields of the world to crush the magician who used bigotry to blind his followers so that he could attain his goal more easily? As genuine Americans, we are obliged to pledge ourselves to the eradication of this most deadly weapon in the arsenal of the rabble-rouser and the dictator. But, when the bonds which have united the nation in time of war are loosed, will Americans remain deaf to the insidious propaganda of the professional bigot?

Freedom From Want

Just how free are Americans from the fear that there may be unemployment, want and misery? Yet, what right can be said to be more fundamental than the right to live and to earn that



living? Nevertheless, there exists in this nation today a growing fear about the future. Men are already looking around for post-war jobs. Many persons are saving as much as they can because they believe that “there must be an economic depression after the war—there always has been.” Serious students of economics are attempting

to determine the most practical methods of converting the nation back to its peace-time way of living when Japan has been defeated. There are enough men and women living today who will permanently bear the scars left on their minds and spirits by the last depression. For all of these people there is no genuine sense of security or belief that they are permanently free from the possibility of want.

As long as the nation is not free from the fear of depressions, its people are never completely happy. When a nation is face to face with a major economic collapse, the whole structure of the nation is endangered. The desire to live is so strong that any price—even freedom of speech and freedom of religion—may not seem too high to pay in exchange for the assurance that there will be food, shelter and clothing. Just as a man dying from thirst would exchange a fortune for the water which will enable him to live, so the citizens of a nation might sacrifice their freedom to escape from want. The Italians and the Germans bartered some of their freedom away in just this manner. Should Americans be forced ever to make such a choice? Then most certainly American freedom can be preserved only by the united efforts of the nation to attack the problem of full production and full consumption, so that the inherent right of man to be free from want becomes a reality. As long as there is not freedom from want, all freedom in America is in danger.

Freedom From Fear

The Fourth Freedom is freedom from fear that other nations will attack America with or without a declaration of war. There is most certainly no need to discuss the wastefulness of modern warfare. Nor is there any point to proving that in modern warfare both the loser and the winner lose. Nevertheless the history of the world is a but a series of wars. Yet wars are not unavoidable; it is only that men have not yet been clever enough to determine how to avoid war. As a consequence, there is no genuine freedom from fear in the world today.

Once again, however, the leading nations of the world are making at least an attempt to set up ways and means of reducing differences between nations by means of peaceful procedures. Actually, of course, this entire effort is not unlike the history of the labor movement in its attempts to con-

vince employers that, although differences in opinion between employers and employees might be quite “natural”, nevertheless it is not necessary to settle these differences by industrial warfare. The world today, therefore, is attempting to work out a sane procedure by which differences can be bargained out or submitted to arbitration. Just as most organized workers know that collective bargaining



can succeed when all parties wish it to be successful, so the world is now ready to admit that it is weary of war and that it is genuinely seeking peaceful methods of adjusting differences between nations. This willingness to seek methods of avoiding war is a tremendous advance in social thinking; as long as it exists we can be sure that the inventiveness of mankind will discover how to set up the proper machinery. If our children and their children are to know freedom from fear, then we must accept the job now of preventing future wars.

Conclusion

Thus, on July 4, 1945, we are forced to stop and to think just how much we prize the freedom for which our forefathers died and for which our young men and women of today are dying. Actually, we are no more certain of our freedom than we were one hundred and sixty-nine years ago. It is still necessary for us to plan ways and means of keeping our freedom. Let us hope and pray that the dead have not died in vain, and that we are equal to the task of preserving freedom for ourselves and for those who will follow us.

Report of GENERAL

REPORT OF GENERAL ORGANIZER JOHN W. BRUCE

In closing my last report I was in Toronto when the wonderful news of the conclusion of hostilities in Europe was received and it is gratifying to realize that part of the struggle is now over but now opens up the way for the building of conditions for which this terrible struggle was undertaken. All of our energies now will have to be directed to a program of reconstruction.

While in Toronto I had a meeting with Mr. Rathgeb, President of the Canadian Comstock Company, respecting the work now being undertaken by the company and the question of their signing a national agreement, and progress has been made along these lines. I also had a meeting with Controller Smith, of our City Council, and the Chief Plumbing Inspector, Mr. Fitzsimmons, relative to the efforts being made to destroy the effectiveness of some of our protective legislation. I am of the opinion that the meetings were a success.

Acting on instructions from Secretary-Treasurer Hillock, I proceeded to Quebec City accompanied by Vice President Guerard to undertake a survey of the conditions in that area and audit the books of the Local Union. It is regrettable to report that all is not well with this Local Union and the competition that we receive from the National Catholic Syndicate produces an almost unsurmountable condition. We have to give credit to those valiant few who loyally support our international movement and all we can hope is that with the work in contemplation in this area we can maintain our Local Union.

Returning to Montreal I met Vice President D'Aoust of the Paper Makers, and Representative Nicol of the Pulp and Sulphite Workers, and assisted them in the preparation of our case for presentation with the Regional War Labour Board of New Brunswick, for the amendments to our agreement including an increase in wages that will affect Local 465 of Dalhousie, N. B. We also had a conference with the officers of the International Paper Company respecting our joint agreement and this has been forwarded to the Board.

I had a conference with General Organizer Murphy of the Machinists respecting the decision of the Board of Conciliation on the application of

our various local unions for an agreement at Liverpool in which we were requesting a union shop. This matter will have to await further action by the company.

With Business Agent Gauld we had a conference with Mr. Dunkerley of the Vickers Co. Ltd., respecting the conditions in their yard in the hope that the company might agree to our conditions on the same basis as that existing in the United Yard, and we will further progress this matter at a later date.

I was able to be in attendance at a meeting of Local Union 292, our Railroad Local, when there was a fair attendance, and I was able to deal with the problems that directly concerned them and are now the subject of negotiations with the company. Returning to Toronto I had a consultation with President Connolly of Local Union 46, respecting a number of matters of importance and the propositions that were being submitted to the Dominion Council of Health.

Acting on instructions from Secretary-Treasurer Hillock I proceeded to Collingwood to investigate the conditions surrounding Local Union 485 that had gone defunct and a couple of members were affected. I have reported on these matters to the General Office for adjustment.

I then visited Ottawa and attended the annual meeting of the Dominion Council of Health, at which I was able to present a report of the committee respecting the adoption of a national code for the plumbing industry. It is gratifying to report that this was accepted and is now being passed on to the various provincial governments through their deputy ministers of health for approval. I feel confident that it will be accepted.

Mr. Howe, the Minister of Reconstruction, has appointed a labor committee to advise him on the questions of reconstruction and President Bengough of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada requested me, because of my study and experience in this field, to accept an appointment to this committee. An initial meeting of the committee has been held and our future activities will all be governed by how far the Government intends to go in this problem. I will have opportunities from time to time of reporting on our activities.

I visited the offices of the National War Labour Board respecting the case of our Local Union 552 at Windsor,

but this matter is still under appeal and will be adjusted at a later date. I also visited the Department of Labour and conferred with the officers there respecting the situation at Liverpool and Halifax. These matters are still undecided.

I then visited Montreal to attend a meeting of International Officers and Business Agents respecting the building trades situation and was accompanied by Vice President Guerard and Business Agent Gauld. A thorough review of the situation was undertaken, but it is regrettable to report that there seems to be a lack of unanimity of opinion as to how to meet this situation but progress has been made and the actions taken may soon demonstrate their effectiveness. I was able also to be in attendance at a special meeting of the Building Trades Council and spoke on the general situation and what was proposed to be done. I am of the opinion that this will be very helpful.

I returned to Toronto to meet President Dilabough of Local Union 170, Vancouver, and also President Conway of Local Union 46; who had been invited by General President Durkin to act on our International Committee respecting jurisdiction of trade, and was able to confer with them on the problems to be considered.

While in Toronto I had a further conference with Mr. Rathgeb, of the Comstock Company, and was able to make progress in the matters we are considering. I also visited the offices of the Ontario Labour Relations Board respecting the application of Local Union 628, Port Arthur, and 320 of Belleville, Ontario, and these matters are under advisement.

On account of previous commitment I returned to Montreal, and along with Business Agent Gauld and our committee met Mr. Brown, the general manager, and his officers in connection with our agreement. We have still failed to come to any complete understanding and we will have to continue our conferences at a later date.

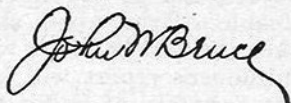
Along with Vice President Findlay and Milligan of the Boilermakers and Business Agent Gauld, and the committees of the various organizations, we met with the management of the Vickers Co. Ltd., yard respecting our agreement and have practically completed same. This will receive further consideration at a later date.

I was also in attendance at a meet-

ORGANIZERS

ing of the Executive of Division No. 4 and their negotiating committee, who are now meeting with the Railway Association in their efforts to secure a new wage agreement. I have also had meetings with General Chairman Ansell, our representative on the committee, consulting on the various problems that affect our membership and it is pleasing to report that they appear to be making considerable progress.

I am now leaving for Ottawa to appear before the National War Labour Board respecting the situation existing in Local Union 552, of Windsor, and my next report will be from there.



This report begins at Denver where I attended a meeting of the employees of the Public Service Company in order to discuss with them their affiliations with the Denver Metal Trades Council and the several international unions that assumed jurisdiction over the work that these men are employed at, and while this meeting was not so well attended all of those present agreed to discuss this situation with their fellow workmen so that we should have a larger meeting when one is arranged in the future.

I next went to Colorado Springs where I attended the regular meeting of Local 58, as I desired to acquaint the members of this Local Union that a directive was issued granting \$1.65 per hour to journeymen plumbers and steam fitters on all Federal work in El Paso County, as we are of the opinion that this should aid us a great deal in establishing this rate of pay on all types of private work in this area.

I next went to Cheyenne, Wyo., where I attended the regular meeting of Local 192, in order to discuss with its members the interpretations of an agreement that we entered into with the Frontier Refining Company. Later in company with Business Representative Reynolds we called on Mr. Neuman regarding a situation that developed in so far as new installations to be made on Plant No. 1, as the agreement that we entered into with this company provides that new construction work shall be done under

the Building Trades Council and paid for at the Building Trades rates of pay. This matter was mutually agreeable to Mr. Neuman and our Local Union and it is now before the War Labor Board in which we are mutually requesting that these rates of pay be approved.

Returned to Denver and at the invitation of the Municipal employees who are employed by the Denver Water Department and in company with Organizer Harrington of the Blacksmiths and Business Representative McDonough of Plumbers Local 3, we attended the regular meeting of this Local Union, where we represented the Denver Metal Trades Council and explained to those members that they should affiliate with the several international unions that have jurisdiction over the work they are installing; and from the discussion of the members of this local union we were able to point out to them that they should comply with our request, for we feel that should they affiliate with the several local unions having jurisdiction over this work, and thereby become a part of a good, strong, militant Metal Trades Council, they will be in a much better position to protect their wage scale and conditions as they will then have the entire support of all trades in affiliation with the American Federation of Labor. At this meeting Organizer Muller was representing their International Union and he agreed to meet with a committee representing the Denver Metal Trades Council in order to work out something that would be of mutual benefit to their Local Union as well as the Council itself.

In company with Business Representative Donner of Local 208 we called at the Denver Ordnance Plant to adjust the complaints of the membership of his Local Union, and after conferring with the safety engineers we were able to make several suggestions that the safety engineers agreed they would put into effect, which should eliminate this misunderstanding. We desire to compliment these safety engineers for their cooperation, for I am sure they will do everything humanly possible to work with all of our members at the Denver Ordnance Plant. While there we also called on Mr. Lutzig, the erecting engineer for the Pennsylvania Industrial Engineering Division of the Mining and Industries of Pittsburgh, Pa., regarding this firm sending in pre-

fabricated pipe for gas ovens on the manufacture of 10 MM. shells. From our information this pipe was fabricated non-union and we have refused to handle it. This situation has been reported to our office and they are using every effort to correct the recurrence of a situation of this kind in the future. It became necessary for us to remove our men from the employ of the Coppers Company as this firm was installing coke ovens for the C. F. and I. at Pueblo, as there was a misunderstanding regarding the installation of non-metallic pipe, for our Local Union had a decision rendered by the acting president of the Building and Construction Trades Department awarding this work to the membership of the United Association, and promises were made to General President Durkin and the writer by a high official of the D. P. C. that the installation of this work would not be installed until a decision was rendered. However, the Coppers Company ignored this and violated this pledge and when our members were removed from this job, and when the job separation was issued to those members, it was "WROTE ACROSS THEM CALLED OFF JOB BY GENERAL ORGANIZER." May I plead with the members throughout the United Association to refuse to ever work direct for this double-dealing firm again.

I next attended a meeting of Local No. 145, Grand Junction, Colo., in order to aid in negotiating an agreement for its members. At this special meeting we discussed the agreement that was prepared by Special Representative Tom Barker of the Colorado State Federation of Labor. The following morning Brother Barker and the writer called on one of our employers in order to secure the signature of this firm and after explaining the situation we were able to secure its adoption. Tom has done a wonderful job of organization in the entire labor movement in and around Grand Junction and it is to be hoped that the whole labor movement of Local, State and National will cooperate with Brother Barker in every way in order to put our movement on the proper plane in Grand Junction and vicinity.

I next went to Provo, Utah, where I attended a special meeting of Local 642, at which time we discussed several matters affecting the employment of maintenance men employed at the

Geneva Steel Plant. Also other matters of interest to the members of this Local Union.

I next went to Ogden, Utah, where I attended a special Executive Board meeting of Local 415. At this meeting were Mr. Bean of the Viking Automatic Sprinkler Company as well as Business Representative Anderson of Local Union 19, of Salt Lake City. The purpose of this meeting was to adjust a situation regarding Local 415 furnishing its journeymen to do sprinkler work at Hill Field, Utah, and after a thorough discussion we were able to arrive at a mutually satisfactory understanding and it is to be hoped that there will be no further misunderstandings as those journeymen will be furnished in keeping with the National agreement that was entered into with the United Association covering the sprinkler fitters in affiliation with the Road Local 669.

I next went to Salt Lake City, where in company with Business Representative Anderson we contacted Representative Casebolt of the Engineers, as there is approximately 250 miles of 8-inch oil lines to be installed in Colorado, Wyoming, and Utah, for the Utah Refining Company. Part of this work is left to the Industrial Engineering Company, of San Francisco, Anderson Brothers of Tulsa and Houston, and the Pacific Pipe Line Company, of Los Angeles, Calif. The Industrial Engineering Company and Anderson Brothers are attempting to operate non-union. We have called this to the attention of the Utah Oil Company as there is a verbal agreement with the Salt Lake Building and Construction Trades Council that all the construction work done by the Utah Oil Company will be done on a union basis and I am assured that both the Building and Construction Council as well as the Metal Trades Council will use every effort at their command to completely organize the installation of those oil lines. We are waiting for a meeting with the officials of the company at this writing.

E. B. Fitzgerald

The Wage Adjustment Board, United States Department of Labor, Washington, D. C.,

**REPORT OF
GENERAL
ORGANIZER
M. F. GARRETT**

of request for reconsideration of decisions of the Wage Adjustment

has requested our assistance in effecting a slight change in Wage Adjustment Board procedure. The change relates to the manner of submission

Board: "In the past, where a Local Union has received an adverse decision on an application to the Wage Adjustment Board for approval of increased wage rates, the Local Union has often written directly to the Board without advising its International Office, requesting reconsideration of the decision. The Board has customarily received these requests and reconsidered the decisions, often without having received any comment from the International Organization. As you no doubt know, in a vast majority of such cases, the Board has merely reaffirmed its previous decision. This is particularly so where requested increases have been denied as being in excess of the 'Little Steel' formula, in which case there is little or nothing the Board can do merely by reconsidering evidence which was before it at the time the case was originally considered. I believe it will be a much better practice from your standpoint and from the standpoint of the Board as well to channel such requests for reconsideration through the International Office in each case. This would enable the International Office to weed out requests which do not in fact merit reconsideration and will keep the International posted on actions pending before the Wage Adjustment Board affecting its Locals, and will enable the International to assist its Local Unions in the presentation of meritorious requests for reconsideration. From the standpoint of the Board, this procedure would probably result in fewer reconsideration cases and those which are accepted will undoubtedly be presented in much better form with such additional evidence as the International Union believes will convince the Board that its original decision should be changed. This office has followed the practice recently of asking for the comments of the International Union whenever a request for reconsideration has been received from a Local Union. This procedure has been satisfactory to a certain extent, but it requires correspondence which might be dispensed with and requires more time than would be necessary if the request came through the International Office. I believe it would be a good plan for the International Unions to give appropriate publicity to this new procedure for handling requests for reconsideration. Your cooperation in this respect will be very much appreciated."

While visiting the General Office, Business Manager R. O. Middleton, Local Union 807 of Baton Rouge, La., brought to the writer's attention the trouble they were having on a project

under construction in their area for the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey; the M. W. Kellogg Company is the contractor and they do employ members of Local Union 807. This company, however, refuses to comply with the recent decision of the Wage Adjustment Board in approving the scale of \$1.58 per hour for journeymen steam fitters. Conferences were held with the Superintendent by Brother Middleton and this office was advised of such a meeting. After discussing the matter further with the Reviewing Attorneys of the Davis-Bacon Division it was then decided that we file a complaint through the U. S. Department of Labor as a Dispute's Case, which will require a Commissioner of Conciliation to meet with the interested parties in an endeavor to bring about a satisfactory adjustment. If the Commissioner is unable to bring about an adjustment then the subject matter with the Commissioner's report will be filed with the Secretary of Labor and then referred to the Wage Adjustment Board for final decision.

Conferences were held with Business Manager Ray Treece, who visited the General Office for the purpose of attending a public hearing granted by the Wage Adjustment Board in Case No. 52-4900, which reconsideration was requested by Local Unions 78 of Los Angeles, 280 of Pasadena, 398 of Pomona, 545 of Santa Monica, 494, Long Beach, and 761 of Glendale, Calif., all in Los Angeles County, California. The basis for the reconsideration was new evidence in the way of agreements from the Employing Merchants Plumbers of Los Angeles, also statements from the Associated General Contractors of Southern California. The hearing lasted the greater part of the day and the United Association was represented by the writer and Brother Ray Treece. Brother Treece presented all of the evidence in writing, as well as agreements and I am satisfied that he did a very good job. The case is now being prepared for the Full Board, which will render final decision.

President Durkin received a complaint regarding payment of premium compensation on the construction work for the Georgia Power Company from our Local Union 72 of Atlanta, Ga., and they had taken the position that because the Georgia Power Company project was privately financed that double time should prevail when members would be required to work over an eight-hour day. We are quoting statement signed by Arthur D. Hill, also decision of the

Wage Adjustment Board in this case, which are self-explanatory:

"The question of premium compensation on construction work for public utilities has been considered by the Board in numerous cases and it has been uniformly held that such work is within the coverage of the Secretary of Labor's Order of January 15, 1945. This Order restored the Secretary's Order of April 11, 1944, on war-related work. As the furnishing of electric power to war industries is vitally necessary to the war effort, it necessarily follows that the work in question is subject to the Order of January 15, 1945.

"I note that your local representative states that no government funds are involved. This is not a determinative factor because the Orders of April 11, 1944, and January 15, 1945, relate only to non-federal work and if such work is related to the war effort it is within the coverage of these Orders."

(S) ARTHUR D. HILL, JR.,
Co-Chairman,
Wage Adjustment Board.

* * *

"File No. P-68.

"Reference is made to your letter of May 31, 1945, pertaining to premium compensation on work being performed by members of your Local Union No. 72 of Atlanta, Ga., on the Atkinson project for the Georgia Power Company at Atlanta, Ga. The Wage Adjustment Board has considered this matter and it is the decision of the Board that this work, as described in your letter, is within the coverage of the Secretary of Labor's Order of January 15, 1945. Accordingly, the employees in this case may not receive premium compensation at rates in excess of the time and one-half provisions of the Order of April 11, 1944."

Representing the Public:

(S) ARTHUR D. HILL, JR.
Co-Chairman

Representing Industry:

(S) E. W. DUNN,

Representing Labor:

(S) JOHN W. GARVEY."

The writer attended conferences at the Navy Department and met by appointment Admiral Crisp and Captain E. E. Sprung, at which conference matters were discussed in reference to the Norfolk Navy Yard. We were advised that the matter discussed at this meeting would be given the attention of the officials.

M. F. Garrett

In Indianapolis I attended the regular meeting of Local 440 and had an opportunity to address the members.

**REPORT OF
GENERAL
ORGANIZER
CUNNINGHAM**

While in Indianapolis I attended a meeting of the Executive Board of the Indiana State Pipe Trades Association on invitation of Secretary Charles McCormick. The meeting was presided over by President Burnham and many matters of interest to our organization were considered.

State Labor Commissioner Charles Kern attended as a Vice President of the Association.

With Business Representative Lee Poe of Local 440 I went to Charleston where a meeting was held at the Ordnance plant with representatives of the B. F. Shaw Company, the du Pont Company, and Business Representatives of Locals 440, 605, 107, and 522, along with the President of the Louisville Building Trades Council and the Business Representative of the Ironworkers. This meeting was held over a dispute with the Ironworkers on handling of material belonging to our craft.

As no agreement could be reached our General Office was requested to ask for a clarification of a decision rendered by the Building Trades Department.

While at Charleston I met Brother Frank Lee, in charge of Leadburners, in regard to the use of helpers not members of the United Association and he agreed to correct this condition. I also discussed with Business Representative Lee Poe, of Local 440, and Charles Bush, of Local 605, the question of jurisdiction of the Hoosier Ordnance Plant and made a recommendation to the General Office.

I then left for Chicago on instructions from General Secretary Hillock where I met Business Representative William McNamara, of Local 281, on a dispute they were having with the Rockwood Sprinkler Company. The men returned to work and the case referred to General President Durkin, to take up with the N.A.S.A. as provided for in their agreement.

On request of Business Manager Steve Bailey of Local 130, I attended a meeting of Master Plumbers and Officers of Local 130 in regard to the installation of sewer piping in accordance with the agreement between the United Association and the Laborers International Union.

While in Chicago I called at the office of the Refinery Engineering Company and contacted Mr. Lumley on instructions from General Secre-

tary Hillock, regarding a job at Mt. Vernon, Ind. I also contacted the General Contractors for the United States Hospital at Tomah, for Local 31, but at that time was unable to get any information on the plumbing and steam fitting.

In Madison I met with several members of Local 394 and a committee of Heating and Piping Contractors.

This meeting was called for the purpose of signing an agreement that had just been consummated after some hard work on the part of the committee of Local 394. The following morning I stopped at the Federal Building, where a hearing was being held in regard to the deadlock on the wage scale contained in the agreement being negotiated with the Hercules Powder Company at the Badger Ordnance Plant.

I then left for Wisconsin Rapids and met the President and Secretary of Local 778 in regard to organizing the maintenance men in the paper mill in that locality. At the present time these men are members of another organization and are doing construction work that belongs to Local 778. In this regard I went to Milwaukee to meet the International Representative of the Machinists and was unable to contact him.

Next to Sturgeon Bay on instruction from General Secretary Hillock, where I met Business Representative Peters of Local 404 and we took up the case of a number of men working in the shipyard who were about to be laid off due to lack of work.

Receiving a wire from General Secretary Hillock I left for Chicago to attend a meeting of the Grievance Committee of the Pipe Trades Council in a dispute over some work between Locals 130 and 597.

I then left for Minneapolis and St. Paul where I met Vice President William Cannon, of the Minnesota Pipe Trades Association, and Business Representative Jerry O'Donnell, of the Twin City Pipe Trades Council, and discussed several matters pertaining to work in the State and a report I received from the General Office concerning apprentices of Local 164 of Faribault changing the classification in their books. This matter was adjusted by Local 164. I took up several things pertaining to Local 539 with Business Representative Irving Miller and also met Business Representative Austie McInerney.

From Minneapolis to Superior, where I met the officers of Local 434 in regard to a number of problems confronting the Marine Fitters in the local shipyards. These cases were all taken up and clarified and they agreed

the United Association Constitution would be complied with.

Next to Springfield where the Executive Board of the Illinois State Association held a meeting. In compliance with the request of the Federal Government the Illinois Association dispensed with their convention and held a board meeting to take up and act on any urgent matters that should be acted upon this year. General Organizer McCartin and the writer were invited to attend the session which was held at the Leland Hotel. Business Manager Steve Bailey of Local 130 addressed the Board and called to their attention several matters he thought should be called to the notice of the local unions throughout the State. Some very important matters of interest to the Association were taken care of and the members of the Board with President Shaw and Secretary Smith, should be complimented for the manner in which they complied with the ruling of the Federal Government.

While in Springfield I met Business Representative Carey of Local 137, and took up several questions on which he wanted some advice, also met several refrigeration men who wanted some information on reorganizing their group. A question of jurisdiction was discussed with Brother Carey and the President of the Springfield Building Trades Council that was before that body.

I then left for Wausau where the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor called a meeting of representatives of all building trades in the state for the purpose of combating any attempt by the C.I.O. to invade and raid an organization as well organized as the Building Trades of the A. F. of L. This meeting was held at the Wausau Hotel and it was the opinion of all present that it is the intent of the C.I.O. to bring disunity and strife into the ranks of an organization whose members enjoy higher wages and better working conditions than the C.I.O. has ever been able to get for any of its members.

While at this meeting I had an opportunity to meet members of the United Association from throughout the state.

Thos E. Cunningham

★ ★ ★
Now For the Knockout!
BACK THE
MIGHTY SEVENTH
War Loan Drive

At the writing of this report I am still in Washington, D. C., at the General Office where I handled matters as assigned to me by General Secretary-Treasurer Edward J. Hillock.

REPORT OF GENERAL ORGANIZER J. J. MCCARTIN

After leaving Washington I proceeded to Wilmington, Del., to meet with the Officers and the Executive Board of Local Union No. 80, United Association, also the Local Union's Shop Committee representing the Miscellaneous Shop Employees for the B. F. Shaw Company, of Wilmington.

This meeting was being held for the purpose of drawing up a new form of Agreement which was to be negotiated with the officials of this company to cover the Miscellaneous Shop Employees outside of the Construction Journeymen who are employed in this shop and are covered under the terms of the Standard National Form of Agreement.

At a later meeting with these officials the entire Agreement was gone over and all provisions agreed upon and the same was duly signed by the officials of the company and the Negotiating Committee for the Local Union.

One of the particular highlights of this Agreement was the reducing to a minimum the number of classifications and wage rates and the Employees are now set up in three brackets namely—"Skilled, Semi-Skilled, and Un-Skilled" with a single wage rate for each classification under these three brackets.

The company also agreed to grant an extra week's vacation for those employees having five or more years of service.

General Organizer M. McDonald, of the District, was also present and participated in these meetings.

From Wilmington I proceeded to New York City, where I met with General Organizer P. Drew, who was in the city to wait upon the officials of the Stone and Webster Engineering Corporation, for the purpose of having them make necessary corrections on certain of their jobs in the Southern District, whereby the rightful jurisdiction of the members of the United Association and their working conditions would be respected.

Our meeting with Mr. Branch, the President of this Corporation, was most pleasant as well as cordial, and he informed us that it was not the intent of his company to discriminate against the members of the United Association nor to have their rightful jurisdiction of work set aside and given

over to some other trades. He made the promise that whenever his attention might be called to these conditions he would immediately endeavor to correct the same and this he did on the existing complaints that had been brought out by General Organizer P. Drew.

While we were meeting with Mr. Branch I took up with him the possibility of his company signing the Standard National Form of Agreement to supersede the present exchange of letters his company had with our late General President George Masterton and under which this company is now operating as a Pipe Fitting Contractor. Copies of the Standard National Form of Agreement were left with him for his study and consideration.

While in New York City I was informed of the passing of our late Brother and General Organizer, Richard Walsh. I was able to accompany other National Officers to his late residence where we offered our sincere sympathy to his family.

Also met with the officials of the Merritt-Chapman & Scott Company, of New York, a large Engineering and Maritime Construction Contractor. The officers of this company were desirous of entering into a National Agreement with the United Association to cover all of their operations which consist of designing, engineering and constructing power houses, large industrial plants; particularly paper mills, marine and shipbuilding docks and yards, as well as marine salvage work, all of which entails a great deal of pipe fitting work and will give employment to many members of the United Association throughout the country on their various jobs.

These negotiations started with our General Office in Washington, and in my meeting with Mr. Scott, Chairman of the Board of Directors, and the Agreement was finally consummated and is now in full force and effect with the understanding that all of their work throughout the country would be done on a closed shop basis as far as the members of the United Association are concerned.

Went to Jersey City and met with Brother R. Lynch, Business Manager of Local Union 274, United Association, and together we called on the attorney representing the Independent Union of the Kellogg Jersey City Pipe Fabricating Shop.

Returned to Chicago where I had a meeting with Messrs. D. Carmell and D. Dolnick, to further go into the setting up of the proper classifications and wage rates to govern the mem-

bers of the Shopmen's Local Union 641, United Association, of Warren, Ohio, for the Grinnell Pipe Fabricating Shop. This matter is to be continued and handled by General Organizer L. Dilg, along with Mr. Dolnick, and officials of the Grinnell Corporation.

While in Chicago I contacted Brother Larry Nolan, Special Representative of the International Brotherhood of Boiler Makers, to take up with him some disputes between the Local Unions of both organizations; also to make complaint against the actions of Boiler Makers Representatives in Chattanooga for their failure to carry out our understanding on completed tanks. He promised to give all matters his immediate attention.

Left Chicago for Warren, Ohio, to meet with General Organizer L. Dilg of the District, and together, we held joint meetings with the Negotiating Committee of the Shop Local Union 641, United Association; Business Representative Brother C. Delvaux of the Journeymen Plumbers and Fitters Local Union 225, United Association, along with officials of the Grinnell Corporation, to go over matters affecting the membership of both Local Unions who are employed in the Warren shop of this company.

Attended the Executive Board annual meeting of the Illinois Pipe Trades Association which was held in the Leland Hotel in Springfield, Ill. The Illinois Pipe Trades Association found it necessary to forego the holding of their annual convention this year due to war restrictions.

From Springfield, I proceeded to Fort Wayne, Ind., to meet with Brother C. McCormick, Business Manager of Local Union 166, United Association, to investigate a particular contractor who had made the request to come under a National Agreement with the United Association to cover his specialized work such as underground water mains and sewers, sewage disposal plants and water pumping stations, which class of work he was engaged in four different states.

Later Brother McCormick and myself met with the President of this company and all matters were gone into.

A report of my findings and my recommendations has been made to the General Office.

It became necessary for me to immediately return to Jersey City in order that Brother R. Lvnch, Business Manager of Local Union 274, United Association, and myself could meet with Representatives of the Independent Union representing Kellogg's Jersey City Pipe Fabricating

Shop. All questions were answered and it was explained to them just how this entire group could become members of the United Association along with the men who are doing the pipe bending, laying out, setting up and welding of pipe formations, being reclassified and promoted to full Construction Journeymen and Construction Apprentices. It will be necessary to hold future meetings with this group.

While in the vicinity of Jersey City I met with the Executive Vice President of the Combustion Engineering Company, Inc., to discuss with him the possibility of their signing a National Agreement to cover the installation of their boiler pipe work and powdered fuel system in connection with their boiler installations; also the installation of their individual underfeed stoker.

It is to be determined at a later date as to whether or not this company shall decide to come under the National Agreement and employ United Association Journeymen direct or sublet all of their work coming under our jurisdiction to regular Pipe Fitting Contractors who employ our members.

From New York I proceeded to Toledo, Ohio, where I conferred with Brother S. Green, Business Representative of Local Union 50, United Association, and officials of the Shaw Kendall Pipe Fabricating Company for the purpose of going over and drawing up the proper Agreement, whereby all of the members of Local Union 50, United Association, now working in the shop performing pipe bending, laying out and setting up of pipe formations, Van Stoning and operating pipe threading machines would be reclassified as full Construction Journeymen receiving the prevailing Building Construction wage rate of \$1.721½ per hour.

This Agreement will also provide for the proper setting up and training of Construction Apprentices to be employed in the Shop on all phases of the work involved. All of these men will be inter-changeable between the Shop and the job in the field, or from Contractor to Contractor. The balance of the Miscellaneous Shop Employees, members of Local Union 50, United Association, have been set up in this Agreement under the classification of semi-skilled and un-skilled and the Local Union jointly with the company will endeavor to receive approval from the War Labor Board for one wage rate covering each of these classifications "semi-skilled and un-skilled."

Returned to Chicago where I handled accumulated mail along with

other assignments as given me by General President Martin P. Durkin.

I am closing this report in Chicago.

John J. McCarton

Closing my last report at Jersey City, N. J., at the request of General

**REPORT OF
GENERAL
ORGANIZER
M. McDONALD**

Secretary Hillock, I arranged a conference between Business Manager James O'Neill and Ray Dodge, of Local 690, at the Plumbers Office in Philadelphia and

adjusted to the satisfaction of parties concerned a condition of employment. Brother Dodge is starting on the Benjamin Franklin Hotel job.

From Philadelphia to Harrisburg, Pa., at which city accompanied by General Secretary Hillock, I attended the convention of the State Association of Plumbers and Steam Fitters. General Secretary Hillock made a most interesting talk on current topics relating to our industry and emphasized the need of organization for our craftsmen in the low cost housing field.

President Dwier and Business Agent Swilkey made a progressive report on legislation and the Executive Board waited on a committee report on the State Association of Piping Contractors with regard to public health measures relating to our trades in cities other than first and second classes. It was my pleasure to install the officers for the ensuing year, after which refreshments were served.

Next my attention was directed to a condition to do with Local 670, Allentown, and an out of state contractor employing a foreman direct without the usual trade custom and ethics of informing the Business Agent being observed. This unusual complaint was adjusted to the satisfaction of Business Agent Joseph Hudak who insists the dignity of his office must be observed.

Next to New York City to meet General Representatives McCartin, Drew, Gillis and Regan, it being our sorrowful duty to assist in the burial of the late General Representative Richard Walsh. A great and sincere labor leader has passed on to his reward. May God make us worthy of the memory of Richard Walsh.

My next assignment, accompanied by Business Manager Robert Lvnch, of Jersey City Local 274, was a conference at the office of the McBride Plumbing and Heating Company at which time matters pertaining to the membership of Local 274 were dis-

cussed with satisfactory conclusions.

And next by appointment General Representative McCartin and the writer met in conference at Wilmington, Del., the Executive Board of Local 80, at which time the Board expressed the desires of Local 80 with regard to a local working agreement where skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled members were concerned working in the Benjamin Shaw, Inc., Fabricating Shop. On the following day a committee of shop employees, Organizer McCartin, your reporter, Messrs. Shaw and Zimmerman of the Shaw Company concluded a working agreement that will bring to our people, better working conditions, including vacations.

Back to Jersey City, N. J., where arrangements were made to meet with officers of Local 274, Jersey City, N. J., and Local 326, of Hackensack, N. J., regarding interpretation of existing agreement between both locals. No agreement could be reached and in consequence, I will recommend case be heard by General Executive Board for final disposition.

My next assignment to Philadelphia, Pa., brought Business Agent Mallon of Local 420, and myself to the offices of the United Engineering Company on the job site of the Publicker Alcohol Plant at which place our controversy was over prefabricated pipe. In brief, all prefabricated pipe work done by other than United Association men, shall not be installed by our members. Results—Local 420 United Association men cutting and fabricating pipe on job site.

Next, in behalf of General Organizer John Regan, I called Business Agent Art Hilliker, Local 300, Bernardsville, N. J., regarding the Johnson Service Company, which company complained their foreman was not getting cooperation in the jurisdiction of Local 300. I arranged for telephone appointment between Organizer Regan and Business Agent Hilliker. Again I remind our United Association traveling members, I will always back up our Business Agents regarding the reporting custom, irrespective of national agreements. Be reminded of Section 171, United Association Constitution.

Next, at the request of General President Durkin, by appointment, I attended at Scranton, Pa., a joint conference of Local 524 (Steam Fitters) and Local 90 (Plumbers), officers.

Many mutual problems of interest were discussed such as jurisdiction, organization, wage increases and working conditions.

On the following day Business Agent McKee, of Local 90, and Busi-

ness Agent Padden, of Local 524, and the writer visited a job under construction that a definite understanding might be reached regarding jurisdiction. It is my opinion, if the membership of Locals 524 and 90 will give these men reasonable co-operation and accept their recommendations, they will co-operate in a short time and show definite improvement in conditions in the Scranton area.

My next assignment by General Secretary Hillock brought me back to Philadelphia, Pa., to confer with Mr. Curry, of the United Engineering Company, regarding the Publicker Alcohol job and prefabricated pipe.

Decision—United Association men must fabricate all pipe—no exceptions.

And next accompanied by Business Agent O'Neill, of Local 690, and Business Agent Mallon of Local 420, Philadelphia, Pa., a visit was made to the job site of the Penn Electric plant job and decision was made awarding the roof drains leaders to the Plumbers—(jurisdictional dispute).

Upon my return to Philadelphia, Pa., some days later, I was informed that the membership of Local 420 voted not to go along with my decision and continued on the work. I immediately called and attended an Executive Board meeting of Local 420 and served notice—Should there be a recurrence of such action, I would suspend the local until such times as my decisions were carried out. It is my opinion, a local union has a right to appeal my decisions. But, only after such decision has been put into effect.

My next assignment by General Secretary Hillock was Paterson, N. J., at which city by appointment, I met Business Agent Kiel, and the Executive Board of Local 49. A most interesting night was spent with these men discussing many problems of trade and conditions pertaining to a proposed agreement and the Wright Aero Plant.

Next on my itinerary, was a visit to Local 300, at Bernardsville, N. J., to hear a complaint from a member of Local 300. This meeting had to be postponed because of circumstances unforeseen. I will in the immediate future contact Local 300 again for definite appointment.

Next to Jersey City, N. J., at which place I met in conference, Business Agent Wyllie of Hackensack, N. J., Local 326, and Business Manager Lynch, of Local 274, Jersey City, N. J., regarding the furnishing of United Association mechanics direct to Mahoney Troast Company on the Wright Aero Job. Any recommendations will be sent to the General Office in keeping with custom and traditions. No

United Association mechanics shall be given direct to General Contractors.

Next, at the request of General Secretary Hillock it was necessary for me to attend a conference at the General Office in Washington, D. C., at which place I met with General President Durkin, General Secretary Hillock, and a committee from Local 115, of Beaver Valley, Pa., on matters of jurisdiction.

After hearing complaint it will be necessary for me to call further conferences when Local 449, of Pittsburgh, Pa., can defend accusations made by the committee from Local 115. This conference will be held upon my next Western Pennsylvania trip in the near future.

And next to Woodbridge, N. J., to investigate water mains on the Wright Aero job.

At the request of General President Durkin, I visited by appointment, the office of Sanderson & Porter, New York City, N. Y., and met Mr. W. E. Hamilton on a matter pertaining to jurisdiction of work on the Springdale, Pa., job. My report forwarded to General Office on this matter.

Milton Mc Donald

Perhaps General President Durkin and General Secretary Hillock and Organizer

**REPORT OF
GENERAL
ORGANIZER
PATRICK J. DREW**

Garrett and Organizer O'Neill have not been mentioned to the degree that they deserve in my reports. Also other General Officers whom it is necessary to call on for information. And let me add the telephone operator and the other girls in the General Office, because I could not complete my work without the cooperation of all of them. At some time or other they are all necessary to finish my assignments. When one is perplexed about making a decision, calling on someone for a little advice is very helpful. In fact, I carry them all with me to every city and every job.

Arrived at Front Royal, Va., having received word that men walked off the job at the Rust Engineering Company. The shop steward telephoned the Business Agent to inform him that the Machinists were installing pipe on spinning machines. The Business Agent told him to get the men off the work, meaning the Machinists. The shop thought he meant the Steam Fitters and told them to

quit. This was after 10:00 A. M., but the men could not get out, because the rule here is one must have a special pass to leave during regular working hours. And because the men had to wait until noon they demanded pay until that time. On the advice of the Business Agent they went to work Monday but informed him that if they did not receive pay for time waiting at the gate, they would not return to work. I sent into the plant for the steward and told him to tell the men not to stop working but to attend the next meeting of the local and that I would be there also, and we would go into the entire matter.

At the meeting it was explained to them that it was not the fault of the firm that they were at the gate at 11:00 A. M., but that they and the union were in violation of the stabilization agreement by stopping work on defense work for any reason at any time, at least until every effort at the disposal of the General Office was exhausted and even then only on order from the General Office. The meeting accepted this explanation.

Received telegram from General Office May 4 stating that Local 665 of Pine Bluff, Ark., is requesting jurisdiction over Housing Job and Construction on Pine Bluff Arsenal. After investigation I recommended that temporary jurisdiction of this job be granted to Local 665, of Pine Bluff.

Also received telegram from General Office on May 11, stating that Secretary Darby, of Local 665, desired information regarding the firm of H. K. Ferguson and if the Local could supply this firm with men. I notified Secretary Darby that many other locals manned jobs for this firm and there was no reason why he could not supply this firm with men.

Arrived in Richmond, Va., Saturday, May 5, to attend dinner and entertainment arranged by Local 10, of Richmond, for delegates and Labor Representatives. Also invited was General President Durkin, General Secretary Hillock, Organizer Garrett and Organizer O'Neill, and Organizer Drew. Those who did not attend missed a pleasant evening. I extended fraternal greetings and explained the reasons the other General Officers could not attend.

The next day, May 6, the State United Association of Virginia held their convention and every Local in the State attended. I had just learned of the death of Organizer Walsh and I was given the opportunity to address the convention. I asked to be excused so that I could leave for New York to attend the funeral of Organizer Walsh.

Received copy of telegram from Business Agent McCue, of Plumbers Local 352, of Nashville, Tenn., asking for my services. A jurisdiction question came up at the new Goodyear Rubber Plant between Plumbers and Steam Fitters, also a letter sent to General Office by Business Agent Cantrell of Steam Fitters Local 572 of Nashville, and forwarded to me. He stated that an eighteen inch water line is to be installed at this plant and it is exclusively for process piping and for no other purpose and that a separate line was to be installed for the sprinkler and sanitary plumbing.

He learned since that he was misinformed and that plumbing fixtures were also supplied from this eighteen inch line. A meeting was arranged with both Business Agents and we arrived at a settlement. Both Locals will work this line together.

While in New York to attend the funeral of Organizer Walsh, I learned from Organizer McCartin that he had an appointment with Mr. Branch on Thursday, May 10, at 10:00 A. M., and because we had some matters to adjust at the Volunteer Ordnance Works at Chattanooga, Tenn., and at the request of General President Durkin, I attended this meeting.

Mr. Branch was very courteous and called Mr. Conklon at Chattanooga, Stone and Webster Relations Manager, and told him to pay a wage claim for seventy-seven men for time required for doctor's examination, requested by firm before employment on this project. Also after I showed him evidence of an agreement for original job between Stone and Webster, Admiral, and Local 43, of Chattanooga, and also understanding arrived at with Mr. Conklon for the present job with Business Agent Cook and myself, he advised that the handling of and distribution of Plumbers and Steam Fitters material and equipment on the project be turned over to the Admiral firm. This was complied with. However, this understanding was upset by a decision which changed it back to where it was before my visit to Stone and Webster office.

Received telegram from General Office May 22, 1945, stating that Local 454 requests jurisdiction of Power House adjacent to Alumni Company and Ann Jones Mill, fifteen miles south of Hot Springs. After investigation recommended temporary jurisdiction of the project be given to Local 454, of Hot Springs, Ark.

At my request, Business Agent Cooper, of Local 491, of Roanoke, Va., came over to Radford, Va., to help me install the new Maintenance Local 550, at the Radford Ordnance

Plant, the Hercules Powder Company.

About twenty-nine men attended, others work on shifts. Because of the organizing campaign by all trades, it is hard to hire any place to hold a meeting. But we got in early at the A. F. of L. headquarters, and really stole the time from some other group. However, we were able to install our local and also elect a Secretary-Treasurer, but will have to return later to elect and install the rest of the officers. This new local can become a good sized local and I believe it will.

Received several telegrams sent by Associated Mechanics, the firm who is doing the pipe work on the Naval Ordnance Plant at Camden, Ark., also phone calls from Local 706, of El Dorado, the Local that has jurisdiction over this project. This firm of contractors had about twenty-one men whom they called Superintendents or Assistant Superintendents who at one time or another gave orders to members of the United Association. None of these Superintendents had union affiliation.

Upon my arrival in El Dorado, I arranged a meeting at the office of the contractors on the job at Camden. There was a man by the name of McCullagh who was the Superintendent, but he was replaced. Perhaps he was the cause of all the trouble. However, a member of the United Association, Brother Braine, who has his card in the General Office, is now the Superintendent, and it was with him that we held the meeting.

Brother Braine explained that in places where his firm had work, this class of work was done before they came on the job and they did not have much experience in its installation. I informed him that I did not wish to hear about what happened elsewhere, that I was interested in the Camden job now, and that if he could not find United Association men who were able to direct this work, we would find men who could, but I was sure he had such men on the job. He finally asked if he could keep two of these men and our answer was "No." He agreed to get rid of them within one week. There were other things that he asked about, such as could he select his own foremen, and I said, "Yes, if their record as union men was clear." He also stated that welders would not be permitted to do pipe work if there was no welding to do. I told him a Journeyman could do any work that he was capable of doing and that the United Association desired every member to learn every part of their trade so that they may be able to complete any job that comes within our jurisdiction. I be-

lieve this Supervisor is sincere and things will work out all right. But believe more visits to this project will be necessary.

Received telegram from General Office to be at the Annapolis Hotel at Washington, D. C., on Monday, May 21, 1945, at ten o'clock to meet with Michael Finn and representatives of the Sheet Metal Workers and the Millwrights because of a jurisdiction at Front Royal, Va., between the above trades and the United Association.

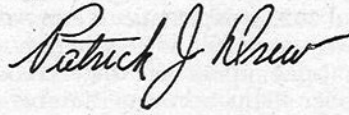
When everyone arrived at the hotel it was decided to go out to the project at Front Royal, Va., about seventy-five miles outside of Washington, arriving at the American Viscose Plant. The Rust Engineering Company are the prime contractors and Hoffman and Wolf are the piping contractors. We were escorted to the building where the jurisdiction arose. A large part of this building is in production. This rayon cord has a very high priority. New spinning machines are being set up, the first of the kind ever to be installed. In connection with these machines there is considerable pipe work conveying viscose acid water and air. Also vents for the removal of acid fumes. There are different kinds of pipe—rubber, fiber, glass, brass, copper, steel, lead, and composition—used on these machines, also two thousand three hundred and sixty pumps to pump this fluid around. It is quite a large job and may be further enlarged.

After reviewing the work in dispute at the place of installation, we went out to a large meeting room used for this purpose. I am well acquainted with this room as I have been in it a dozen times. I was able to point out that all of the various pipe structures and all of its ramifications including the pumps was an integral part of the piping system. After much discussion it was agreed that all of the above mentioned pipe work and appurtenances was the work of the United Association, also included was the vents for the acid fumes.

The Millwrights attempted to show that the pumps were knocked down. But they are self contained. Representative Blaine of the Millwrights is well versed in this class of work and presented a good case. This is the first time I have met him and I believe he is a fair man and one could cooperate with him.

Representatives of the American Viscose Company and the Rust Engineering Company also attended this meeting as did Business Agent King of Local 10, of Richmond, the shop steward, and the Superintendent for

Hoffman & Wolf, all of whom were very helpful.



This report begins in Benton Harbor and St. Joseph, Mich., upon assignment by General Secretary - Treasurer Hillock to investigate a complaint of the St. Joseph-Benton Harbor Building and Construction Trades Council to the effect

**REPORT OF
ORGANIZER
GENERAL
LESLIE E. DILG**

that Local Union 531, United Association, would not affiliate or cooperate with the Local Council. Brothers Dumke and Troffer met me and reviewed the conditions of the Local Union and the area surrounding. This territory is in need of organization and plans were made to put on a drive to bring those who are engaged in work coming under the jurisdiction of the United Association into the Local Union. It is imperative that organization work be done now if we expect to protect our membership in the future. Instructions were also given to affiliate with the local Building Trades Council.

Then to Kalamazoo to meet the Executive Board of Local Union 337, and to advise them on several matters. A new agreement has recently been consummated by Local Union 337 and its contractors and while everything desired by the Local was not incorporated in the articles, a great deal of progress was made and a foundation laid for future improvements. With Business Representative McAleer, I visited the office of the Miller-Davis Plumbing and Heating Company to ascertain whether or not the firm is a legitimate piping contractor. Mr. Theodore Kersjes was able to offer sufficient evidence to place the firm in the proper category and a report of my findings was forwarded to General President Durkin.

To Grand Rapids, Mich., and met Business Representative John Kersjes of Local Union 70, with regard to the proposed agreement with the Master Plumbers Association. The national form of agreement is being used as a basis for negotiation and the importance of several clauses in the form was pointed out to Brother Kersjes. Every effort will be made to keep the agreement intact.

Then to Battle Creek and to meet the Executive Board of Local Union 335, and to advise the members on their proposed agreement with the

contractors. It has been some years since a signed agreement was entered into in this area and from all indications a great deal of progress has been made this year. The Board is to be congratulated for a very fine job.

Upon instructions of President Durkin, I visited Jackson, Mich., and the Paul Bengel Plumbing and Heating Company, with reference to this firm's request that I meet with the International Representative of the Iron Workers for the purpose of settling a jurisdictional dispute on a job at Midland, Mich. Brother Alfred Reid had very capably handled this matter on the job at Midland and there was no reason for me to discuss the matter further. The work in question, the fabrication and erection of pipe hand railing, is definitely the work of the members of the United Association and Brother Reid did not allow any encroachment by members of other international unions. I also met Brother Don Nusbaumer, Business Representative of Local Union 313, and discussed several matters of interest to his Local Union. A request for additional territory was investigated and a recommendation forwarded to President Durkin.

I then proceeded to Akron, Ohio, where several matters were demanding my attention. With Business Representative A. J. Frecka I visited the Blaw Knox job at the Firestone Tire and Rubber Company to go over some work which was in dispute with other crafts. The installation of a metal conduit to support and carry thermal tubes and piping and tubing to gauge boards and controls was first brought to my attention. Because the term conduit was used on the drawings another craft claimed the installation even though its sole purpose was to enclose and support piping. Another question was in regard to the installation of some vitreous tile piping in various sizes to which another craft had laid claim. The project manager, Mr. Wright, was notified that the work in question came within the jurisdiction of the United Association and that the United Association expected the Blaw-Knox Company to abide by the terms of the national agreement which provides that all piping be installed by journeymen members of the United Association.

While in Akron it was also my pleasure to obligate quite a large group of maintenance Plumbers and Steam Fitters who are employed at the Ravenna Arsenal Plant and who have been organized by Brother Frecka and Local Union 219.

Upon instructions from Secretary Hillock I proceeded to Flint, Mich.,

and attended a meeting of the joint conference board of Local Union 370 and the Master Plumbers Association. A great deal of progress was made toward an understanding and I was able to explain several clauses in the proposed agreement which were confusing to the employers. The wage rate does not enter into the question as the Wage Adjustment Board has already allotted the limit under the Little Steel Formula.

Then to Detroit where a meeting had been called by the Building and Construction Trades Department for the purpose of arriving at a complete understanding with the building contractors and everyone else concerned relative to work coming under the jurisdiction of the affiliated international unions. International presidents or their representatives were present along with Secretary Rivers of the Department. General Organizer O'Neill represented President Durkin at the meeting and served on a committee which met with the General Contractors. Brother Ed Thall of Steam Fitters Local Union 636, who is Secretary of the Detroit Building Trades Council, was responsible to a great extent for the success of the meeting and for bringing it to Detroit. At this meeting the policy of the Detroit Building Trades Council "to perform all of the work necessary to the construction of a building and to place that building into operation or to do none of the work" was reaffirmed and it was recommended that this policy be given the support of the Department and its affiliated international unions. This action has become necessary because of instances where jobs have reached a certain stage of completion and building tradesmen have been terminated to allow the owners maintenance men to complete the work. In every case it was found that it was upon the demand of the maintenance men who had been organized into a rival organization and who were strong enough to assure that their demands would be met.

To Warren, Ohio, and to meet General Organizer McCartin and committees from Local Unions 225 and 641, relative to their agreements with the Warren plant of the Grinnell Company.

Then to Cincinnati, Ohio, and visited the Seagram's Distillery at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, with Business Representative Ben Blom of Local Union 392. A question relating to the construction of a still was discussed with officials of the company and an understanding reached which will benefit the members of Local 392.

On instructions from General President Durkin I attended a regular meeting of Local Union 108, in Hamilton, Ohio, and an explanation made of the territorial jurisdiction of local unions under the Constitution. Several other matters of interest to the Local Union were also discussed and clarified.

Then to Charleston, W. Va., and to advise with Business Representatives Richardson and Casdorff of Local Unions 625 and 651, respectively, on the proper method of controlling the maintenance work in the Kanawha Valley. This is a very fertile field for this type of organization and would control work which is very important to the welfare of the United Association and the local unions.

Then by assignment by General Secretary-Treasurer Hillock, I visited Chillicothe, Ohio, to assist Brothers Amos and Pfaff of Local Union 573, in settling a dispute on jurisdiction on an addition to a power house at the Veterans Hospital. A meeting was arranged with the contractors' representative, Mr. Newburger, and an understanding reached that was satisfactory to Local Union 573, and the United Association.

Leslie E. Dely

When notified of the sudden death of my brother, Frank Switalski, in Cincinnati, Ohio, I left Port Arthur, Texas, for Cincinnati. I wish to take advantage of the columns of our Journal in expressing my thanks and appreciation to the General Office and the many local unions in Ohio and Texas, for the beautiful floral designs and their kind expressions of sympathy.

While in Cincinnati in the company of Business Representative Robert Burwinkel, Local No. 59, and Ben Blom, Local No. 392, a meeting was attended with Jack Hurst, President Cincinnati Building Trades Council; Harry Williams, Business Agent Electrical Workers, and John Fox, Business Agent of the Sheet Metal Workers. The writer was afforded the privilege of discussing with these officers matters concerning their future welfare.

Business Agent Lyman Nelson of Pipe Fitters Local Union No. 205, Tulsa, Okla., was advised on matters pertaining to organizing the Maintenance and Refrigeration Service Fitters, and other matters on which he

wished information were discussed in detail.

In Fort Worth, with Third Vice President Joseph Lahey, conferences were held with Captain Freidman and Mr. Ketchins of the Army Engineers relative to the use of Prisoners of War on the proposed barracks to be constructed at the Army Supply Depot in Fort Worth. While in Fort Worth, took care of the necessary correspondence along with other matters referred to me by the General Office which could be handled by telephone.

A conference was held with Business Agent Lanham, of Local Union No. 100, Dallas, Texas, where matters concerning other crafts encroaching upon the jurisdiction of the United Association on a Power House under construction in Dallas were gone into to his satisfaction.

At the request of Waco, Texas, Local Union No. 529, the regular meeting of this local was attended. Under the order of good and welfare I was privileged to talk to the large gathering present on matters concerning their best interests. Advice was given on matters that they brought to my attention pertaining to articles in their working agreement that are under negotiations with the officials of the U. S. Gypsum Company. While in Waco, a conference was held with Secretary Hershall Dunn, of the Texas State Association, where matters concerning several bills coming up at the present session of the Legislature, in which Labor is vitally interested, were talked over.

On my visit to Austin, Texas, meetings were held with Business Agent Charles Escott, of Local Union No. 286, and Mr. Ben Howell, President of the Austin Master Plumbers Association. Later we met the City Engineers and Plumbing Inspector and discussed with them a number of matters pertaining to the revision of the City Plumbing Code and other matters that Local Union No. 286 desires to have adjusted.

With Business Agent Escott, called on one of the large Plumbing and Heating contractors in Austin with reference to signing of an agreement with Local Union No. 286. After a lengthy discussion and explanation of the policies of the United Association and the working rules of Local Union No. 286, we were assured by him that he would employ members of Local No. 286 in the near future.

While in Austin a meeting of the officers of Local Union No. 286 was attended and the officers were instructed concerning matters in the interests of the members. I also conferred with Business Agent Brother

Charles Escott, of this local, concerning matters on which he wished information.

Brother Van Leverich, Business Agent of Local No. 389, Wichita Falls, Texas, was contacted and matters pertaining to fabricating of pipe by other than members of the United Association on Jones and Laughlin job in Wichita Falls were gone into and he was instructed concerning same.

Business Agent Jack Blankenship of Local No. 301, Marshall, Texas, was advised on matters regarding a dispute between one of the contractors and Local No. 301, over the starting time the contractors wanted to put in effect contrary to that specified in their agreement and on other matters on which he wished information.

The Texas Gulf Coast Area Organizing Committee meeting was attended at Brownsville, Texas, where a large delegation representing most of the locals in the Gulf Coast District was present. The several locals of this area, including our Locals No. 185, No. 195, No. 682, and No. 414, are making every effort to have the workers in this vicinity organized under the banner of the A. F. of L., despite the fact that the CIO is making a vigorous campaign with men and money to back it up.

In the company of Business Agent Jeff Mulally, Local No. 185, Corpus Christi, Texas, a visit was made to San Juan, Texas, where Local No. 185 was holding a joint meeting between the members of Local No. 185, the Master Plumbers and Material dealers of the Rio Grande Valley for the purpose of reaching a better understanding in order to protect our interests. Brother Mulally and the writer spoke on the problems confronting the industry today and what could be expected in the Post War period. A buffet lunch concluded the general discussion. Arrangements were made for future meetings and I feel sure that much will be accomplished to improve the conditions of our trade by these meetings.

In Corpus Christi, Texas, a conference was held with Business Agent Mulally and Secretary Frank Fuddling of Local Union No. 185, and the Business Agents of the affiliated crafts of the Building Trades of Corpus Christi, relative to the unsatisfactory conditions existing on the Gasoline Construction Company job at Bishop, Texas. An understanding was reached that we believe will be beneficial to all concerned in manning this job in the future.

On my visit to San Antonio, Texas,

with Business Agent Al Duran, a meeting of the Executive Board and Finance Committee of Local Union No. 142, was attended when several matters that the officers and members wished information on were gone into in detail to their satisfaction.

While in San Antonio, with Business Agent Doran, a conference was held with President Powers, of the Texas Building and Construction Trades Council relative to the classification of Pipe Layer being inserted in many contracts throughout the State which has been detrimental to the utility contractors with agreements with our Local Unions. We were assured the assistance of the State Building Trades in correcting this condition.

In Fort Worth contacted Business Agent W. W. Weeks, Local No. 175, Odessa, Texas, regarding a stoppage of work on the Housing Project at Odessa, Texas. It was through the assistance of Mr. L. Van Doren of the War Production Board that the question in dispute was settled to the satisfaction of all concerned.

At the request of Business Manager Ray Woods, Local No. 195, Houston and Beaumont, Texas, a visit was made to Beaumont where meetings were held with Brothers Woods and Quinn, with whom was taken up matters that had been referred to the writer by the Local Union and the General Office. The regular meeting of the Executive Board of Local Union No. 195 was attended and several matters that the officers wished information on were gone into to their satisfaction.

On instructions from the General Office I proceeded to Marshall, Texas, where I met Business Agent Joe Weems of Local Union No. 301, who informed me that the Iron Workers were claiming the handling of all Plumbing and Piping material at the Long Horn Ordnance Plant at Karmack, Texas. We then visited this plant and met Mr. Ralph Bailey, representing the Associated Mechanics Construction Company, and after a lengthy discussion it was agreed by the contractor that the work in question was under the jurisdiction of the United Association. Later I met with the Executive Board of Local No. 301, and discussed the jurisdiction of the United Association at great length where I was assured that Local No. 301 would abide by the orders of the General Office in protecting the jurisdiction allotted to us by the A. F. of L.

Business Agent Van Hayward of Marine Local Union No. 414, Orange, and Beaumont, Texas, was advised on matters pertaining to their dispute

with the International Association of Machinists in the Consolidated Shipyards at Orange, Texas.

In Houston, Texas, contacted Business Manager Ray Woods and Business Agent George Glasson, Pipe Fitters Local No. 195, in regard to a dispute Local No. 195 was having with the Iron Workers at the Shell Oil Refinery in Houston. With Brother Glasson we met with Mr. Dunn and Mr. Downing of the Fluor Company Contractors. They were informed of our position which was that we would handle all material coming under the jurisdiction of the United Association. We also informed Mr. Lohman and Mr. Macy of the Shell Oil Company that this was our policy and we expected the Fluor Company to abide by it.

Ed Switlatka

At the close of my April report, I was in Birmingham, Ala., on assignment from the General Office. After meeting with the officers of the Local Union with reference to situation at Tuscaloosa Rubber Plant, under the jurisdiction of Local No. 91, proceeded to Greenville, Miss.

In Greenville, Miss., met with the officers of Local No. 618 with reference to an assignment from the General Office concerning the acceptance for membership in Local No. 618 people who were not residents of that area. After a thorough investigation, a report was made to the General Office on this question. The Local Union was properly advised concerning the acceptance of applications for members in Local No. 618, Greenville.

On assignment from General Office, proceeded to Jackson, Miss., and with Business Agent F. L. Cooper, met with Mr. Payne, owner and operator of Mississippi Sprinkler Company, with reference to using other than members of the Association to fabricate their work. A satisfactory understanding was reached between the Local Union and Mr. Payne.

Proceeded to Columbus, Miss. Contacted Business Agent Cox, and assisted in preparing and submitting to the Mississippi Gas and Water Company, a proposed agreement affecting Gas Fitters—members of Local No. 714.

Proceeded to Tuscaloosa, Ala., on assignment from General Office. Met

(Continued on page 13)

**REPORT OF
GENERAL
ORGANIZER
SAMUEL E. ROPER**

Technical INFORMATION

These Technical Articles are printed in the center of this Journal so they can be removed and placed in a looseleaf ring binder for permanent safe-keeping. Continuous numbers are placed in the lower corner of these pages.

Material condensed by J. P. Corcoran . . . Plates and Subject furnished by Bell and Gossett Company, Morton Grove, Ill.

Forced Hot Water Heat

This is the second of a series of articles on a type of heating system which by virtue of its inherent advantages has experienced a phenomenal growth in popularity within a span of relatively few years. This series of articles has been developed by J. P. Corcoran with the co-operation of the Bell and Gossett Company of Morton Grove, Illinois.

FORCED Circulation hot water heat eliminates all the objections applying to the old style gravity flow system, yet retains the advantages of the heating medium (water) most easily subject to accurate control.

In a gravity system, circulation to the radiators is accomplished by the difference in the weight of water in the supply and return main. Water heated in the boiler increases in volume and rises, simultaneously with a downward movement of the cooler, heavier water in the return main. Circulation is thus set up.

The forced system employs an electric pump to provide circulation. By this means, the speed of circulation is so greatly increased that radiators are almost instantly supplied with hot water whenever needed, and the correct temperature can be maintained in the system to compensate for varying outside weather conditions.

A further advantage of the forced circulation system is that it may be equipped with modern mechanical controls which permit year around use of heating boiler for heating the hot water for laundry, kitchen and bath.

SOME FUNDAMENTAL FACTS ABOUT HEATING

A heating system must be designed to replace the heat lost through the walls and by infiltration of air through cracks around the doors and windows. The rate of heat loss is governed by these factors:

1. Construction of building
2. Velocity of prevailing winds
3. Degree of outdoor temperature

This series of articles is intended to set forth the procedure for designing a Forced Hot Water Heating System. The computation of the build-

ing heat loss is no different from the standard procedure used in preparing for the design of other heating systems and accordingly will not be a part of this series of articles.

In Gravity Hot Water and Steam heating systems it has been general practice to consider the heat load in terms of Square Feet of Radiation. In the forced Hot Water System, it is desirable to consider the heat load in the term of BTU.

Definition of a BTU—

The BTU (British Thermal Unit) is the accepted measurement of heat. One BTU is the amount of heat required to raise the temperature of one pound of water one degree Fahrenheit. The term MBH will be used frequently as an abbreviation for 1000 BTU. It is recommended that all calculations of heat output and heat loss be made by the BTU method for the following reasons:

For many years the heating industry has been accustomed to the use of the Equivalent Square Foot (EDR) of radiation as a measure of heat loss of any given building. This Equivalent Square Foot is the surface that will emit 240 BTU per hour when maintained at an average of 215 deg. F. Since 215 deg. F. is the temperature of steam at a pressure of 1 pound per square inch, the Equivalent Square Foot of radiation has come to be called a Square Foot of Steam Radiation. Whenever a building was to be heated by means of Hot Water, the rule was to increase the number of square feet

by 60 per cent, because of the lower temperature of the heating medium.

The modern hot water heating system, equipped with a compression tank and relief valve is no longer limited to a boiler temperature of 180 deg. Because of the extreme flexibility of water as a heat transmitting medium, it can be circulated at any desired temperature within the working pressure of the system, without the use of critical equipment or mechanical devices dependent upon close adjustment.

Accordingly, the term "Square Foot of Radiation" has lost its meaning as a measurement of heat emitted by a hot water heating system. The amount of surface which will emit 240 BTU per hour at an average temperature of 215 deg. (steam pressure of 1 lb.) will also emit more or less than 240 BTU per hour as the average temperature of the water is raised or lowered.

Since the modern Forced Hot Water Heating System is generally calculated to cool the water 20 deg. between the inlet and outlet of the radiator, and the water enters the radiator at approximately boiler temperature, the average temperature of the radiator may be taken to be 10 deg. less than the boiler.

As an example of the use of this method, let us assume we have a building with a heat loss of 240,000 BTU per hour. Radiators may then be selected according to the following table below:

EMISSION PER SQ. FT.	AVERAGE RAD. TEMPERATURE	BOILER TEMPERATURE	REQUIRED NO. EQ. SQ.FT.
240 BTU	215 deg.	225 deg.	1000
225 BTU	210 "	220 "	1065
200 BTU	197 "	210 "	1200
180 BTU	190 "	200 "	1330
160 BTU	175 "	185 "	1500
150 BTU	170 "	180 "	1600

PRESSURE DROP

"Pressure Drop" is the term which expresses the fact that power is consumed in moving liquids through pipes, heating units, fittings, etc. Or, expressed in another way, pressure drop is the amount of pressure lost between any two points in a system. For example, if the city water pressure at the inlet of a tankless type copper coil indirect water heater is 40 lbs. and at the outlet, 35 lbs.—40 lbs.—35 lbs. = 5 lbs. pressure drop through the heater.

Pressure drop is caused by the friction created between the inner walls of the conveyor and the moving liquid. In a horizontal pipe in which there is no flow, the pressure is equal at all points. The moment flow starts, friction is set up, which increases in direct proportion to the velocity of the flow.

For all practical purposes, pressure drop may be considered to vary as the squares of the velocities.

To calculate the effect of changing velocity on pressure drop, this simple rule may be followed:

Divide the final velocity by the initial velocity and square the result. Then multiply the original pressure drop by the above result, which gives the new pressure drop. The following example shows the effect of an increased velocity.

6' per second final velocity ÷
 3' per second initial velocity = 2
 2 squared equals 4
 10 lbs. initial pressure drop × 4 =
 40 lbs. final pressure drop.

Gallons of water may be substituted for feet per second in the above formula.

Therefore, in designing both service water heating systems and hot

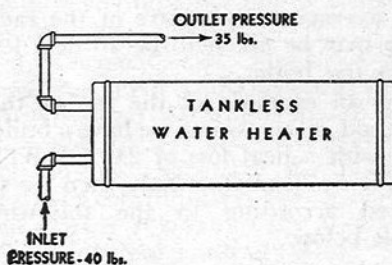


Fig. 76. Friction causes a drop in pressure when liquids move through pipes or heating units.

water space heating systems, pressure drop must be taken into consideration.

In either case, enough power must be available to overcome the effects of pressure drop before the desired results can be obtained. This means that the power consumption, or pressure drop, of each component part of a system must be known and a source of sufficient power provided. In a forced hot water heating system this power is provided by the pump; in a domestic water heating system, city water pressure is the source of power.

MEASUREMENT OF PRESSURE DROP

Boilers, radiators, unit heaters, convectors, blast coils, pipe and fittings all offer resistance to the flow of water and the amount of water that flows through each is proportional to the resistance offered. Since the amount of heat delivered to the various units depends upon the amount of water passing through the units, it is easy to see that excessive friction in any one unit may prevent it from delivering its rated capacity.

In order to reduce these various units to a common factor, their relative resistances are expressed in "elbow equivalents". An elbow offers to the flow of water an amount of friction equal to a pipe of the same diameter, with a length of twenty-five times the diameter.

Thus, a 1/2" elbow is equal in resistance to 12 1/2 inches of 1/2" pipe, or 3/4" elbow equals 18 3/4" of 3/4" pipe. The "elbow equivalent" system of resistance measurement has been applied to the common pieces of equipment in a heating system as shown in the table below. How to use these "equivalents" is explained later under

TABLE OF ELBOW EQUIVALENTS

1 90 deg. Ell.....	1
1 45 deg. Ell.....	0.7
1 90 deg. Long Turn Ell.....	0.5
1 Open return bend.....	1
1 Open Gate Valve.....	0.5
1 Open Globe Valve.....	12
1 Angle Radiator Valve.....	2
1 B&F Flo-Control Valve.....	20
1 STOP COCK OPEN.....	1
1 RADIATOR (CAST IRON).....	3
1 CONVECTOR.....	
1 BOILER.....	3
1 TEE.....	
25% Water to Branch	16
33% Water to Branch	9
50% Water to Branch	4
100% Water to Branch	1.8

the instructions for designing one and two-pipe forced hot water systems.

The equivalents applied to the radiator are intended only for the free standing cast iron radiator, which has large waterways and low velocities. All other emission units, such as con-

vectors, unit heaters and blast coils must be considered separately and their individual pressure drops known.

REFER TO PIPE SIZING CONVECTOR SYSTEMS

Manufacturers who publish pressure drop information on their equipment express the data either in pounds per square inch or in feet of water or milinches.

These figures are easily interchangeable as follows:

1 lb. per sq. in. equals 2.3 of water or

1 foot of water equals .434 lbs. per sq. in. or 12000 milinches.

HEAD PRESSURE

"Head Pressure" as used in designating the capacity of a circulating pump, is merely another way of expressing pressure drop. The maximum "Head" of a pump (usually expressed in feet of water) is actually the maximum pressure drop against which the pump can induce a flow of liquid.

Head pressure should not be confused with Static Pressure, as they have no relationship. Static Pressure is created by the weight of water in the system and is equal to .43 lbs. per sq. in. per foot of height above the gage. For example, if the highest radiator is 20 ft. above the gage in the boiler, the Static Pressure at the gage will be 20 × .43 = 8.6 lbs. per sq. in.

At various elevations above the gage the Static Pressure becomes correspondingly less. At 10 ft. it is 4.3 lbs. per sq. in. and at the top radiator, located 20 ft. above the boiler, there is no pressure.

Static Pressure has no effect on pump capacity. If you will consider a hot water heating system as being an upright loop of water confined in a pipe, the Static Pressure in one of the vertical pipes of the loop is identical with the pressure at the same level in the opposite vertical pipe. The Static Pressure at the point where the pump is installed is therefore exactly equalized by the pressure at the same level in the opposite side of the loop. Hence, the capacity of the pump is limited only by the friction in the pipes. This friction value is called the Head Pressure.

The chart on next page shows a typical B. & G. Booster pump capacity curve. At the "no delivery" point on the curve, the power of the pump is exactly equalled by the friction or pressure drop opposed to it. Since a drop in pressure between two points is necessary before flow can occur, the pump delivers no water.

TABLE OF ELBOW EQUIVALENTS

1	90° ELL	1.0
1	45° ELL	0.7
1	90° LONG ELL	0.5
1	OPEN RETURN BEND	1.0
1	OPEN GATE VALVE	0.5
1	OPEN GLOBE VALVE	12.0
1	ANGLE RADIATOR VALVE	2.0
1	B&G FLO-CONTROL VALVE	20.0
1	STOPCOCK	1.0
1	RADIATOR (CAST IRON)	3.0
1	CONVECTOR	
1	TEE	
	25% Water to Branch	16.0
	33% Water to Branch	9.0
	50% Water to Branch	4.0
	100% Water to Branch	1.8

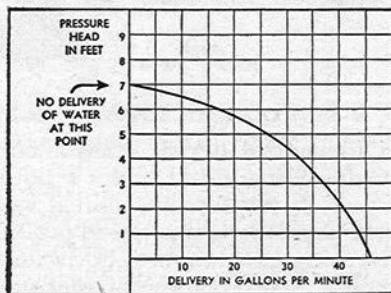


Fig. 11. Above chart shows the relationship between Head Pressure and amount of water delivered by pump. As the Head Pressure increases, the delivery decreases.

If the pressure drop is lessened by eliminating some of the friction in the system, the pump begins to deliver water. For example, at 3 ft. of Head Pressure on the chart, the pump delivers 37 gallons of water per minute. It is clear that the lower the Pressure Head (pressure drop) the greater will be the water delivery.

Pressure drop is therefore one of the major factors in designing a forced circulation of hot water heating system. The friction or pressure drop in the system is directly related to the size of the piping used and is accordingly under the control of the designer.

The B. & G. Method of Designing Forced Hot Water Systems beginning in future issues will explain in detail

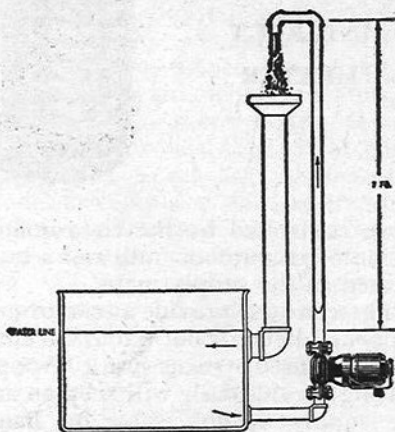


Fig. 78. A size 1 1/2" Booster, if connected to a tank of water, as illustrated, will pump water to a height of 7 feet. This height, therefore, is the maximum Pressure Head against which the Pump can cause a flow of water.

how to make the simple calculations necessary.

THE MILINCH

The word, "milinch" means 1/1000 of an inch or 1/12000 of a foot. Since in hot water heating system design, pressures are measured in terms of "Feet of Water", 12000 milinches represents the pressure exerted by a column of water one foot high.

To illustrate—a tank has a hole in the bottom of such size that 10 gallons of water per minute will flow through it when the water stands one foot high in the tank. Under this condition, we have a pressure of 12,000 milinches (or one foot) causing a flow of 10 gallons per minute through the hole.

The above example may be applied to a hot water heating system. If in a circuit of pipe it is necessary to cause a flow of 10 gallons per minute and if it is found that a pressure equivalent to that of a water column one foot above the center line of the pipe is needed, then 12,000 milinches of Head Pressure must be supplied.

of a foot, always awkward to handle mathematically. The milinch, which in heating system design occurs in fairly large whole numbers, eliminates fractional values. In heating practice, pressure drops from 100 to 500 milinches per foot are normally used.

HIGH AND LOW TEMPERATURE WATER

Gravity flow systems commonly employ low temperature boiler water, providing a heat emission of 150-165 BTU per sq. ft. of radiation. The modern forced circulation system is generally designed for higher boiler temperatures and consequently higher BTU heat emissions.

The obvious advantage of higher temperature water is that smaller radiation can be used. The maximum outdoor temperature for which the system is designed occurs for only a relatively short time during the heating season, so the boiler water is brought to maximum temperature for correspondingly short periods. Increasing use of automatic firing devices and the development of more

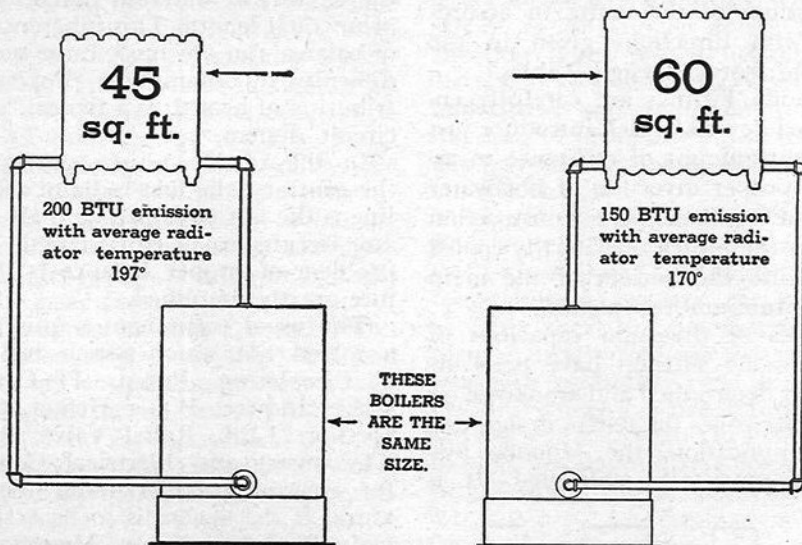


Fig. 79. Illustration above shows the material reduction in radiator size when heat emission rate is increased from 150 BTU to 200 BTU.

Conversely, the milinch is used to express friction values. In the above example, the fact that 12,000 milinches of Head Pressure is required to move 10 gallons per minute through the pipe, means that the pipe offers 12,000 milinches of friction or resistance. Therefore, before any flow can occur in a pipe, the Head Pressure must be equal to the friction loss through the pipe.

The reason for dividing pressure measurements into such small units is because the pressure drop through the piping of a heating system is usually very low. If "feet of water" were used, then the necessary calculations would have to be made in fractions

accurate controls make possible the use of higher temperatures without sacrificing good design.

GRAVITY CIRCULATION FORCED CIRCULATION

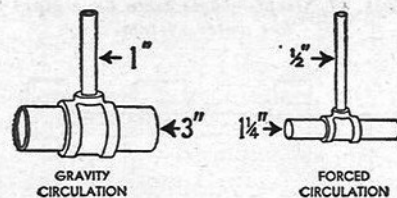


Fig. 80. Comparative sizes of mains and risers on a 450 sq. ft. installation—with 50 sq. ft. radiator.

Because of the pump, available Pressure Heads in forced circulation

systems are much greater than in gravity systems. Hence, higher velocities may be used in designing the system, with resulting smaller pipe sizes. In other words, the BTU carrying capacity of a pipe increases as the velocity increases, which means that with forced circulation a small pipe will carry the same heating load as a larger one in a gravity system.

Forced hot water systems are classified as one-pipe or two-pipe designs. Two-pipe systems are further divided into direct return and reverse return layouts.

The recent development of the B. & G. Monoflo Fitting confers so many advantages that design trends are definitely to the single main Monoflo System.

THE SINGLE MAIN (ONE-PIPE) B. & G. MONOFLO SYSTEM

In this system, a single main in one or more circuits is used to circulate water. Risers are equipped with B. and G. Monoflo Fittings at their connections to the main, in accordance with directions given in the Monoflo System Design Tables.

Monoflo Fittings are carefully engineered devices, which introduce just the right amount of resistance to assure a proper diversion of hot water into the radiator. The construction permits the return of partially cooled water into the bottom of the main with minimum turbulence.

Tables of diversion capacities of the Monoflo Fittings have been accurately determined and are shown on following pages for system design use.

In application, the Monoflo System is practically unlimited. It is

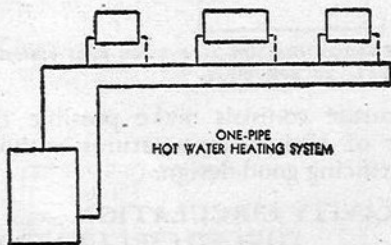


Fig. 81. Simple single main (one pipe) hot water system.

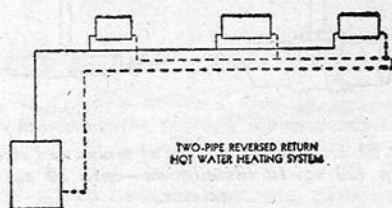


Fig. 82. Two-pipe reverse return system, showing equalized circuits.

equally well adapted to the small residence or to commercial and industrial installations requiring thousands

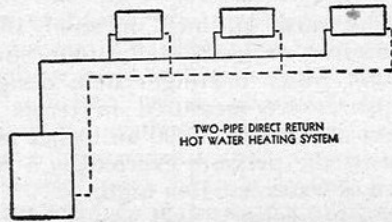


Fig. 83. Two-pipe direct return system. Note that each radiator circuit is of a different length.

of feet of radiation. Complete design instructions for this system will be explained later.

THE TWO-PIPE HOT WATER SYSTEM

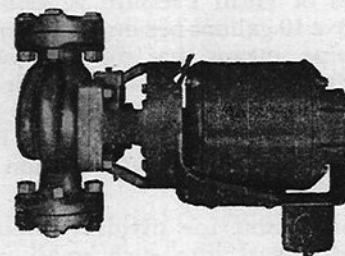
There is no question but that the reversed return system is definitely superior to the direct return system.

As shown in the illustration of a direct return system, the first radiator taken off the line is the first radiator to return its load and the last radiator is last to return. Consequently, the circuits of water to radiators are of unequal length. This inherent lack of balance can obviously cause serious difficulty in obtaining a proper distribution of heat. It is a typical "short circuit" system.

In the reverse return system, on the contrary, the first radiator off the line is the last to return, and all radiator circuits are of equal length. The problem of proper balance is therefore greatly simplified.

The usual equipment required by a forced hot water system includes a Circulating Pump, Flo-Control Valve, Indirect Water Heater, Compression Tank, Relief Valve, Room Thermostat and Electrical Controls for governing boiler water temperature. If the system is to be a single main (one-pipe) layout, Monoflo Fittings must also be included.

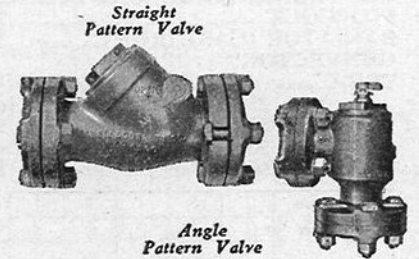
This equipment applies to both automatically and hand-fired boilers, excepting that the latter also requires a Damper Regulator.



B. & G. BOOSTER

This is an electrically operated centrifugal pump of special design, con-

nected into either the supply or return main. Its operation is controlled by the room thermostat. When room temperature drops below the thermostat setting, the pump starts, forcing hot water almost instantly to all radiators. When the thermostat is satisfied, the Booster stops.

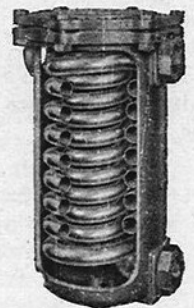


B. & G. FLO-CONTROL VALVE

This control device is installed in the supply main and serves a double purpose. It employs a weighted valve, which normally is in a closed position, preventing circulation of hot water to the radiators. When the Booster starts, however, the rush of water through the pipes forces open the valve and permits hot water to flow through the radiators. When the Booster stops, the valve closes of its own weight and prevents further circulation, which might cause an over-rise in room temperature.

In summer, the Flo-Control Valve shuts off Circulation to the radiators, so that the heating boiler can be used to heat domestic water in a B. & G. Indirect Heater.

Another type of circulation control is available which is particularly well suited to installation where proper placement of the thermostat is difficult. In this system the water is continuously circulated and its temper-



B. & G. INDIRECT HEATER

ature controlled by the co-ordinated action of an outdoor bulb and a bulb located in the supply main.

These heaters provide a year around supply of domestic hot water. On automatically fired systems just a few operating periods daily will keep an ample supply of hot water on hand. Hand-fired systems can be operated on rubbish plus just a little fuel.

(To be continued in August issue)

REPORT OF GENERAL ORGANIZERS

(Continued from page 14)

with Business Agent Hickman of the Tuscaloosa Local. Discussed many problems affecting the Local Union with him and advised him in connection with same.

Proceeded to Sheffield, Ala. There met with committee of Local No. 760, and assisted them in handling some problems affecting their Local Union at the Chemical Plant of the T. V. A. As per assignment from the General Office attended a trial being conducted by the Executive Board of Local No. 760 affecting members of the Local Union concerning some of their activities. The Executive Board was to report their findings to the Local Union at the next regular meeting.

On assignment from General Office, proceeded to Atlanta, Ga. With Business Agent Gormley and Business Agent of the Iron Workers Local, visited job of the Georgia Power and Light Company, where an addition was being constructed and a dispute over installation of certain work between the Iron Workers Local and the United Association Local No. 72, of Atlanta, was in question. After going over the job the Iron Workers conceded part of the work and a portion that they continued to claim was also claimed by Local No. 72, therefore a report was made to the General Office, submitting sketch of the work and the duties of the equipment. Local No. 72 is performing all of the work on this particular plant under several contractors. In fact, Local No. 72 is doing an outstanding job with reference to protecting the jurisdiction of our work in the Atlanta area. Attended the regular meeting of the Local Union.

On assignment from General Office, proceeded to Savannah, Ga. Contacted Business Agent Brutcher, of Local No. 188, with reference to a report made to the General Office affecting Local No. 188, and its unwillingness to co-operate in the southeastern shipyard with reference to welding. After meeting with Management and Business Agent Brutcher, I found that Local Management had made no complaint with reference to this situation. Question affecting the local members was that of pipe welding. We were unable to secure sufficient number of Welders to perform the work of our craft at this particular time, but arrangements were made to take care of the situation and agreed upon between Management, myself and the Local Representative of Local No. 188, and Boilermakers Local No. 26.

On assignment from General Office proceeded to Tampa, Fla., with reference to a complaint affecting Local Union No. 766, Marine Fitters, concerning reconversion work on ships being reconverted. Matter satisfactorily settled to satisfaction of all concerned.

While in Tampa met with Representatives of Locals Nos. 624 and 766, concerning members of Local No. 624 working in the jurisdiction of Local No. 766. All questions involved were worked out satisfactory to all concerned. A report has been made to the General Office on this matter.

Proceeded to Pascagoula, Miss., and there met Business Agent Cox and President of Local No. 436, Marine Fitters, membership employed by the Ingalls Shipbuilding Corporation, of Pascagoula. Many problems affecting the Local Union were discussed, and the officers and Local Union were advised of the proper procedure to follow. Jurisdictional question between the Boilermakers and the United Association was discussed and visit made to the yard to ascertain who the work belongs to. The Boilermakers Representative agreed to take the matter up with his General Office and advise the Committee later. This Local Union is doing the best job at the present that it has done since its organization and my opinion is that the officers of this local union will have the affairs of the Local well in hand in the near future.

On assignment from General Office, proceeded to Baton Rouge, La., and there met with Business Agent Middleton and Judson, Secretary of Local No. 807, and Executive Board, together with some other officers of the Local Union concerning a number of questions that had been referred to me affecting the Local Union. Advised with Local Union officers concerning the questions involved and a satisfactory understanding was reached and the question is to be referred back to the Local Union at their next regular meeting.

On special request from General Office proceeded back to Savannah, Ga., with reference to the Welding situation as it affected the United Association. Found that the facts concerning this situation had not all been submitted to the General Office and the disturbance was not as serious as at first was thought. After conferring with President Durkin by phone and meeting with Management, we advised the officers of the company that pipe welding was the work of the

United Association and should be performed by members of same.

On previous assignment proceeded to Mobile, Ala., and there together with International Representative of the Papermakers, Pulp and Sulphite Workers, Machinists and Electricians, with reference to negotiating adjustments in rates and other conditions affecting employees of the International Paper Company, Southern Division. An adjustment of three and one-half cents per hour was granted to fitters on all shifts, and differential rates affecting two night shifts was granted of four and six cents differential rates on those shifts for all employees. Report made to General Office concerning this situation.

Advised by the General Office that my services were needed in Tuscaloosa, Ala., on Rubber Plant job, work being performed by members of Local No. 91, of Birmingham, Ala. Proceeded to Tuscaloosa and there met with Business Agent Scruggs of No. 91, and with Management of the Wallace Contracting Company with reference to a number of complaints affecting Local No. 91. After some discussion all questions were properly understood and a thorough understanding of procedure to be followed was had and the job is now progressing nicely.

Proceeded to Birmingham, Ala., and from there to Lake Charles, La. There met with Business Agent Harry Roach concerning a number of problems affecting Local No. 106, and attended regular meeting of the Local which was well attended and this Local Union is doing an outstanding job in the interest of the United Association in that territory. The officers along with Business Agent Roach are to be congratulated on the fine spirit in which things are done.

Proceeded to New Orleans on previous assignment and there met with officers of Local Union No. 574, Marine Fitters, and advised them of the proper manner in which to handle charges in the Local Union. Then met with special committee appointed by Local No. 60, Plumbers and Steam Fitters, with reference to working out agreement between the Plumbers and Steam Fitters with reference to jurisdiction work. I am to meet with this committee later.

Proceeded to Birmingham, Ala., on assignment from General Office concerning complaint by travelling members against Local No. 91. Advised with Business Agent Scruggs concerning this matter and am to meet Local

Union officers later concerning same. Proceeded to Sheffield, Ala., on assignment from General Office concerning trial affecting two members of Local No. 760, as referred to earlier in this report.

At the conclusion of this report, I am in Sheffield, Ala.

Samuel E. Roper.

At Suffern, N. Y.—In company with Business Manager Robert Lynch and Business Agent Frank De Nike, of Local Union 274, of Jersey City, a visit was made to Suffern, N. Y., and met with Business Agent James McCormick, of Local Union

**REPORT OF
GENERAL
ORGANIZER
J. F. REGAN**

373, of Suffern. The purpose of this meeting was in reference to organizing the refrigeration men in and around Suffern, N. Y. We then visited the Lederle Laboratories, Inc., Pearl River, N. Y., and met with Mr. Hoyle, Piping Contractor at this plant, in reference to the prefabricated pipe being furnished by a Contractor who has signed the National Agreement with the United Association. After discussing this piping work with the Heating Contractor, Mr. Hoyle, we found that the Prefabricating Contractor was carrying out the terms of the National Agreement. Business Manager Lynch informed us that the men working on this pipe at the prefabricating plant, which was in his district, were all receiving the construction scale of wages.

At Albany, N. Y.—Upon receiving a wire from General President Martin P. Durkin, I met with Business Manager Fred Whitmore, of Local 7, of Albany. We attended a meeting of the Albany Builders Exchange Joint Arbitration Committee; also at this meeting were International Representatives from the Hoisting Engineers, Iron Workers and Sheet Metal Workers.

The purpose of this meeting was in reference to having one of their members operate gasoline driven electric welding machine regardless of what trade the machine is to be used for.

I informed the Committee that the operation of these machines had been awarded to the trade doing the welding. This decision was rendered by the National Referee for the Building and Construction Trades Department.

After a lengthy discussion on the question it was agreed to have it referred to the International Presidents for their decision on the question.

At New York City—In company with President William Dodd, of Plumbers Local No. 2, a meeting of the Executive Board of this Local was attended, at which time an opportunity was afforded me to discuss with these officers the policy of the United Association in reference to organizing the maintenance men.

I then attended an officers' meeting of this Local and discussed with them the conditions existing with the Plumbing Contractors who have the contract to prefabricate the homes for England. These officers are doing a fine job in seeing that all the work coming under the jurisdiction of the United Association is to be done by members of their Local Union.

At Buffalo, N. Y.—In company with Business Agent Leo Redmond, of Local 36, and Business Agent Joe Rosenberger, of Local 395, a meeting was attended with Richard O'Keefe, Executive Secretary of the General Employees Association of Buffalo, N. Y., where we discussed the agreement existing between the General Contractors and the Building and Construction Trades Council. Mr. O'Keefe informed us of the benefits in having this agreement. Later, in company with Business Agent Leo Redmond, of Local 36, a visit was made to the office of one of the largest Master Plumbers in Buffalo, who employs 21 plumbers but operates non-union. The purpose of this visit was to have the Master Plumber sign an agreement with Local 36. After I explained the policy of the United Association and the mutual benefits of operating a union shop, we were assured that he would sign the agreement with the Local Union.

At a later date, in company with Business Agent Leo Redmond, of Local 36, I attended a special meeting of the Master Plumbers' Association of Buffalo, where I had the privilege of addressing this meeting and informing them what the United Association is trying to do for the best interest of the Pipe Fitting industry. The interest shown by the Masters by the many questions pertaining to their employees joining the Local Union that were asked of the Business Agent, and me, indicated that they were desirous of having an agreement with this Local. The excellent relationship established between Business Agent Leo Redmond and the Master Plumbers who have signed agreements with Local 36 for many years, will be of real value in having many more Masters sign the agreement with this Local.

Later, in company with Business Agent Redmond, a conference was held with the Executive Board of Lo-

cal 36. Also a special and regular meeting of this local was attended, where the matter of organizing the men working at the plumbing industry in their district was gone into. I also requested that this local reduce its initiation fee in order to organize their district.

During my stay in Buffalo a visit was made with Business Agent Joe Rosenberger, of Local 395, to the Lynde Air Products Plant in Buffalo. We met with the representatives of the General Contractor and the Heating Contractor, in reference to a dispute over the installation of unit heaters at this plant. We informed these officials that this work comes under the jurisdiction of the United Association and would insist that United Association members install this work. We were informed that they would consider our request and advise us later.

At Niagara Falls, N. Y.—I met with Business Agent Charles Oakley, of Local 129, Niagara Falls, at which time I advised him in reference to several sections of the Agreement they have with the Plumbing and Heating Contractors' Association.

At Batavia, N. Y.—Upon receipt of instructions from General Secretary-Treasurer Edward J. Hillock, I met with Secretary John Commerton of Local 38, Batavia, and discussed with him the conditions of this district and the inactivity of the members in not having enough members to warrant their charter. He was instructed to issue clearance cards to the remaining few members as the charter and seal were to be returned to the General Office. Brother Commerton worked hard and diligently to keep this Local in existence, but due to the lack of interest it was necessary to remove this charter and divide this territory with other locals. Brother Commerton has turned the Charter and Seal over to me, which I am forwarding to the General Office.

At Rochester, N. Y.—Upon receiving a wire from General Secretary-Treasurer Edward J. Hillock stating that Local 13 of Rochester had requested the services of an organizer, I met with Business Agent Albert Byrne and with him attended a joint meeting of the Conference Boards of Local 13, and the Employing Plumbing and Heating Contractors' Association. The purpose of this meeting was in reference to several articles of their proposed agreement. This Agreement proposed by Local 13 was a fair agreement and in line with the United Association National Form of Agreement to be used as a guide for Local Unions. After a general discussion on

these articles it was decided that a further meeting will be necessary.

At a later date I attended another meeting with both conference boards and after considerable discussion on the several articles in question the Masters approved of same pending approval of the Wage Adjustment Board.

While in Rochester, in company with Business Agent Albert Byrne, of Local 13 and Business Agent Paul Kessler of the Machinists, I met with Mr. Krenzer, of Walz and Krenzer, Inc., who do maintenance work in industrial plants. The purpose of this meeting was in reference to furnishing men direct to this contractor. After listening to the plans of this Company it was suggested that he meet with the Building Trades Council for the purpose of signing an agreement with them for all trades. This was agreeable to him. Business Agent Byrne was to notify him when this meeting would be held.

At Schenectady, N. Y.—Upon receiving a wire from General President Durkin I met with Business Agent Keith Rockwell, of Local 128, of the General Electric Company plant in Schenectady. With him attended a special and regular meeting of his Local. The officers and members wished advice in reference to the appeal made by the General Electric Company to the National War Labor Board, over the increase in wages approved of by the Regional War Labor Board. Instructions and advice were given to the members of this local, which was gratefully received.

At New York City—In company with General Vice President William McLaughlin, I met with our General President Martin P. Durkin and several matters pertaining to the Pipe Fitting industry were discussed.

I then accompanied General President Durkin to Albany, where we met Business Agent Fred Whitmore, of Local 7, and attended a meeting of the Business Agents of all local unions in New York State. General President Durkin addressed this well attended meeting. In his remarks he stressed the fact of organizing all branches of the Pipe Fitting industry, also the setting of plans for an apprenticeship program, and requested the Business Agents to protect all work coming under the jurisdiction of the United Association. General President Durkin's remarks were well received.

The Business Agents were afforded an opportunity to discuss with him the problems confronting them in their respective districts.

An election of officers was held. Business Agent Whitmore was elected

Chairman; Business Agent Shannon, of Local 818, Syracuse, was elected Vice Chairman; Business Agent Murray, of Local 2, New York City, was elected Secretary. I then had the pleasure of installing these newly elected officers.

While in Albany, General President Durkin met and conferred with Representatives of the Plumbing and Heating Contractors' Association.

Upon receiving a wire from General President Martin P. Durkin, I left for Boston, Mass., and met with Business Agent Pevey Richards, of Local 275 of Quincy, Mass., and Business Agent John Brophy of Local 537, Boston, Mass., in reference to a complaint by Local 275. After discussing this question with the Business Agents of these two locals an amicable understanding was arrived at and a report made to the General Office.

Upon receipt of instructions from General President Martin P. Durkin, I left for Portsmouth, N. H., where I met with Business Representative Fay Kane of Local 794, of Portsmouth Navy Yard, and with him I attended an open meeting of the men working at the Pipe Fitting industry of this yard, where several matters pertaining to the interest of these men were gone into in detail, also the advantages in being a member of the United Association. I then had the privilege of installing the new members into this Local.

Later, in company with Business Representative, Brother Kane; President, Brother Stanley; Recording Secretary, Brother McCarthy, of Local 794, a visit was made to the office of Captain Dudley, Manager of Navy Yard, and Captain Ambrose, Production Superintendent. We discussed the question of other trades encroaching upon the work that comes under the jurisdiction of the United Association.

After a lengthy discussion on this question a copy of the agreement entered into between the United Association and another International Organization was presented to these officials.

Captain Dudley informed us that he has sent pictures and job descriptions of the work in question to the Navy Department for a decision. When the decision has been returned we will again meet with these officials.

At Kingston, N. Y.—I attended a special meeting with the Executive Boards and Officers of Plumbers and Steam Fitters' Local 223, and Marine Pipe Fitters' Local 667, of Kingston. The purpose of this meeting was in reference to a proposal submitted by

Local 667 to amalgamate with Local 223. The officers of Local 223 are to hold a special meeting at a later date to discuss the submitted proposal of Local 667.

Later, I attended the special meeting of Local 223; after a thorough discussion on the proposal submitted a motion was made and unanimously approved of to have Local 667 amalgamate with Local 223. Further meetings with both Local Unions will be necessary to complete the amalgamation.

At Syracuse, N. Y.—Upon being notified by General Secretary-Treasurer Edward J. Hillock, I met with Business Agent, Brother Thomas Shannon of Steam Fitters' Local 818, and with him visited the General Electric Company plant in Syracuse, where we met Mr. Francisco, General Superintendent of the J. G. White Corporation. We discussed the question of paying the increase in wages which had been approved of by the Wage Adjustment Board to the members of Local 818, on new jobs in the area. Mr. Francisco was agreeable to our request and suggested that we have the Heating Contractors notify him of the wage increase.

We then met Mr. Eckert, who has the heating contract of this plant, and discussed the wage increase with him. Mr. Eckert then went to D. P. C. officials and received authority to commence immediately to pay the increase in wages.

While at the plant I met Mr. Friday, Maintenance Superintendent of the General Electric plant, who escorted us through the plant. I discussed with Mr. Friday the possibility of having the maintenance piping work sublet to one of our contractors. He assured me he would give this consideration.

At Utica, N. Y.—I met with Business Agent, Brother Bogoshian, of Local 79 of Utica. Our discussions related to a number of situations in Utica and vicinity. Brother Bogoshian and I will meet at a later date to discuss maintenance agreements.

At Rome, N. Y.—Upon receiving a wire from the General Office, a special meeting of Local 204 of Rome, was attended. Several matters on which the officers wished information were discussed. Also the question of United Association members from sister locals working in their jurisdiction, and not reporting to the Business Agent of the Local.

John F. Regan

**REPORT OF
GENERAL
ORGANIZER
J. L. SPALDING**

A special meeting of the Executive Officers and the Refrigeration membership of Pipe Fitters Local 562, of St. Louis, was called at which time the progress of the organizational campaign in the refrigeration field was constructively reviewed. A report of progress and recommendations for speeding the organization of the mechanics engaged in this activity were presented to a special meeting of Local Union 562, and were unanimously concurred in. Rival organizations in this field make it doubly imperative that these workers be brought into the United Association to protect the gains already made and to offset a divided bargaining unit which would delay and prevent much needed improvement in the wages, hours and working conditions of these mechanics. Meetings held with employer association representatives and Business Manager Larry Callanan indicate a definite desire on the part of the employers to bargain collectively with the United Association and to enter into Union agreement.

A question arose in Plumbers and Gas Fitters Local 8 of Kansas City respecting the eligibility requirements for holding office in Local Unions. The Local Union accepted my ruling that all members covered by a chartered Local Union are eligible to hold office in the Local provided they meet the requirements of Sections 123 and 152 of the United Association Constitution. Opportunity was extended the writer to warn the membership relative to the threatened disruptive plan of the C. I. O. to invade the building and construction industry, an attempt already having been made by the C. I. O. across the river in Kansas City, Kans., to establish a rival Building Trades Council. Denials by the C. I. O. of any such intention should be taken lightly by the membership, as the past has recorded many instances where the C. I. O. deliberately set out to disorganize the organized A. F. of L. membership. Stronger organization of all our jurisdiction is the best defense against such attacks.

Contacts were made in St. Louis with Mr. George W. Apel, State Supervisor, Federal Apprentice-Training Committee, and Mr. Carl Madsen, Field Representative, Federal Apprentice-Training Committee, regarding the early registration with the Federal Committee of Plumbing and Steam Fitting Apprenticeship Standards for the State of Missouri, which have been promoted by employer and

Back

**THE MIGHTY
7TH
WAR LOAN**

employee State Associations. Met also with Business Manager Frank Grabowski of St. Louis, Sprinkler Fitters Local 268, for the purpose of assisting in the drafting of tentative Apprenticeship Standards to be presented to the Joint Apprenticeship Committee for the Automatic Sprinkler and Fire Control Industry of St. Louis.

In Kansas City met with Business Manager W. J. Carlson, and Business Representative Ryan of Pipe Fitters Local 533, and Business Manager Dick Jones and Business Representative Buckley of Plumbers and Gas Fitters Local 8, in the matter of jurisdictional claims covering the construction of gas pumping stations in the vicinity of Kansas City. This question has given considerable difficulty in the past and full discussion of the issues with the representatives of the Local Unions involved has, in addition to clarifying the issues, enabled me to obtain a basis for recommendation to the General Office. One of these gas pumping stations is located at Centralia, Mo., and was placed under the jurisdiction of Pipe Fitters Local 652 of St. Louis. An interstate contractor started this project on an open-shop basis, hiring non-union pipe fitters and union Iron Workers, Engineers and Carpenters. Negotiations between Business Manager Callanan, General Secretary Hillock and the writer and the Contractors' representative deadlocked and the union mechanics refused to work with non-union pipe fitters. Brother Callanan informs me that the job is now operating 100 per cent union thanks to the support of the other crafts. While in Centralia, contacted Business Representative Charles Morris and a Committee of Plumbers and Steam Fitters of Local 317 of Columbia, Mo., respecting the general conditions in the area. Advice was given regarding procedures to be followed in filing applications for wage adjustment to the Wage Adjustment Board.

At Topeka, Kans., met with Busi-

ness Manager Archie Smith and the Executive Officers of Plumbers and Steam Fitters Local 165, relative to a proposed application for wage adjustment. Recommendations were made as to the necessity for organization of the maintenance pipe fitters at the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company plant at Topeka and procedure outlined for initiating these men into membership in the United Association.

At St. Joseph, Mo., contacted Acting Business Representative Charles Carr, of Plumbers and Steam Fitters Local 45, and a committee of officers with Executive Secretary Warren Welsh of the St. Joseph Building and Construction Trades Council in the matter of the continued refusal of the Goetz Brewing Company to recognize the jurisdiction of the United Association covering the pipe fitting maintenance work in the company's plant at St. Joe. This delegation called upon Mr. Goetz, President of the company, who, though sympathetic to our request, passed the blame for existing conditions upon the contract between the independent Brewery Workers Union and the company which gave sole bargaining rights to the Brewery Workers. As other A. F. of L. building craftsmen in this plant are recognized by the Brewery Workers an arrangement may be worked out with them covering our jurisdiction.

Contacted Business Manager P. J. White of Omaha Steam Fitters Local 464 on a jurisdictional question which had arisen on the Alcohol Plant of the Farms Crops Processing Corporation wherein the Sheet Metal Workers are claiming the installation of copper piping in connection with copper stills. Several meetings were arranged in Omaha with the parties involved and a later meeting was held in Kansas City with the Sheet Metal Workers International Representative without success. The matter is being forwarded to the General Office for further action.

As General President Durkin has transferred me to the Pacific Coast District this report is my last from the Missouri-Kansas-Iowa-Nebraska District. My associations with the Business Representatives, Officers and Membership and the employers of our membership in the Central District have been most cordial and memorable. I wish to take this means of expressing my deep appreciation to all of these associates for their unstinting cooperation and assistance.

John L. Spalding

JOURNEYMEN PLUMBERS
AND STEAM FITTERS

Journal



UNITED ASSOCIATION OF
JOURNEYMEN PLUMBERS AND STEAM FITTERS

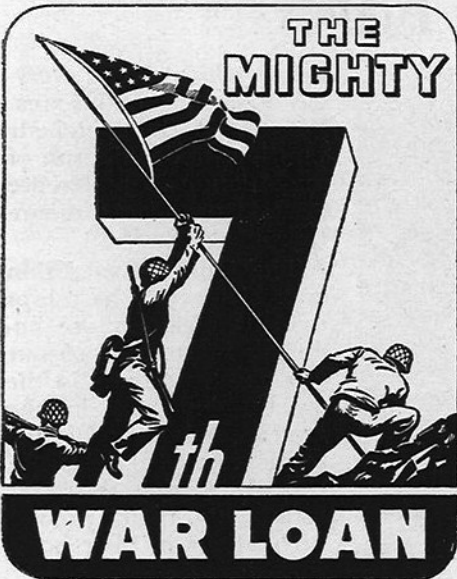
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Contributions for the Journal must be received before the 15th of each month to insure publication in the following issue.
News notes and articles of interest to our craft are respectfully solicited.
If you do not receive the Journal, or change your address, notify the secretary of your local. The United Association is not interested in a souvenir publication of any kind.

Additions, corrections or alterations reported by local secretaries should be kept separate from other correspondence. When member deposits his card and his name is reported for the Journal list, the secretary should state where the member previously received the Journal, and give the name and number of the union with which he is affiliated. When a member draws his card, is suspended or expelled, or in any manner ceases to be an active member of the local, the secretary should see that his name be dropped from the mailing list.
The 15th of each month is the latest date upon which changes for the succeeding issue can be made on our mailing list.

Items for the official columns of the Journal should be prepared on a separate sheet, and the style of the paper followed as closely as possible. Such items should not be made a part of a letter dealing with other subjects for if this is done the items are likely to be overlooked, even though greatest care be exercised. Write as plainly as possible—especially proper names, using one side of the sheet only. Communications must in all instances be accompanied by the author's name and address. All official matter must be in the hands of the editor before the 15th of each month to insure insertion in the issue immediately following. The observance of the foregoing will tend to insure what is desired by all—promptness and accuracy in the publication of official matter.



Local Union No. 234 of Jacksonville, Fla., Has Florida Anti-Labor Statute Declared Unconstitutional by United States Supreme Court

THE members of the United Association of Journeymen Plumbers and Steam Fitters can justly be proud of their Local Union No. 234 in Jacksonville, Fla., and Leo H. Hill, its Business Agent, who successfully fought the anti-labor legislation recently enacted by the State of Florida.

The State Legislature of Florida enacted in 1943 what is known as the "Bradford Act." This Act undertook to regulate Labor Unions and their officers.

Section 4 of that Act prohibited any person from acting as a Business Agent for any labor organization without having first obtained a license, and Section 6 of that Act required every labor union or organization operating in the State of Florida to file an annual report with the Secretary of State giving the name of the organization, the location of its offices, and the names and addresses of the president, secretary, treasurer and business agent. A filing fee of \$1.00 was required.

A penal provision for violation of either Section 4 or Section 6 of the Florida Act provided for fines not exceeding \$500.00 or 6 months in prison, or both, for any violation of this Act by any person or labor organization. This penal provision was known as Section 14 of the Act.

Brother Leo H. Hill was Business Agent of Local 234, and he refused to secure a license as a Business Agent, as provided by Section 4 of the Bradford Act. Local 234 also refused to file a financial statement as provided by Section 6 of the Bradford Act.

The Attorney General of Florida filed a bill for an injunction against Local Union 234 and its Business Agent, Brother Hill, in the State Court. The Attorney General sought to restrain Brother Hill from functioning as the Business Agent, and Local Union 234 from operating as a labor union, until they complied with the Bradford Act.

The lower court in Florida granted the injunction and restrained Hill from functioning as Business Agent and the Local Union 234 from discharging its duties as a Local Union.

The State Supreme Court affirmed the judgment of the lower court in Florida.

This case is reported in 19 Southern Reports, Second Series, p. 857.

The case was then taken to the Supreme Court of the United States by Business Agent Hill and Local

Union 234, who were represented by Joseph A. Padway, Herbert S. Thatcher and Edwin C. Coffee, attorneys for the American Federation of Labor. The State of Florida was represented by the Attorney General, J. Tom Watson.

The Supreme Court of the United States on Monday, June 11, in an epoch-making decision held that the Bradford Act of Florida was unconstitutional, in that it interfered and conflicted with the rights guaranteed to labor unions and employees under the Wagner Act; that Section 4 of the Florida Act, requiring a Business Agent to secure a license, denied to employees under the Wagner Act the full freedom of association necessary for the proper functioning and carrying out of the rights guaranteed to employees under the Wagner Act; and that Section 6 of the Bradford Act that required labor organizations to file financial reports, also interfered with the rights guaranteed to employees under the Wagner Act, because the refusal or failure of a Local Union in Florida to file a financial report would mean the enforcement of the penal provisions of Section 6, namely, an injunction restraining that Local Union from discharging its duties as a labor union, and thus the penal provisions of Section 6 interfered and conflicted with the rights guaranteed to employees under the Wagner Act.

The force and effect of this decision by the Supreme Court of the United States repeals and sets aside as unconstitutional the onrush of anti-labor and anti-union legislation that has been characteristic of certain Southern States.

In this decision that was courageously fought for by Brother Leo H. Hill and Local Union 234, a pattern of decision is set that will follow as to the other State anti-labor acts that attempt by indirection to strangle and curtail the full freedom of association and the right of the working man to join a union of his own choosing. These rights are set forth in the magna charta of labor through the Wagner Act.

The Hill case, as decided by the Supreme Court of the United States, reaffirms the rights guaranteed to employees by the Wagner Act and nips in the bud the ground swell of anti-labor legislation that was started with the Bradford Act of Florida.

LOCAL UNION*News and Views***Local Union No. 508 and Mother Proud of Lieutenant Blair**

WE ARE quoting from a letter received from the Ninth Air Force Headquarters, European Theatre of Operations, Public Relations Office, to Mrs. Gloria M. Blair, 3273 Minnesota Avenue, South Gate, Calif.

"A NINTH AIR FORCE TACTICAL RECONNAISSANCE BASE, Belgium.—Recently promoted to the rank of first lieutenant, Arthur C. Blair was at the controls of one of the 13 unarmed P-38 Lightnings which performed one of the greatest photo reconnaissance missions in Ninth Air Force history when they photographed more than 1,200 square miles of the Ruhr Valley in less than 15 minutes.

"At 20,000 feet, on a hazardous straight and level run, he covered his lane of the 'target area', the most vicious flat belt in the world, and, when the project was completed, a vital strip of Nazi territory had revealed its strategic secrets to the airborne cameras of the 363rd 'Ramblin' Recces.'

"Cutting for home, the weaponless formation was jumped by 25 German fighters, including two jet-propelled ME 262's. Every man had to feud for himself, and Lt. Blair had to resort to violent evasive action to shake free. All 13 Lightnings escaped. Lt. Blair is a graduate of Compton Junior College, Compton, Calif., and he is a mem-



Brother Arthur C. Blair Promoted to First Lieutenant

ber of Refrigeration Fitters' Local No. 508. He won his wings and commission in March, 1944, and now holds the Air Medal and seven clusters in recognition of his meritorious service while participating in aerial combat."

Lt. Arthur Blair is one of our most promising Apprentices, and we are very proud of him. Local Union No.

508 now has some 50 boys in the service, some of them apprentices.

The United Association joins Local Union No. 508 and Mrs. Blair in expressing its words of praise for the splendid job Lt. Blair is doing, and hopes for his continued success and speedy return to his civilian occupation.

U. A. Members in the Aleutian Islands

The United Association was pleased to hear from three of its members working on an Army base in the Aleutian Islands. Quoting from a letter received from Brothers Abe Harris, Local Union No. 2; Hyman Lipshitz, of Local Union No. 2, and August Weiland, of Local Union No. 5, it reads as follows:

"We have just completed a full year of hard work on an army base at A.P.O. No. 980, somewhere in the Aleutian Islands. It was no pleasure bucking the 135-mile an hour gales and rain



Brother August Weiland Brother Hyman Lipshitz, L. U. No. 2; Brother Abe Harris, L. U. No. 2.

storms which are an everyday occurrence in this area. We would rather spend our vacations under the sun of the Atlantic in preference to the snow-covered mountains in the Pacific."

The United Association appreciates the hardships that its members are enduring in support of our war effort, not only in the Seabees but also in the armed services, and hopes for a speedy conclusion of the war so that they may return to their pre-war occupations in their home jurisdiction.

LOCAL UNION

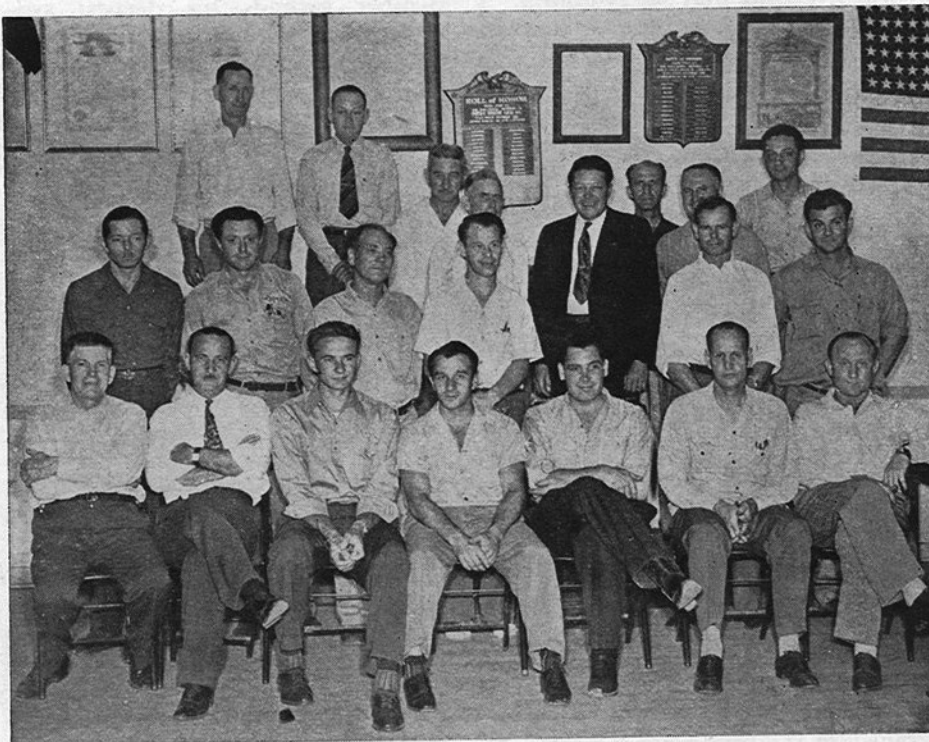
News and Views

Local Union No. 469 Grows



**REFRIGERATION MEN OBLIGATED MAY 2, 1945,
BY LOCAL NO. 469**

Standing, left to right: G. S. Schaerges, M. H. Carter, J. C. White, L. F. Gibson, Don Maurer, R. F. Shedd, Fred Perry, R. Nickell, Glenn Riggs, President, 469; H. G. Bumgardner, Vice President, 469; C. F. Voss, Special Representative, United Association; Joe Contreras; G. G. Hall, Treasurer, 469; H. A. Clements, Business Agent, 469; Waldo Contreras; Ed Caliri, Recording Secretary, 469; V. M. Shaw, William McChesney, Jr. Seated, left to right: J. L. Lawson, Joe W. Clark, H. J. McChesney, C. E. Siekman, G. J. Hannaford, Danny Daniels, J. H. Mobley, LeRoy Smith, J. F. Wilkins, E. J. Houser. Kneeling, left to right: C. J. Porter, R. E. McDaniel, R. G. Arnett, O. J. Adams, E. McLaughlin, J. A. Kopp, Carroll Rushton, H. R. Andersen, W. H. Haake.



**REFRIGERATION MEN OBLIGATED MAY 16, 1945,
BY LOCAL NO. 469**

LOCAL UNION No. 469, of Phoenix, Arizona, is certainly on its toes. At the present time, it is in the process of organizing refrigeration men within its jurisdiction, and, from all appearances, it is certainly doing a real job.

But not only the membership of Local No. 469 should be congratulated. The fact is that the men who have been obligated are to be complimented for their decision to join with other craftsmen in their attempts to get higher pay, better hours and improved working conditions. Beyond these goals there lies one of the greatest benefits which unionism can bestow upon a man: the feeling that there are other men who do care to know if you are alive, if your family is well, if you are working and if all goes well on the job. Within the hands of every member of a local union there lies the opportunity to make the word "Brother" more than merely a term of polite address.

The Officers and membership of the United Association wish to compliment the Local Union for its aggressiveness. The U. A. must keep in the forefront of the labor movement in order to protect its members. The most certain method of keeping the organization vigorous and dynamic is to increase steadily the number of craftsmen on the rolls of membership. Keep up the good work!

◀

Back row left to right: Charles Brannock, M. B. Reardon, members of Executive Board; H. G. Bumgardner, Vice President, No. 469; Glenn Riggs, President, No. 469; C. M. Talley, member of Executive Board; H. A. Clements, Business Agent, No. 469; Ed Caliri, Recording Secretary, No. 469. Center row: P. B. Waggoner, A. L. Ricard, H. L. Kirk, W. H. Voigts, C. F. Voss, Special Representative, United Association; M. B. Barlow, Cecil D. Stodghill. Seated: R. S. Peel, R. W. Byler, K. M. Johnson, Plumber App.; Harold Caron, Plumber; W. E. Porter, P. J. Derting and Leslie Evans.

Official

RESOLUTION BY LOCAL UNION NO. 152

It is with deepest regret that we, the members of Local 152, Morgantown, W. Va., report the death of our faithful Brother, John D. Doome; therefore be it

Resolved, That the officers and members of Local No. 152 extend their deepest sympathy to the bereaved family; and be it further

Resolved, That our charter be draped for 30 days, that a copy of these resolutions be spread on the minutes of Local No. 152, and a copy sent to the General Office for publication.

*C. W. Pride,
Business Agent.*

RESOLUTION BY LOCAL UNION NO. 286

It is with deepest regrets that we, the members of Plumbers and Steam Fitters Local No. 286, Austin, Texas, report the death of Brother Barney Allen, who died in line of duty to his country and the assurance of freedom thereof; therefore be it

Resolved, That the officers and members of Local No. 286, extend their deepest sympathy to the bereaved family; and be it further

Resolved, That our charter be draped in mourning for thirty days, that a copy of these resolutions shall be spread on the minutes of Local No. 286, a copy sent to the family and a copy to the General Office for publication.

*C. H. Escott,
Secretary.*

RESOLUTION BY LOCAL UNION NO. 128

It is with the deepest regret that the Plumbers, Steam Fitters and Helpers of Local Union No. 128, report the death of Brother Lewis J. Quay; therefore be it

Resolved, That the members of No. 128, Schenectady, N. Y., extend their deepest sympathy to the bereaved family; and be it further

Resolved, That our charter be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days, and that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the General Office for publication and a copy be spread upon the minutes of our Local Union.

*Austin N. Duell,
Rec. Secretary.*

NOTICE

Local No. 109, of Ithaca, N. Y., is now requiring that all out of town members wishing to work in the jurisdiction of Local No. 109, of Ithaca, N. Y., must deposit their clearance cards before starting to work.

Fraternally yours,
JOHN J. KEEFE, Sec'y.

NOTICE

Brother T. H. Bonds, Card No. 477250, a member of Local No. 760-B, as a helper and employed at Knoxville, Tenn. While employed in the jurisdiction of Local 760 paid his dues and his dues book was given to his brother-in-law by the Secretary in the office and this book has never been received by Brother Bonds, but it is alleged to be in use today by T. F. Bonds, father of T. H. Bonds, somewhere in the United States, under the jurisdiction of the Association. I would appreciate it if you would notify the local unions to pick up this book and return it to the Secretary of Local No. 760, and have T. F. Bonds removed from the job wherever he may be working. We are advised that the book has been changed from a helper classification to a journeyman steam fitter. I would also appreciate you running a notice in the Journal concerning this situation.

With best wishes, I remain
Fraternally yours,
SAMUEL E. ROPER,
General Organizer.

RESOLUTION BY LOCAL UNION NO. 669 AUX.

It is with the deepest sorrow that Auxiliary Local Union No. 669, of Boston, Mass., reports the death of Brother Michael Pierce, Card No. 168067, on May 9, 1945; therefore be it

Resolved, That the officers and members of Local No. 669 extend to the family our heartfelt sympathy; and be it further

Resolved, That our charter be draped in mourning for a period of 30 days in his memory.

*Payton R. Williamson,
Sec'y-Treas. and Business Agent.*

RESOLUTION BY LOCAL UNION NO. 373

It is with deepest regret that we, the Plumbers and Steam Fitters Local Union No. 373, announce the death of Brother Andrew Attena, Card No. 162743.

Whereas sorrow and regret abound with his family and friends at his sudden departure, we, the members of the United Association of Journeyman Plumbers and Steam Fitters, Local No. 373, extend to his bereaved family our deepest sympathy; therefore be it

Resolved, That the charter of Local No. 373 be draped in his memory for a period of thirty days, a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased, a copy to be sent to the official Journal for publication, and a copy spread upon the minutes of our Local Union.

*A. D. Boungard,
Fin. Sec.*

RESOLUTION BY LOCAL UNION NO. 152

With deepest regrets, members of Local 152, Morgantown, W. Va., report the death of Brother Robert R. Randall on December 4, 1944. He was a loyal member of our local, and each member extends his deepest sympathy to his family; therefore be it

Resolved, That the charter be draped for a period of 30 days, and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family.

*C. W. Pride,
Business Agent.*

RESOLUTION BY LOCAL UNION NO. 440

Whereas it has pleased our Heavenly Father in His wisdom to remove from our midst our beloved President, Franklin D. Roosevelt; and

Whereas the officers and members of Steam Fitters' Local No. 440 have lost a friend; therefore be it

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread on the minutes, a copy be sent to the General Office for publication in the official Journal; and be it further

Resolved, That the charter be draped for a period of 30 days.

*E. A. Marbach,
Raymond G. Kern,
Clyde Arthur.*

RESOLUTION BY LOCAL UNION NO. 669

It is with the deepest regret that the Detroit Sprinkler Fitters' Local Auxiliary, No. 669, reports the sudden death of Brother Corvin C. Kilmer, who passed away April 18, 1945, at Columbus, Ohio.

He was construction superintendent of the Globe Sprinkler Company for the last 20 years, and a member of Local No. 669 since October 1, 1915. Surviving are his wife, Mrs. C. C. Kilmer, and a son, Cpl. Joe Kilmer, U.S.A.

*Detroit Sprinkler Fitters'
Aux. Local No. 669,
E. J. Burrill.*

RESOLUTION BY LOCAL UNION No. 629

It is with deepest regret that Local No. 629 reports the death of Brother Sterling F. Tucker, Plumbers' Card No. 384339.

This Brother was killed in action somewhere in Germany March 21, 1945.

Local No. 629 wishes to extend our heartfelt sympathy to his family in their time of sorrow; therefore be it

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family, a copy be spread on the minutes of Local No. 629, and a copy be sent to the General Office for publication in our official Journal.

*H. B. Hamilton,
Secretary, Local 629.*

RESOLUTION BY LOCAL UNION NO. 3

It is with a feeling of deep sorrow that we, the officers and members of Local No. 3, inform you and the membership of the United Association of the death of our beloved Brother Wm. McTavish; Card No. 1593, who passed away in Denver March 30, 1945.

Brother McTavish by his small card number is a testimonial of his early membership and activity in the United Association. Beside his being a very good lead worker, Brother McTavish was also one of the early-day lead burners.

In his passing the U. A. and Local No. 3 have lost another brother member of the "Old School", a tried and true trade unionist; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the officers and members of Plumbers Local Union No. 3, extend to the loved ones of Brother McTavish our heartfelt sympathy in this their hour of great sorrow; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread on the minutes of our local union, a copy be sent to the

bereaved family, and a copy be forwarded to our General Office for publication in our official Journal, and that our charter be draped for a period of 30 days in his memory.

*Henry Hahn,
Vice President.
M. P. McDonough,
E. McPherson,
John Toohey,
Committee.
J. B. Vessa,
Rec. Secy. and Treas.*

RESOLUTION BY LOCAL UNION NO. 100

It is with deepest regret we, the members of Local No. 100, of Dallas, Texas, report the death of Lieutenant Walter E. Parker. Brother Parker was born in Greenville, Texas, April 24, 1914. He was married and had one son, six years old. Brother Parker was a plumber, and became a member of Local No. 100 December 16, 1940, Card No. 308093.

This Brother, not only a good mechanic but a true American, gave his life for his country while serving in the Armed Forces. He was wounded in Germany on February 28, 1945, and died March 1; therefore be it

Resolved, That the members of Local No. 100 extend their deepest sympathy to the bereaved family; and be it further

Resolved, That three copies of these resolutions be made, one to be sent his family, one to be sent to headquarters for publication in the Journal, and a copy to be spread upon our minutes of the Local Union, and also our charter shall be draped for 30 days in his memory.

*P. C. Cullen,
J. D. Spencer,
A. J. Martin,
Resolutions Committee.*

RESOLUTION BY LOCAL UNION NO. 311

Whereas Almighty God, in His infinite wisdom, has removed from our midst Brother Charles F. Dempsey, Card No. 70880, be it

Resolved, That we, the officers and members of Local No. 311, extend to his bereaved relatives our deepest sympathy in their hour of sorrow; and be it further.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to his relatives, a copy be sent to our General Office for publication in our official Journal, and a copy be spread on the minutes of our Local Union; also that our charter be draped for a period of thirty days.

*Harold L. Webb,
Financial Secretary.*

RESOLUTION BY LOCAL UNION NO. 29

It is with deepest regret that the members of the Plumbers and Steam Fitters' Local No. 29, of Ft. Smith, Ark., report the death of one of our members, Brother Joe T. Deuber, Financial Secretary and Business Manager.

Resolved, That our charter be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days and a copy of this resolution reporting his death be sent to the General Office for publication in the Journal, and a copy be spread on the minutes of Local No. 29.

*Leon Hayes,
John Hayman,
J. B. Culbertson,
Committee.*

RESOLUTION BY LOCAL UNION NO. 399

Whereas in His supreme wisdom, our Heavenly Father has called suddenly from our midst our Brother, Thomas B. Snyder; be it

Resolved, That we, the officers and members of Local Union No. 399, in a spirit of friendship and brotherly love, extend to the loved ones of Brother Snyder our deepest sympathy in this their hour of great sorrow; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions shall be sent to the bereaved family of Brother Snyder, a copy shall be spread on the minutes of this local union and a copy shall be sent to the General Office for publication in our official United Association Journal; and be it further

Resolved, That in respect to the memory of Brother Snyder our charter shall be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days.

*John R. Miller,
Secretary-Treasurer.*

RESOLUTION BY LOCAL UNION NO. 469

It is with deepest regret that the Plumbers and Steam Fitters Local Union No. 469 report the death of Brother Charles B. Wilt, Plumber, Card No. 190663; therefore be it

Resolved, That the members of Local No. 469 of Phoenix, Ariz., extend their deepest sympathy to the bereaved family; and be it further

Resolved, That our charter be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days, and that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the General Office for publication and a copy be spread upon the minutes of our local union.

*Howard A. Clements,
B. A.-Secretary, Local No. 469.*

**RESOLUTION BY LOCAL UNION
NO. 271**

It is with the deepest sorrow that Local Union No. 271, of Newark, Ohio, reports the death of Brother S/Sgt. Warren N. Litten, Apprentice Plumber, Card No. 321640, who died in the service of our country while stationed at Muroc Army Air Base, Muroc, Calif.

Brother Litten is the first of our members to have made the supreme sacrifice; therefore be it

Resolved, That the members of Local No. 271 extend our heartfelt sympathy to his family in their hour of sorrow; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family and that our charter be draped in mourning for a period of 30 days in his memory; also that his name be placed on the service Honor Roll in Journal dedicated to those members of our Association who have made the supreme sacrifice.

Also that a copy of these resolutions be spread on the minutes of the Plumbers and Steam Fitters' Local No. 271.

*Clyde Davis,
J. W. Van Voorhis,
Theo Ruff,
Harry Rusbeck,
Irvin Huggins,
Executive Board.*

**RESOLUTION BY LOCAL UNION
NO. 638**

Whereas the Almighty God in His infinite wisdom has seen fit to remove from our midst our beloved Brother, Richard P. Walsh, Card No. 125069, on May 5, 1945, who was a member of organized labor for over 50 years. Brother Walsh, who was a Steam Fitter who transferred from his Local Union in Canada to Local Union No. 638, of New York City, in the year 1898, and, after serving on numerous important committees for years, was elected to the office of President of Local Union No. 638, which position he was holding at the time of the amalgamation of the International Association of Steam, Hot Water, Power Pipe Fitters and Helpers and the United Association of Journeymen Plumbers and Steam Fitters' and Helpers. In the year 1919, Brother Walsh was elected to the office of General Organizer at the National Convention held in Providence, R. I., which position he held until a few years back, being compelled to retire due to the failing of his health; and

Whereas the tried virtue of his life, the sincerity of his motives and his idealism for the welfare of labor invited upon him responsibility in the

great movement he loved so dearly. He was straightforward and uncompromising in his conscientious dealings with men, which thus gained the confidence and respect of many people in and out of the field of organized labor; therefore be it

Resolved, That Steam Fitters' Local Union No. 638, in meeting assembled, extend to the surviving members of the family of Richard P. Walsh its profound expression of condolence to them in their great loss and sad bereavement. Trusting that the exemplary life of their father and the high regard and esteem in which he was held by all who knew him, and especially to the labor movement to which he dedicated his many talents and deepest sentiments, will help satisfy their crushing sadness at his departure; be it further

Resolved, That the Steam Fitters' Local Union No. 638 in like manner convey to the National Association its sympathy in the loss of a man who had brought much credit to organized labor by his intelligent, honest and sincere convictions of the philosophy of unionism and likewise brought the same to his own Local situated in Canada; and be it further

Resolved, That our charter be draped in mourning for 30 days, that a copy of these resolutions shall be spread on the minutes of Local Union No. 638, and a copy sent to the family and also to the General Office for publication in our official Journal.

*John Donnelly,
President,
Edward Ehrhardt,
Vice President,
Peter Bradley,
Secy.-Treas.,
Fred Nieman,
Recording Secy.*

**RESOLUTION BY LOCAL UNION
NO. 197**

Whereas it has been the will of Almighty God to remove from our ranks our Brother, William J. Cheers, who was a faithful member of Local Union No. 197 and a Brother well liked by all his fellow workers, be it

Resolved, That the officers and members of Local Union No. 197 extend their deepest sympathy to the bereaved family; and be it further

Resolved, That our charter be draped for a period of 30 days, a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family, and a copy be sent to our General Office for publication in the Journal.

*Frank Stanton,
President,
E. T. Elder,
Sec.-Treas.*

**RESOLUTION BY LOCAL UNION
NO. 596**

It is with deepest regret that we, the officers and members of Lead Burners' Local Union No. 596, report the passing of Brother William Abernethy, Card No. 335160, who gave his life while serving with the armed forces of our country that we who remain behind might have the right to live in a free and peaceful world.

Brother Abernethy is the first member of our Local Union to have made the supreme sacrifice; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the officers and members of Lead Burners' Local Union No. 596, extend our heartfelt sympathy to the members of his family in their hour of sorrow; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the bereaved family, a copy spread on the minutes of our Local Union, and a copy forwarded to the General Office for publication in the Journal; and be it further

Resolved, That, as a token of our respect to a departed Brother, our charter be draped in mourning for a period of 30 days in his memory.

*William Anderson,
President,
Robert M. Brookfield,
Secretary,
George Miller,
Treasurer.*

**RESOLUTION BY LOCAL UNION
NO. 5**

Whereas God, the Father has called to His eternal home our beloved Brother, Michael A. Collins; and

Whereas in the passing of our Brother, Plumbers Local Union No. 5 has lost one of the oldest in membership, and one who during his long membership has always worked for the benefit of the Local and the benefit of his fellowman; be it

Resolved, That we, the members of Plumbers Local Union No. 5 in meeting assembled, extend to the wife and family of our departed Brother our sincerest sympathy in their loss of a kind and loving husband and father; be it further

Resolved, That our charter be draped in memory of our departed Brother, a copy spread upon the minutes of this meeting, a copy sent to the family of our departed Brother, and a copy to the General Office for insertion in the Journal.

*Mark M. Moran,
John A. McDonald,
Donald C. Dow,
Committee.*

RESOLUTION BY LOCAL UNION NO. 50

On Tuesday, April 10, 1945, Brother James E. McGinnis, our Vice President, and Chairman of the Executive Board, passed on to his Heavenly reward.

Brother McGinnis, Card No. 107473, was initiated on September 25, 1914, into Local No. 50, Toledo, Ohio, and was a continuous member for thirty years and six months without interruption.

Brother McGinnis was a World War I veteran, and was a hard and faithful worker. The United Association of Journeymen Plumbers and Steam Fitters was always uppermost in his heart, and,

Whereas his death removes him from our associations, his long membership, filled with the many kind deeds towards his Brother members has built for him a monument that will survive him as long as the craft he so singly honored lives; so be it

Resolved, By the officers and members of Local Union No. 50, that we extend to the bereaved family of our deceased Brother, our heartfelt sympathy in the great sorrow afflicting them and may they find consolation in the knowledge that he will always retain the esteem of his Brother members who knew him best; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family, a copy be sent to the official Journal, a copy be spread on our minutes, and as a further token of respect to his memory we stand for one minute in silent meditation, and our charter be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days.

*Resolutions Committee,
John S. Bodette,
Walter F. Babel,
Fernie Williams,
Thomas Preston,
Recording Secretary,
Earl Collins.*

RESOLUTION BY LOCAL UNION NO. 5

Whereas God the Father, in His infinite wisdom, has called to his eternal home our beloved Brother, Matthew Kent; and

Whereas in the passing of our Brother the family have lost a kind husband and a loving father, the local a member who during his long term of membership was ever faithful to the local, to trades unionism and to his fellow man; therefore be it

Resolved, That Plumbers' Local Union No. 5, in meeting assembled, extend to the family of the departed

our heartfelt sympathy, and for comfort and consolation we commend them to Him who doeth all things well; and be it further

Resolved, That the charter be draped in memory of our departed Brother, a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family, a copy spread upon the minutes of this meeting, and a copy sent to the General Office for insertion in the Journal.

*Mark M. Moran,
John A. McDonald,
Donald C. Dow,
Committee.*

RESOLUTION BY LOCAL UNION NO. 389

It is with a feeling of deep sorrow and regret that we, the members of Local Union 389, Wichita Falls, Texas, report the death of Brother E. W. Lewis, Plumber, who was killed in action with the Fourth Marine on Iwo Jima, March 4, 1945. This is our first member to be lost in the service of our country.

Brother E. W. Lewis was a fine man, a union man and a true friend; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Brother members extend our deepest sympathy to his family and friends who mourn him; and be it further

Resolved, That as a mark of esteem in which this Brother was held, that our charter be draped in mourning for 30 days and a copy of these resolutions be sent the family and a copy to the General Office for publication in our Journal.

*Jimmie L. Moore,
David C. Black,
R. E. Andrews,
Committee.*

RESOLUTION BY LOCAL UNION NO. 585

Whereas in His supreme wisdom our Heavenly Father has called suddenly from our midst our Brother, C. F. Forehand; be it

Resolved, That we, the officers and members of Local Union No. 585, in a spirit of friendship and brotherly love, extend to the loved ones of Brother C. F. Forehand our deepest sympathy in this their hour of great sorrow; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions shall be sent to the bereaved family of Brother C. F. Forehand, a copy shall be spread on the minutes of this Local Union, and a copy shall be sent to the General Office for publication in our official United Association Journal; and be it further

Resolved, That, in respect to the

memory of Brother C. F. Forehand, our charter shall be draped in mourning for a period of 30 days.

*F. B. Bobbitt,
A. O. Parrish,
G. D. Lloyd,
P. M. Taylor,
Resolutions Committee.*

RESOLUTION BY LOCAL UNION NO. 585

Whereas in His supreme wisdom our Heavenly Father has called suddenly from our midst our Brother, Alfred Rose; be it

Resolved, That we, the officers and members of Local Union No. 585, in a spirit of friendship and brotherly love, extend to the loved ones of Brother Alfred Rose our deepest sympathy in this their hour of great sorrow; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions shall be sent to the bereaved family of Brother Alfred Rose, a copy shall be spread on the minutes of this Local Union, and a copy shall be sent to the General Office for publication in our official United Association Journal; and be it further

Resolved, That, in respect to the memory of Brother Alfred Rose, our charter be draped in mourning for a period of 30 days.

*F. B. Bobbitt,
A. O. Parrish,
G. D. Lloyd,
P. M. Taylor,
Resolutions Committee.*

RESOLUTION BY LOCAL UNION NO. 100

Whereas the Almighty and Eternal Father, in His infinite wisdom and mercy, has called from our midst our beloved Brother, Charles W. Allen, born August 25, 1880, Bristol, Va., and who passed away May 14, 1945; therefore be it

Resolved, That the members of Local No. 100 extend to the members of the family of our deceased Brother our heartfelt sympathy in this their hour of sorrow and bereavement; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased, a copy forwarded to the Journal office for publication, and a copy be spread on the minutes of this Local Union; and be it further

Resolved, That our charter be draped for 30 days as a fitting tribute to the memory of this Brother.

*Roy Daugherty,
P. C. Cullen,
J. D. Spencer,
Resolutions Committee.*

RESOLUTION BY LOCAL UNION NO. 617

It is with sincere sympathy and deepest sorrow that the membership of Plumbers' Local No. 617, Port Arthur, Texas, regret the death of our dear Brother, C. M. Kitchel, Sr., who passed away May 13, 1945.

The officers and members of Local Union No. 617 extend to the family and friends our sincere sympathy in this hour of sorrow; therefore be it

Resolved, That our charter be draped for a period of 30 days; and be it further

Resolved, That copies be sent to the family, to the official Journal for publication, and to be spread on the minutes of our Local.

*R. M. Forster,
W. R. Tooley,
D. Hinrichs,
Committee.*

RESOLUTION BY LOCAL UNION NO. 136

It is with deepest regret that we, the members of Plumbers and Steam Fitters' Local Union No. 136, of Evansville, Ind., report the death of Brother Lloyd Murray, Plumber Card No. 126514; therefore be it

Resolved, That the officers and members of Local Union No. 136 extend their deepest sympathy to the bereaved family; and be it further

Resolved, That our charter be draped in mourning for 30 days, that a copy of these resolutions shall be spread on the minutes of Local No. 136, a copy sent to the family, and a copy sent to the General Office for publication in our monthly Journal.

*George Bonenberger,
Earl Dawes,
Merle Roedel,
Committee.*

RESOLUTION BY LOCAL UNION NO. 760

It is with deepest regret that we, the Plumbers and Steam Fitters' Local Union No. 760, of Sheffield, Ala., report the death of Brother Joseph Staggs, who gave his life for our country while serving in the armed forces; therefore be it

Resolved, That the members of Local No. 760 extend their deepest sympathy to the bereaved family; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to headquarters for publication in the Journal.

*E. H. Buettner,
Sec.-Treas.*

RESOLUTION BY LOCAL UNION NO. 5

Whereas Almighty God in His infinite wisdom has removed from our midst our dearly beloved Brother, Lowell H. McKinley, who was one of the faithful members of our Local, and who was at all times willing to help, aid and assist his fellowman to the full extent of his ability; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the officers and members of Plumbers Local Union No. 5, extend to the bereaved family of our Brother their deepest and sincerest sympathy in their hour of sorrow; and be it further

Resolved, That the charter of the Local be draped in loving memory of our departed Brother, a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of our departed Brother, a copy spread upon the minutes of this meeting and a copy sent to the General Office for insertion in the Journal.

*Mark M. Moran,
John A. McDonald,
Donald C. Dow,
Committee.*

FROM LOCAL UNION NO. 538

Local Union No. 538 and Brother Lester Graybeal wish to express their thanks and gratitude to the following locals for donations contributed in answer to the appeal made in behalf of Brother Lester Graybeal, Card No. 379794:

Local No.	Amt.	Local No.	Amt.
438	\$1.00	420	1.00
416	2.00	82	1.00
399	1.00	185	1.00
217	1.00	149	1.00
24	1.00	159	1.00
100	1.00	605	1.00
412	1.00	180	1.00
760	2.00	67	1.00
433	1.00	466	1.00
31	1.00	629	1.00
524	1.00	94	1.00
766	1.00	574	2.00
807	2.00	317	1.00
425	1.00	79	1.00
68	1.00	116	1.00
17	1.00	139	1.00
Tom A. Bass	1.00	505	1.00
568	1.00	393	1.00
142	1.00	415	1.00
171	1.00	234	1.50
19	1.00	669	2.00
152	2.00	322	1.00
369	1.00	559	1.00
195	1.00	8	1.00
525	1.00	72	2.00
246	2.00	191	2.50
219	1.00	673	2.00
155	1.00	350	1.00
165	1.00	509	1.00
89	1.00	652	1.00
85	1.00	107	1.00
452	1.00	39	1.00
533	1.00	358	1.00
157	2.00	669	1.00
689	1.00	342	1.00
591	1.00	319	1.00
681	1.00	590	1.00
17	5.00	470	2.00
423	1.00	610	1.00
761	1.00	110	1.00
136	2.00	349	2.00
10	2.00	273	2.00
8	1.00	331	1.00
154	1.00	235	1.00
522	1.00	526	1.00
282	2.00		
		Total	\$114.00

*Fraternally,
Local Union No. 538*

RESOLUTION BY LOCAL UNION NO. 553

It is with deep sorrow and regret that we report the death of our Brother, Guy Adams, who passed away June 7, 1945. Brother Adams was initiated in Local No. 553 July 27, 1943, and was a loyal member.

Resolved, That we, the members of Local No. 553, extend our deepest sympathy to his bereaved family in their sorrow; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the Journal for publication, a copy spread upon the minutes and a copy sent to the family of the deceased; also be it

Resolved, That our charter be draped for a period of 30 days as a fitting tribute to the memory of this Brother.

*C. H. Logan,
Secretary,
Local 553.*

RESOLUTION BY LOCAL UNION NO. 630

Whereas Almighty God, in His infinite wisdom, has removed from our midst and taken to his heavenly reward our respected and beloved Brother, William D. Sullivan; and

Whereas his many kindly and noble deeds will remain with us always, as one who has given a lifetime of devotion and effort to his brother fellowman; and

Whereas Brother Sullivan has brought great honor and respect to Plumbers Local Union No. 630, and to the labor movement of this great State of Florida, through his sincerity for the welfare of labor, and his responsibility to the great organization he loved so dearly. He was straightforward and conscientious in his dealing with men, which gained the confidence and respect of many people both in and out of organized labor; therefore be it

Resolved, That Plumbers Local Union No. 630 extend to the widow of Brother William D. Sullivan its sincere expression of condolence to her, in her great loss and sad bereavement; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the widow, a copy to the General Office for publication in the Official Journal, and a copy be spread upon the minutes of this Local Union; and be it further

Resolved, That as a token of our respect to a departed Brother, our charter be draped for a period of 30 days.

*C. J. Simonin,
R. G. Dale,
J. A. Ryan,
Committee.*

Benefits PAID

DEATH BENEFITS PAID IN MAY, 1945

Name	Init.	L. U.	Cause of Death	Age	Date of Death	Place of Death	L. U.	Amt.	To Whom Paid
Cade, Edwin	Re-Init. 5-23-21	1	Chronic Myocarditis	66	3-14-45	Brooklyn, N. Y.	1	400	Grace E. Walsh
McCarthy, Alfred	2-1-39	374	Mastoids	37	3-7-45	Brooklyn, N. Y.	1	200	Mrs. Alice McCarthy
Dackson, Walter A.	10-3-38	463	Accident	36	4-27-45	Front Royal, Va.	2	200	Mrs. Mary Dackson
Healy, Jos. F.	3-26-10	498	Coronary Thromb.	58	4-23-45	Bronx, N. Y.	2	700	Mrs. Sadie Healy
Keefe, John	8-4-06	480	Heart Trouble	68	5-15-45	Manhattan, N. Y.	2	700	Mrs. Grace M. Ackerman
Yurcheck, Alex	9-24-41	2	Killed in Action	32	4-12-45	Germany	2	150	Mrs. Barbara Yurcheck
Collins, Michael A.	9-17-12	5	Heart Failure	65	4-19-45	Washington, D. C.	5	600	Mrs. Anna E. Collins
McKinley, L. H.	Re-Init. 12-1-26	5	Heart Trouble	63	4-23-45	Washington, D. C.	5	300	Mrs. Margaret B. McKinley
Warner, Edwin R.	11-3-42	8	Killed in Action	25	12-25-44	England	8	150	Louise Conklin
Kleps, Albert F.	11-8-29	12	Tuberculosis	40	4-10-45	Dorchester, Mass.	12	300	Althea Kleps
Gebhardt, John	3-17-25	24	Heart Disease	48	5-6-45	Newark, N. J.	24	300	Robert J. Murphy, Sec'y Local 24
Mellon, Thomas	Re-Init. 6-1-20	27	Carcinoma	78	4-22-45	Ben Avon, Pa.	27	400	John F. McCaffrey, Sec'y Local 27
Miller, Adam J.	6-22-20	27	Coronary Occlusion	57	4-6-45	Pittsburgh, Pa.	27	400	John F. McCaffrey, Sec'y Local 27
McFadden, John J.	6-11-18	27	Carcinoma	68	4-21-45	McKees Rocks, Pa.	27	500	John F. McCaffrey, Sec'y Local 27
Deuber, Joe T.	8-22-36	2	Heart Failure	50	4-2-45	Fort Smith, Ark.	29	200	Mrs. Joe T. Deuber
Moynihan, Eugene	4-23-37	35	Peritonitis	42	5-12-45	St. Louis, Mo.	35	200	Mrs. Mary Moynihan
Rodgers, Geo. M.	4-11-44	35	Carcinoma	50	5-13-45	St. Louis, Mo.	35	200	Mrs. Maude Legeler
Dingboom, Herman J.	10-18-17	36	Gall Bladder	56	4-22-45	Buffalo, N. Y.	36	500	Estate of Herman J. Dingboom
Nachreiner, Albert	3-12-43	36	Battle Wounds	20	3-10-45	Germany	36	150	John Nachreiner
Schultz, Gustav A.	1-14-1900	393	Coronary Thromb.	68	4-15-45	Buffalo, N. Y.	36	700	Pearl F. Schultz
Haring, Alvin F.	9-24-40	42	Cancer of Stomach	61	4-18-45	Exeter, Pa.	42	150	E. Gertrude Haring
Peterson, A. F.	Re-Init. 7-6-23	44	Cancer	68	3-30-45	Spokane, Wash.	44	400	Local Union 44
Carter, John H.	10-18-17	47	Tuberculosis	47	4-29-45	Baltimore, Md.	43	500	Mrs. Irene Carter
Maney, Joseph	1-4-38	50	Coronary Occlusion	58	4-25-45	Lansing, Mich.	50	200	Mrs. Hilda Maney
Pullen, Lee Robert	Re-Init. 8-28-16	51	Heart Disease	71	5-1-45	Portland, Ore.	51	500	Mrs. June Pullen
Hayes, Mortimer L.	7-3-41	55	Fractured Skull	60	5-5-45	Painesville, Ohio	55	150	Mrs. Mary Hayes
Kingsley, Grant	6-11-12	185	Tuberculosis	65	4-26-45	Cleveland, Ohio	55	600	Mrs. Mary Kingsley
Schimek, Charles	8-1-96	55	Heart Disease	74	5-3-45	Cleveland, Ohio	55	700	Mrs. Anna C. Schimek
Parnell, Clifford, Sr.	9-10-01	59	Heart Trouble	69	4-27-45	Cincinnati, Ohio	59	700	Rose Parnell
Green, Clarence	8-19-17	67	Pneumonia	49	5-3-45	Hamilton, Ont.	67	500	J. C. J. Green Estate
Wahlberg, M. R.	Re-Init. 1-3-36	68	Hemorrhage	50	4-19-45	Houston, Texas	68	200	Mrs. Pearl Wahlberg
Federson, Rasmus	10-27-41	75	Heart Trouble	57	12-25-44	Wood, Wis.	75	150	Margaret Federson
Leahy, Larry M.	5-17-40	159	Pneumonia	36	4-11-44	Prisoner of War in Japan	78	150	Mrs. Marion Leahy
Moody, Frank J.	9-8-44	82	Pneumonia	47	4-30-45	Tacoma, Wash.	82	150	Mrs. Glenna M. Moody
Seitz, Robert	6-10-41	83	Killed in Action	23	2-25-45	Iwo Jima	83	150	Mrs. and Mrs. Fred Seitz
Albanese, Charles	3-1-40	430	Coronary Thromb.	53	5-15-45	Palisades Park, N. J.	84	200	Bridget F. Albanese
McKinniss, Ralph W.	4-25-39	85	Influenza	49	4-17-45	Jackson, Ohio	85	200	Mrs. Lila McKinniss
Redesky, Elmer F.	11-22-40	90	Peritonitis	49	4-20-45	Scranton, Pa.	90	150	Stella Redesky
Hoskin, Herbert N.	6-4-42	98	Accident	37	4-11-45	Detroit, Mich.	98	150	Kathleen Hoskins
James, W. W.	7-13-31	100	Carcinoma	58	2-8-45	Los Angeles, Calif.	100	300	Mrs. W. W. James
Fulton, Wm. B.	Re-Init. 10-26-39	121	Coronary Occlusion	67	5-4-45	Atlantic City, N. J.	121	200	Mrs. Wm. B. Fulton
Perriman, John	6-5-04	124	Cerebral Thromb.	78	4-18-45	Passaic, N. J.	124	700	Mary Perriman
Grabman, Henry P.	12-20-16	39	Carcinoma	60	4-3-45	Zellenode, Pa.	127	500	Miss Laura Grabman
Quay, Louis	3-13-03	128	Coronary Thromb.	67	4-20-45	Schenectady, N. Y.	128	700	Harriet O. Quay
McMillan, Douglas	8-5-42	136	Heart Trouble	45	4-28-45	Olney, Ill.	136	150	Mrs. Carrie McMillan
Doome, John D.	6-19-42	152	Coronary Thromb.	58	5-5-45	Front Royal, Va.	152	150	Mrs. J. D. Doome
Randle, Robert B.	6-10-40	436	Apoplexy	44	12-4-44	Morgantown, W. Va.	152	150	Mrs. Leola Randle
Rasch, Carl	Re-Init. 12-21-40	70	Heart Failure	63	5-4-45	Spring Lake, Mich.	154	150	Mrs. A. B. Hansen
Perkins, Clarence W.	10-4-41	184	Hemorrhage	39	4-10-45	Louisville, Ky.	184	150	Mrs. Beatrice Pritchett
Davis, Wilbern A.	8-13-43	195	Heart Attack	50	3-30-45	Harriman, Tenn.	195	150	Mrs. Vennie Davis
Fetcko, John P.	9-1-42	197	Killed in Action	33	3-1-45	Iwo Jima	197	150	Mrs. Julia Fetcko
Bonga, John P.	11-29-43	235	Peritonitis	43	3-22-45	Vancouver, Wash.	235	150	Steam Fitters Union 235
Doyle, Bennie	6-20-42	235	Coronary Occlusion	43	4-5-45	Sandy, Ore.	235	150	Steam Fitters Union 235
Fransvoy, Walter L.	6-23-13	82	Pneumonia	54	3-15-45	Los Angeles, Calif.	235	600	Steam Fitters Union 235
Luhrs, Walter C.	11-23-42	235	Heart Failure	51	3-30-45	Portland, Ore.	235	150	Steam Fitters Union 235
Miller, Jas. M.	6-20-42	235	Coronary Thromb.	69	10-11-44	Portland, Ore.	235	150	Steam Fitters Union 235
McCullough, John C.	8-10-43	211	Heart Failure	44	5-5-45	Vancouver, Wash.	235	150	Steam Fitters Union 235
McDaniels, Jack P.	10-3-41	235	Killed in Action	23	2-17-45	France	235	150	Steam Fitters Union 235
Parker, Cecil C.	2-24-44	235	Heart Failure	40	4-25-45	Vancouver, Wash.	235	150	Steam Fitters Union 235
Phelps, John H.	2-22-43	235	Auto Accident	56	3-30-45	Portland, Ore.	235	150	Steam Fitters Union 235
Welsh, Martin	5-25-43	235	Coronary Occlusion	59	4-1-45	Vancouver, Wash.	235	150	Steam Fitters Union 235
Latour, Geo. H.	11-22-43	238	Pneumonia	39	3-3-45	Manville, R. I.	238	150	Mrs. Rose Latour
Daniels, Jas. Leonard	9-19-41	250	Heart Trouble	62	2-26-45	Bakersfield, Calif.	250	150	Mrs. J. L. Daniels
Hill, J. G.	4-10-41	662	Killed in Action	37	2-25-45	Luzon Island	250	150	Mrs. Velma R. Hill
Olson, John	12-14-37	254	Pneumonia	71	4-1-45	Winnipeg, Can.	254	200	Mrs. J. Olson
Ridge, Charles	7-17-13	332	Heart Disease	72	5-11-45	Winnipeg, Can.	254	500	Miss Ethel Ridge
Coffey, Geo. A.	8-2-23	255	Coronary Thromb.	49	5-20-45	Dobs Ferry, N. Y.	255	400	Catherine Coffey
De Nike, Abram	10-20-23	274	Pneumonia	64	4-23-45	Jersey City, N. J.	274	400	Mrs. Abram De Nike
Sowell, Ben F.	2-27-09	389	Carcinoma	64	4-27-45	Hammond, Ind.	307	700	Mrs. B. F. Sowell
Dempsey, Chas. F.	Re-Init. 11-6-36	311	Heart Trouble	58	4-30-45	Stamford, Conn.	311	200	Mrs. R. W. Beutenmuller
Czeskleba, Gordon B.	6-22-42	394	Tuberculosis	38	4-5-45	Madison, Wis.	394	150	Mrs. Jennie Czeskleba
Robinson, Harry F.	10-24-27	420	Carcinoma	62	4-23-45	Philadelphia, Pa.	420	300	Mrs. Elizabeth Malers
Martini, Eugene	7-24-44	425	Toxemia	50	4-23-45	Hazleton, Pa.	425	150	Mrs. Nellie Martini
O'Connell, Wm. R.	5-7-42	426	Coronary Occlusion	50	4-16-45	St. Louis, Mo.	426	150	Mrs. O'Connell
Carlson, Gust	6-12-44	434	Carcinoma	72	4-6-45	Superior, Wis.	434	150	Alice Carlson
Lewis, B. W.	5-13-43	436	Anemia	48	2-12-45	Biloxi, Miss.	436	150	Mrs. Bennie Brown Lewis
Leaf, John	9-24-40	438	Tuberculosis	31	4-20-45	Baltimore, Md.	438	150	Bernice H. Leaf
Ward, Michael F.	10-22-18	438	Heart Trouble	68	5-1-45	Baltimore, Md.	438	500	Mamie G. Ward
Brown, Roy C.	5-24-35	442	Heart Failure	64	3-31-45	San Francisco, Calif.	442	300	Geo. Kyne, Sec'y Local 442
Gardella, Joseph	12-10-43	442	Unknown	56	1-8-45	San Francisco, Calif.	442	150	Geo. Kyne, Sec'y Local 442
Labagh, Steele B.	5-1893	3	Heart Trouble	75	3-14-45	San Francisco, Calif.	442	700	P. S. Labagh
McFadden, John W.	8-1-03	442	Heart Disease	70	4-1-45	San Francisco, Calif.	442	150	Mrs. Katherine Burford
Kochuba, Nick	5-17-43	449	Killed in Action	33	2-28-45	Germany	460	150	Leo A. Green, Sec'y Local 449
Sanders, J. C.	7-14-43	237	Auto Wreck	40	4-16-45	Bakersfield, Calif.	460	200	Mrs. J. C. Sanders
Beach, B. B.	4-16-38	473	Cerebral Hemorrh.	67	4-16-45	Seattle, Wash.	473	200	Mrs. Alice Beach
Herring, Lloyd	8-22-44	473	Fractured Skull	52	3-20-45	Seattle, Wash.	473	150	Ray Herring
Callen, Albert, Jr.	9-4-41	475	Killed in Action	26	4-29-45	U. S. Coast Guard	475	150	Mary Callen
Cubellis, Louis	12-30-43	475	Lobar Pneumonia	71	5-7-45	Newark, N. J.	475	150	Maria A. Cubellis
Russell, Jas. J.	Re-Init. 9-18-41	483	Heart Failure	59	4-15-45	Leesville, La.	494	150	O. B. Ripperdan, Sec'y Local 494
Bell, Thos. J.	4-20-42	519	Heart Failure	60	5-18-45	Miami, Fla.	519	150	Eliza Bell
Cox, R. H.	2-23-01	234	Heart Failure	63	4-30-45	Miami, Fla.	519	700	Mrs. Alice F. Cox
Clawson, Willard	Re-Init. 2-21-38	530	Kidney Trouble	59	3-8-45	Johnstown, Pa.	530	200	Mrs. Lois Thomas
Kimball, P.	3-26-13	537	Heart Failure	73	4-24-45	Wilmington, Mass.	537	600	R. J. Kimball
Sweeney, John A.	Re-Init. 7-24-19	537	Heart Failure	51	4-30-45	Framingham, Mass.	537	500	Mary Francis Sweeney
Giavingo, Joseph	8-1-44	574	Heart Trouble	34	3-10-45	New Orleans, La.	574	150	J. C. Rispoli, Sec'y Local 574
Dean, Robert S.	7-9-43	590	Heart Failure	51	4-25-45	Oakland, Calif.	590	150	Local Union 590
Heritage, Henry H.	Re-Init. 3-12-43	590	Heart Failure	66	4-9-45	Highland, Ala.	590	150	Local Union 590

DEATH BENEFITS PAID IN MAY, 1945

Name	Init.	L. U.	Cause of Death	Age	Date of Death	Place of Death	L. U.	Amt.	To Whom Paid
Hicks, Harvey M.	2-12-43	590	Coronary Occlusion	58	3-15-45	Tehachapl, Calif.	590	150	Local Union 590
McGuire, Thos. E.	3-7-41	590	Coronary Sclerosis	54	3-23-45	San Francisco, Calif.	590	150	Local Union 590
Potter, Frank C.	8-11-43	590	Carcinoma	62	5-3-45	Oakland, Calif.	590	150	Local Union 590
Roushar, Victor J.	4-9-43	590	Coronary Embolus	63	4-25-45	Richmond, Calif.	590	150	Local Union 590
Snedden, Robert	11-27-42	590	Myocarditis	68	4-4-45	Oakland, Calif.	590	150	Local Union 590
Williamson, Wm. P.	9-26-41	590	Unknown	36	5-6-45	San Francisco, Calif.	590	150	Local Union 590
Bailey, Geo. R.	8-20-37	597	Cardiac Asthma	62	5-6-45	Chicago, Ill.	597	200	Pipe Fitters Assn.
Baron, Wm. J.	8-6-41	597	Wounded in Action	25	1-25-45	Iwo Jima	597	150	Pipe Fitters Assn.
Burke, Michael J.	2-6-13	597	Pernicious Anemia	79	5-8-45	Chicago, Ill.	597	600	Pipe Fitters Assn.
Carlson, Gustav A.	10-31-17	597	Heart Trouble	59	5-10-45	Chicago, Ill.	597	500	Pipe Fitters Assn.
Dickerson, Wm. E.	9-1-43	597	Hypertension	57	5-12-45	Chicago, Ill.	597	150	Pipe Fitters Assn.
Nelson, Stephen C. R.	12-9-42	597	Heart Failure	45	4-25-45	Chicago, Ill.	597	150	Pipe Fitters Assn.
Putnam, Robert J.	7-1-35	597	Killed in Action	29	3-21-45	Iwo Jima	597	200	Pipe Fitters Assn.
Reusnow, Charles	10-1-42	597	Heart Disease	51	4-29-45	Chicago, Ill.	597	150	Pipe Fitters Assn.
Sullivan, Frank L.	3-19-14	293	Heart Failure	69	5-12-45	Gary, Ind.	597	600	Pipe Fitters Assn.
Braswell, Loren A.	11-12-43	599	Cirrhosis	38	4-30-45	Los Angeles, Calif.	599	150	Eleanor Braswell
Caldwell, Thos. J.	2-18-43	599	Cerebral Hemorr.	57	5-2-45	Long Beach, Calif.	599	150	Ellen Caldwell
Hutchinson, Frank E.	3-11-43	599	Nephritis	58	11-27-44	Long Beach, Calif.	599	150	Violetta Hutchinson
Keys, Nathan L.	11-12-42	599	Coronary Sclerosis	61	4-16-45	Los Angeles, Calif.	599	150	Emma M. Keys
Pinkerton, Cecil I.	5-13-43	599	Peritonitis	44	3-25-45	Los Angeles, Calif.	599	150	Marie Pinkerton
Tellez, Felix	7-10-44	599	Pneumonia	63	1-23-45	Los Angeles, Calif.	599	150	Thomas Felix Tellez
Ducharme, Alfred	8-30-13	622	Heart Trouble	58	4-14-45	Holyoke, Mass.	622	600	Mrs. Evelyn Ducharme
Sappenfeld, Jas. C.	6-28-44	631	Heart Attack	56	3-24-45	Bremerton, Wash.	631	150	Daisy Sappenfeld
Draney, John F.	4-17-14	638	Heart Trouble	74	3-14-45	Brooklyn, N. Y.	638	600	Anna Theresa Nolan
Kelly, John J.	12-20-40	638	Heart Trouble	70	4-10-45	Brooklyn, N. Y.	638	150	Enterprise Assn.
Plastow, James	4-17-14	638	Carcinoma	64	5-9-45	Bronx, N. Y.	638	600	Mrs. Alice Plastow
Geary, Louis	4-21-14	639	Cerebral Hemorr.	65	4-29-45	New York, N. Y.	639	600	Martha Fleming
James, Harry Thos.	7-5-44	650	Cirrhosis of Liver	51	5-16-45	Toledo, Ohio	650	150	Carol M. James
Fisher, Victor D.	9-15-36	669	Acute Myocarditis	40	4-27-45	Walla Walla, Wash.	669	200	Mrs. Gladys C. Fisher
Killmer, Corwin C.	10-1-15	669	Coronary Occlusion	52	4-18-45	Columbus, Ohio	669	200	Mrs. Ethel Killmer
Pierce, Michael	2-17-19	635	Pneumonia	59	5-9-45	Boston, Mass.	669	500	Mrs. Mary C. Travis
Leslie, James G.	8-1-44	682	Heart Trouble	40	8-9-45	Fordyce, Ark.	682	150	Mrs. J. G. Leslie
Dinisio, Alexander J.	7-1-42	690	Killed in Action	22	11-19-44	European Area	690	150	Mrs. Margaret Dinisio
Wiseley, Walter G.	7-15-42	690	Heart Failure	57	3-17-45	Philadelphia, Pa.	690	150	Mrs. Walter G. Wiseley
Murphy, Richard H.	7-8-40	719	Peritonitis	61	2-5-45	Philadelphia, Pa.	719	150	Brown Bank & Trust Co., Admr.
Corr, Vincent J.	6-7-40	754	Killed in Action	29	3-28-45	U. S. Navy	754	150	Mrs. Abigail J. Corr

\$37,650

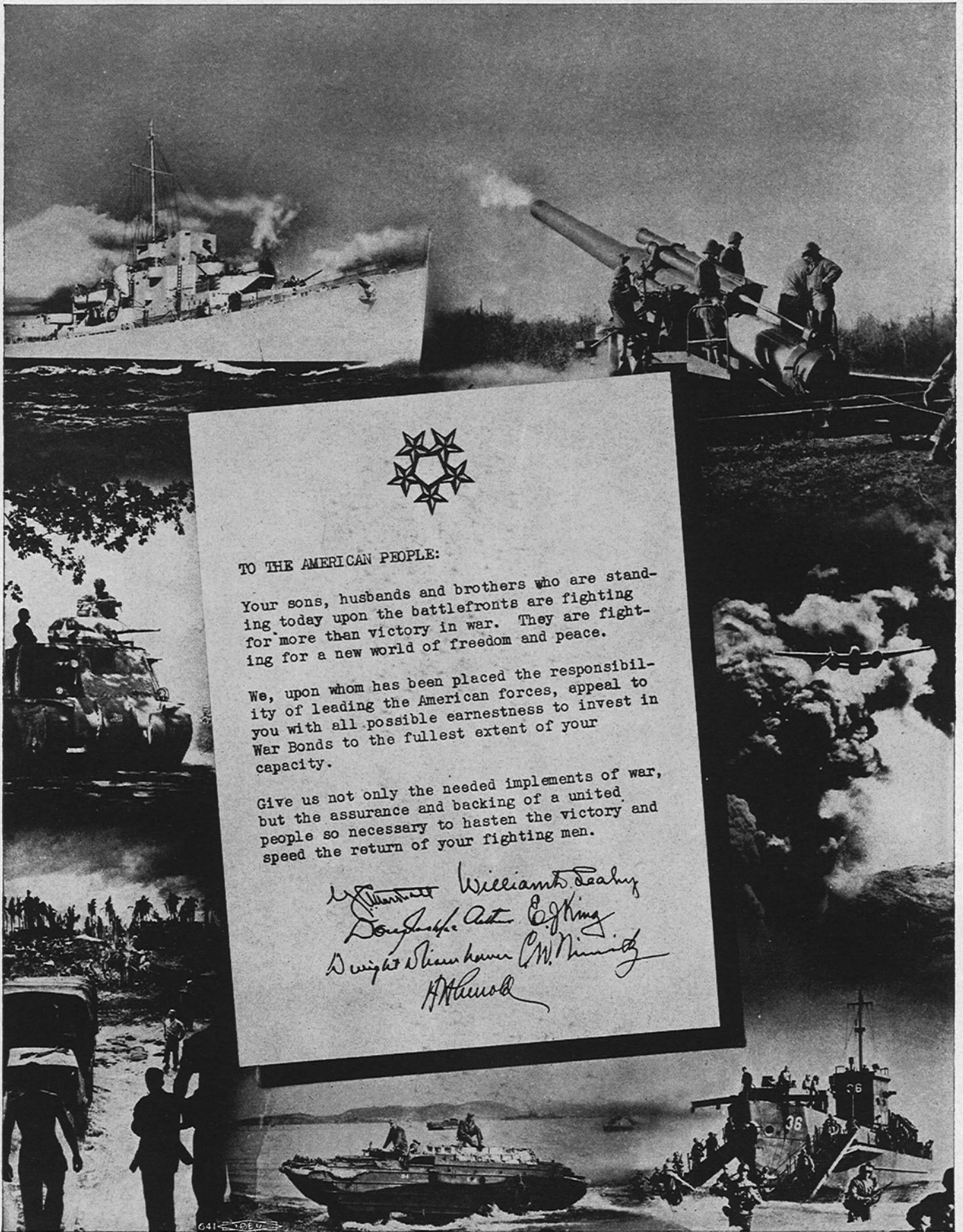
SICK BENEFITS PAID IN MAY, 1945, TO CONTINUOUSLY SICK MEMBERS

L. U.	Name	Amt.	L. U.	Name	Amt.	L. U.	Name	Amt.
1	Frank Frazer	\$65.00	46	Frank Brooks	65.00	268	W. G. Bennett	20.00
1	Samuel Levine	65.00	75	Dan Dowling	65.00	274	Chas. Chapulis	65.00
1	Max Mushin	65.00	78	R. McDaniel	65.00	333	Thos. F. Farley	65.00
1	John McNamara	65.00	89	Harry Wheeler	65.00	464	John Reynolds	35.00
1	Louis Siperowitz	65.00	98	J. W. Hulihan	30.00	672	J. R. McKelire	65.00
7	Wm. Chambers	65.00	107	Wm. Isreal	65.00			
36	Geo. F. Friedel	15.00	173	Dennis Duffie	65.00			

\$1,075.00

For Whom We Mourn

L. U.	Name	L. U.	Name	L. U.	Name	L. U.	Name
1	Brooklyn, N. Y.	32	Tacoma, Wash.	255	Tarrytown, N. Y.	590	San Francisco, Calif.
1	Edwin Cade	32	Frank J. Moody	274	Geo. A. Coffey	590	Robert S. Dean
1	Alfred McCarthy	33	Wheeling, W. Va.	307	Jersey City, N. J.	590	Henry H. Heritage
2	New York, N. Y.	34	Robert Seitz	311	Der Nike	590	Harvey M. Hicks
2	Walter A. Dackson	34	North Hudson, N. J.	394	Hammond, Ind.	590	Thos. E. McGuire
2	Jos. F. Healy	35	Charles Albanese	420	Ben F. Sowell	590	Frank C. Potter
2	John Keefe	35	Saginaw, Mich.	426	Stamford, Conn.	590	Victor J. Roushar
2	Alex Yurchick	35	Ralph W. McKinniss	434	Chas. F. Dempsey	590	Robert Snedden
5	Washington, D. C.	90	Scranton, Pa.	394	Madison, Wis.	590	Wm. P. Williamson
5	Michael A. Collins	98	Elmer F. Redesky	426	Gordon B. Czeskleba	597	Chicago, Ill.
5	L. H. McKinley	98	Detroit, Mich.	436	Philadelphia, Pa.	597	George R. Bailey
8	Kansas City, Mo.	100	Herbert N. Hoskin	438	Harry F. Robinson	597	Wm. J. Baron
8	Edwin R. Warner	100	Dallas, Texas	438	Hazleton, Pa.	597	Michael J. Burke
12	Boston, Mass.	121	W. W. James	426	Eugene Martini	597	Gustav A. Carlson
12	Albert F. Kleps	121	Atlantic City, N. J.	426	Wm. R. O'Connell	597	Wm. E. Dickerson
24	Newark, N. J.	124	Wm. B. Fulton	434	Superior, Wis.	597	Stephen C. R. Nelson
24	John Gebhardt	124	Passaic, N. J.	436	Gust Carlson	597	Robert J. Putnam
27	Thomas Mellon	124	John Perriman	436	Pascagoula, Miss.	597	Charles Reusnow
27	Adam J. Miller	127	Ellwood City, Pa.	436	B. W. Lewis	597	Frank L. Sullivan
27	John J. Miller	127	Henry P. Grabman	438	Baltimore, Md.	599	Los Angeles, Calif.
27	John J. McFadden	128	Schenectady, N. Y.	438	John Leaf	599	Loren A. Braswell
29	Fort Smith, Ark.	136	Louis Quay	438	Michael F. Ward	599	Thos. J. Caldwell
29	Joe T. Deuber	136	Evansville, Ind.	442	San Francisco, Calif.	599	Frank E. Hutchinson
35	St. Louis, Mo.	152	Douglas McMillan	442	Roy C. Brown	599	Nathan L. Keys
35	Eugene Moynihan	152	Morgantown, W. Va.	442	Joseph Gardella	599	Cecil I. Pinkerton
35	Geo. M. Rodgers	152	Robert E. Doome	442	Steele B. Labagh	599	Felix Tellez
36	Buffalo, N. Y.	154	Robert E. Randle	449	John W. McFadden	622	Holyoke, Mass.
36	Herman J. Dingboom	154	Carl Rasch	449	Pittsburgh, Pa.	622	Alfred Ducharme
36	Albert Nachreiner	184	Clarence W. Perkins	460	Nick Kochuba	631	Bremerton, Wash.
36	Gustav A. Schultz	195	Beaumont, Texas	473	J. C. Sanders	631	Jas. C. Sappenfeld
42	Reading, Pa.	197	Wilbern A. Davis	473	Seattle, Wash.	632	New York, N. Y.
42	Alvin F. Haring	197	Sharon, Pa.	475	Albert J. Callen, Jr.	632	John F. Draney
44	Spokane, Wash.	235	Jos. T. Fetcko	475	Louis Cubellis	632	John J. Kelly
44	A. F. Peterson	235	Portland, Ore.	494	Long Beach, Calif.	632	Jas. Plastow
48	Baltimore, Md.	235	John P. Bonga	519	Miami, Fla.	632	Louis Geary
48	John H. Carter	235	Bennie Doyle	519	Johnstown, Pa.	632	Toledo, Ohio
50	Joseph Maney	235	Walter L. Fransvoy	530	Willard Clawson	650	Harry Thos. James
50	Porland, Ore.	235	Walter C. Luhrs	537	Boston, Mass.	650	Washington, D. C.
51	Lee Robert Pullen	235	Jas. M. Miller	537	P. Kimball	669	Fisher Rd.
51	Cleveland, Ohio	235	John C. McCullough	537	John A. Sweeney	669	Boston, Mass.
55	Mortimer L. Hayes	235	Jack P. McDaniels	519	New Orleans, La.	669	Michael Pierce
55	Grant Kingsley	235	Cecil C. Parker	519	Joseph Giavingo	669	669 Boston Aux.
55	Charles Schimek	235	John H. Phelps	530		669	Detroit, Mich.
55	Cincinnati, Ohio	238	Martin Welsh	530		669	Corwin C. Killmer
59	Clifford Parnell, Sr.	238	Providence, R. I.	537		669	Houston, Texas
59	Hamilton, Ont., Can.	250	Geo. H. Latour	537		682	James G. Leslie
67	Clarence Green	250	Los Angeles, Calif.	537		682	Philadelphia, Pa.
67	Houston, Texas	250	Jas. Leonard Daniels	537		690	Alexander J. Dinisio
68	M. R. Wahlberg	250	J. G. Hill	537		690	Walter G. Wiseley
68	Milwaukee, Wis.	254	John Olson	574		690	Ft. Lauderdale, Fla.
75	Rasmus Pederson	254	Charles Ridge			719	Richard H. Murphy
75	Los Angeles, Calif.	254				719	Philadelphia, Pa.
78	Larry M. Leahey	254				754	Vincent J. Corr



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