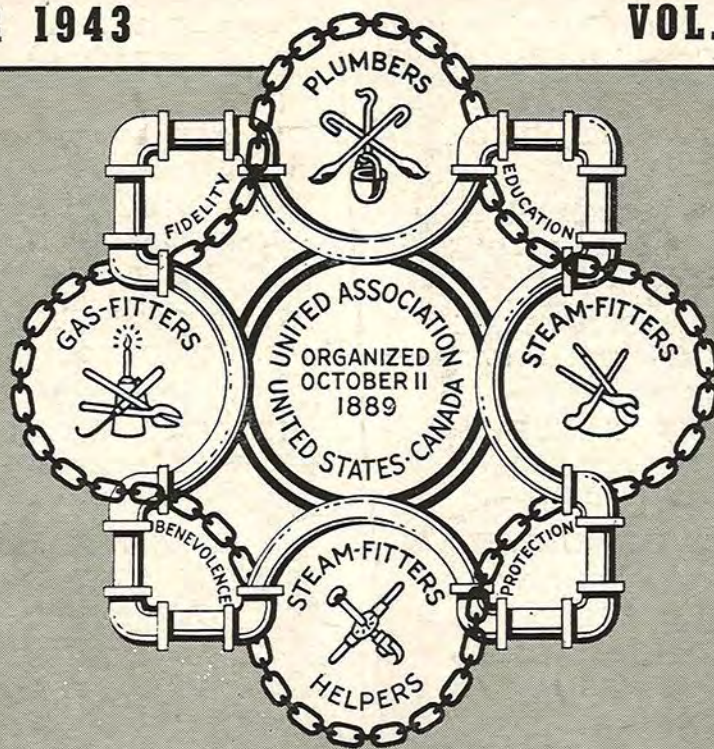


# JOURNEYMEN PLUMBERS & STEAMFITTERS

SEPTEMBER 1943

VOL. LVIII, NO. 9



*Official Organ*

UNITED ASSOCIATION OF JOURNEYMEN PLUMBERS  
AND STEAM FITTERS OF THE UNITED STATES  
AND CANADA

# Service Honor Roll

*Dedicated*

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

WILLIAM D. SKELTON, JR.  
UNITED STATES NAVY  
LOCAL 519

JOSEPH WINICHEK  
UNITED STATES ARMY  
LOCAL 2

FRANCIS DEVINE  
UNITED STATES ARMY  
LOCAL 121

HERMAN DETELS, JR.  
UNITED STATES NAVY  
LOCAL 2

JAMES NEWMAN  
UNITED STATES ARMY  
LOCAL 163

MICHAEL F. COLLINS  
UNITED STATES NAVY  
LOCAL 5

HAROLD A. SAWTELLE  
UNITED STATES NAVY  
LOCAL 5

DANIEL P. FARLEY  
UNITED STATES ARMY  
LOCAL 172

GEORGE B. MORRIS  
UNITED STATES NAVY  
LOCAL 597

GUY F. HENDRICKS  
UNITED STATES NAVY  
LOCAL 351

WALTER HAWTHORNE  
UNITED STATES NAVY  
LOCAL 2

EDWARD HOLLE  
UNITED STATES ARMY  
LOCAL 274

CURTIS H. KOCH  
UNITED STATES NAVY  
LOCAL 597

SAMUEL N. HANNAH  
UNITED STATES ARMY  
LOCAL 331

N. A. SERRATORE  
UNITED STATES AIR CORPS  
LOCAL 393

M. R. MCGREER  
UNITED STATES NAVY  
LOCAL 235

FRANCIS P. WOODS  
UNITED STATES NAVY  
LOCAL 597

CARL E. KISSLING  
UNITED STATES ARMY  
LOCAL 142

WM. CHAS. SIGLER  
UNITED STATES MARINES  
LOCAL 143

ROBERT R. CATHRO  
UNITED STATES NAVY  
LOCAL 464

ERVIN ZEILER  
UNITED STATES ARMY  
LOCAL 27

JOHN L. CAMOTTA  
UNITED STATES ARMY  
LOCAL 590

ALEX HAMARA  
UNITED STATES ARMY  
LOCAL 24

WILLIAM TESCHKE  
UNITED STATES ARMY  
LOCAL 2

# JOURNEYMAN PLUMBERS AND STEAM FITTERS JOURNAL

OFFICIAL ORGAN, PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY THE UNITED ASSOCIATION

Office of Publication, 1220 H St., N. W., Washington 5, D. C.

Editorial Office, Machinists' Building, Ninth and Mt. Vernon, Washington 1, D. C.

MARTIN P. DURKIN, General President

EDWARD J. HILLOCK, General Secretary-Treas.

Entered as second-class matter July 1, 1941, at the postoffice at Washington, D. C., under the Act of March 3, 1879.  
"Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Section 1103, Act of October 3, 1917, authorized on July 8, 1918."

Vol. LVIII, No. 9

SEPTEMBER, 1943

Subscription Price  
\$1.00 Per Year

## LABOR AND THE POST-WAR WORLD

**T**HE American Labor movement stands on the threshold of a new era and must carefully plan the part it intends to play in the coming social reconstruction.

On all sides we hear discussions and comments on the part each of the various social and economic groups will play in the new world.

Following the World War in 1918 the United States had failed to look to the days which were to follow the war and the result was chaos. Unemployment was rampant throughout the land. Production of adequate consumer goods was not planned nor was the civil economy geared to the change-over from peace to war. Every person who went through those trying days and the business upheavals following the signing of the Armistice knew the chaotic conditions which resulted from lack of planning. Now we stand in the same position as before. Our main job now is to win the war but we must also begin planning in order to absorb the shock of what is to come at the close of the war.

Studies should be made and plans formulated to bring about reconversion to peacetime living. Equity in all our relationships must be reached or we will fail again. It is our responsibility and duty to see that the returning soldiers have jobs awaiting them and that the war workers are transferred to peacetime production jobs. We must build a substantial and solid future which will be a better way of life than ever known in this or any other country.

The world is looking to the United States and its people for leadership. Therefore, it is our responsibility to see that we are the ones who have

built solid and well planned economic and social systems in this country.

The post-war problems can be met if the leaders of the United States will take the challenge and go forward with confidence and courage to plan

### *Editorial*

for the building of this new era which we are entering.

This responsibility is not one that belongs to government nor does it belong to business nor to labor but to every economic group in the country of any importance. This solution of this problem is the responsibility of our churches, of labor, of industry, of agriculture, of our schools and colleges and of our people who have found a way to do business on cooperative principles.

The spirit of planning and doing the job adequately must be spread throughout the entire country by these various groups called upon to do the planning.

One of the most outstanding efforts to establish the proper machinery for planning was a bill introduced into the Congress of the United States by Jerry Voorhis of California early in the Spring of 1942. This bill was introduced by Mr. Voorhis who visualized the need for establishing a well organized and defined machinery which could carry on the work of studying and recommending post-war plans.

He recommended that Congress establish and authorize the functioning of a Post-War Committee to be

entitled the National Commission for Post-War Reconstruction.

The Commission was to be composed of five members of the United States Senate, five members of the House of Representatives, twenty-four members to be appointed by the President of the United States as follows: Three from the Executive Branch of the Government, three from organizations of farmers, three from organizations of labor, three from organizations of business and industry, one from organizations of banks and financial institutions, three from church organizations, two from educational associations, three from organizations of consumers, at least two of whom shall be from associations of consumer cooperatives, one from public health and welfare associations, one outstanding economist, and one outstanding industrial engineer.

The aim and objective of the Commission's work was to be the development of a practical plan and program for the continuous full employment of all Americans able and willing to work, and for the achievement and maintenance of a just and equitable relationship as to wages between agriculture and industry, to the end that free enterprise may be preserved. The program of the Commission was not to be limited to legislative proposals but may also recommend plans for action by business, finance, labor, agriculture, and consumers or other action on the part of groups, organizations, or citizens which would, in the opinion of the Commission, contribute to the elimination of unemployment. The Commission was to give special attention to measures to be taken at

the time of the return of the Nation to a peacetime economy in order that the reduction of war expenditures would not result in unemployment and distress.

The program of this Commission as envisioned by Mr. Voorhis was one of mutual cooperation which would bring into play all the facilities of each group participating in the Commission.

This Commission would be a democratic organization setup whereby every major group in the economic and social system would have its part to play in the planning of the post-war world.

The post-war planning of this commission must hinge around the things we have in the United States bringing into their activities all our resources and techniques. We have an abundance of resources with which to work. These resources are not only confined to the material things necessary to reach practically unlimited production but we have the added resources of tremendous mental energy and power coupled with established concepts of morality which are far in advance of that of other countries.

The resources are favorably coupled with tested techniques which can be

utilized to the fullest to make equitable use of the established mental, spiritual and material resources.

The morality which is basic in our daily lives must be broadened and spread among all the peoples through the very things which are planned and done. The entire program of post-war planning must be based on justice and equity. No group can or should be permitted to take unfair advantage of any other group. Our concept of democracy with its underlying philosophy based on freedom and justice must be the guiding factor in everything that is planned or done.

This acceptance of the underlying morality will and must come about and be practiced through cooperative action. Each group in the economic and social scheme must cooperate with every other group and recognize the rights and privileges of the other parties involved in the planning and carrying out of the post-war program.

This Commission made up of representatives from the major economic groups will be broad enough to come forth with sound plans which will bring together the resources and techniques based on a sound moral foundation.

We must have widespread awaken-

ing of that morality so that the plans and programs formulated will bring about peace and prosperity to our country. A new era can emerge whereby the major economic groups solve their own problems in a democratic way and do not have to bring in the forces of government except for minor assistance when needed. The forces of government will then function in their proper relationship to the people and that is the carrying out of the mandates of the people which are based on a sound morality designed to bring a new era of Social Justice to every person in the country whether he be a returning veteran of the present conflict or one of the many million war workers who have so valiantly produced the weapons of war.

Organized Labor must see that a Post-War Commission as planned in the Voorhis Bill is established and begins to function immediately.

Labor must play a part in the planning of this program and unless it comes forth and puts its entire resources both mental and material into the program of planning we may find ourselves facing days similar to those in 1918 when the World War came to a close and plans for the post-war period had not been formulated.

## Christmas Package Drive Started For Soldiers and Sailors

### *Local 590 Starts Rapid Spreading Idea*

The Steam Fitters of Local No. 590, San Francisco, Calif., have launched a tremendous Christmas package campaign whereby they hope to secure several thousand packages to send to the boys in service as Christmas presents.

The Steam Fitters Committee headed by Timothy A. Reardon, has started the ball rolling and the Bay Cities Metal Trades Council has joined in the drive. The drive has been endorsed by the U. S. Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard and Maritime Commission. The drive has caught on like fire and is sweeping the West Coast.

In order to finance the huge drive to provide Christmas packages for the boys overseas, the American Federation of Labor unions sponsoring the campaign will stage a two-city Shipyard and Defense Workers ball on the evening of October 23 at the San Francisco Civic Auditorium and the Oakland Auditorium. The two dances will be held simultaneously in

both cities and be studded with star bands and movie actors and actresses.

Local No. 590 has purchased 2,000 tickets, for the gala evening, which will be distributed among the armed forces in the Bay area. Numerous other organizations have followed suit and it appears that labor unions in the area will buy many thousands of tickets for distribution to the service men.

Civilians attending these dances are asked to bring boxes for the boys in service which contain items from the list specially prepared by the union committee.

In addition to collecting Christmas packages, the unions will turn over all net proceeds from the Christmas parties to Admiral Greenslade, commander of the Twelfth Naval District, for the "Commandants Welfare Fund." It is to be used as a revolving fund to establish canteens and ship stores aboard small transport vessels which are being built in the Bay Area.

Huge collection bins are being established in each shipyard and com-

mercial establishment to collect the packages. The Committee will have them crated and prepared for shipment overseas. It is expected that more than one million packages will be obtained by Christmas.

Every local union should undertake such a drive and obtain packages for the boys in service. If not a general drive packages should be obtained for the members of each local in service.

The rules of the Army and Navy require that these packages be no larger than a shoe box and they must be securely wrapped. Articles suggested as "ideal" Christmas gifts for the fighting men are: shoe laces, both colors, pocket comb, playing cards, wash cloths, handkerchiefs (white), razor blades, nail clippers, tooth brushes, shaving cream, soap, shears, safety pins, needles, buttons, dental powder, talcum powder for men, stationery, envelopes, cigarettes, pipe and pipe tobacco, pipe cleaners, hard candy, pocket knives, current magazines.

Don't send written messages, liquids, wearing apparel, matches or inflammables of any kinds.

# Martin P. Durkin Elected General President

*Many Changes Made Among Organizers*

*General Organizer Edward J. Hillock Becomes Secretary-Treasurer*



*Martin P. Durkin*

**T**HE General Executive Board of the United Association held a special meeting in Washington, D. C., on July 26 and elected new officers to fill the vacancies created by the death of the late General President Masterton.

Martin P. Durkin, General Secretary - Treasurer, was unanimously elected as General President. Edward J. Hillock, General Organizer, was elected to fill the office of General Secretary-Treasurer created by the election of President Durkin.

General President Durkin has served as Secretary-Treasurer of the United Association since the death of the late Thomas Burke in 1941. He was unanimously reelected to that office at the 1942 Convention held in Cleveland, Ohio. His background in the labor movement is well known throughout the United States and Canada. President Durkin started his career in Chicago in 1911 when he was initiated in Local No. 4 of the International Association as a Steam Fitter Helper. When the International Association amalgamated with the United Association in 1913 he went into the United Association as a Helper in 598 which later affiliated directly as a part of

No. 597 of the United Association. He worked as a Steam Fitter until he entered the service of his country as a member of the Field Artillery in the World War. He returned to Local No. 597 after twenty-two months of service overseas and began an illustrious labor career in the Chicago and Illinois labor movement.

His sound judgment and executive ability were soon recognized by the members of his own local and they elected him to the office of Assistant Business Manager in 1921. He served in that office until his election to the position of Secretary-Treasurer of the United Association. His work in the United Association was interrupted for a nine-year spell when he was appointed State Director of Labor in Illinois. This appointment in 1933 by the Governor of Illinois was highly endorsed by the employers and labor leaders of the State. His administration of the State Labor Laws was of the highest caliber and during his regime the Illinois Labor Department rose in rank to become one of the most outstanding in the entire country. Even after the change in Governors in Illinois due to death and new elections popular opinion made it imperative that he be retained as Director of Labor. President Durkin served several months under the new Governor but his keen desire to return to the activities of Local No. 597 brought about his resignation from public office in September of 1941 at which time he again took up his activities in behalf of the Chicago Steam Fitters.

His labor record not only was recognized while he was in Chicago but upon entrance into his position of Secretary-Treasurer he was recognized by the Federal Government by appointment to the National War Labor Board. His work on the National War Labor Board has been so profound that his philosophy and forward thinking have played an important and decisive part in the policies and decisions adopted by the Board and made nation-wide in scope.

His elevation to President of the United Association is an important



*Edward J. Hillock*

step in his brilliant rise to the top in our organization.

The vacancy created by the election of Secretary-Treasurer to the General Presidency was filled by the General Executive Board when it elected Edward J. Hillock of Newark, N. J., to the position.

Brother Hillock has been a General Organizer since March, 1940, at which time he was elected by the Executive Board to fill the place of the Late General Organizer Barry. Prior to his election as Organizer he served as Vice President and member of the Executive Board. He was elected a Vice President at the Atlantic City Convention in September, 1938.

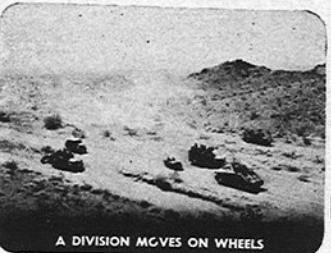
Secretary - Treasurer Hillock was born October 25, 1889, in Morristown, N. J., and was raised and educated there. He began his career as a plumber in Local 334, then in Morristown. He was initiated into this old local in October, 1907. Shortly after his initiation he moved to Orange, N. J., and put his card in Local 122, where it has been since.

He soon became one of the outstanding personalities in the New Jersey labor movement. The officers and members of his local union were first

(Continued on page 27)

# PAY DEDUCTIONS COUNT

## Bonds Bought Through Payroll Deduction Plans Since July 1 Count



THE soldiers on the battlefields of the world are giving everything they have in order to bring about the victory of the democratic way of life. They are not only willing to go into battle and fight but they are spending a large part of their very small salary for war bonds. Millions of men and women in the armed services are participating in the payroll deduction plans similar to those in operation throughout the various industrial plants of the United States.

Many of our members are also participating in these payroll deduction plans whereby a certain amount of money is deducted each pay period for the purchase of war bonds.

### Bond Purchases Important

The EQUIP A DIVISION War Bond Campaign is an endeavor to raise \$15,000,000 through the purchase of war bonds by our members and the local unions. This drive was undertaken as part of our contribution to the war effort. We have undertaken it as another phase of labor's all out war effort.

The purchase of war bonds is purely voluntary but are an important part of our savings program necessary to finance the war effort as well as prevent inflation.

Every member has been appealed to by the officers of the local unions and the United Association to put every dime into war bonds and to do a little more between July 1 and the close of our war bond campaign.

### Payroll Deductions Count

We have the permission of the Treasury Department to count all payroll deductions for the purchase of war bonds as a part of our con-

tribution to the purchasing of EQUIPMENT FOR A DIVISION. You may report your payroll deductions to your local union committee in order that proper credit is given for the purchase of your total amount of war bonds.

Local Union Bond Committees functioning to promote this EQUIP A DIVISION drive should contact the employers of our men in their various districts where payroll deduction plans are in operation and get letters from these employers attesting to such deductions. These letters can cover the lump sum or total amounts deducted from members' paychecks for each period since July 1. These letters will serve as proof of bond purchases by the members of your local under the payroll deduction plan and will be passed along to the Treasury Department through the General Office.

Organized labor is buying the greatest percentage of war bonds through payroll deductions and proper credit should be forthcoming. Therefore, count all such sums which have been or are being deducted from the paychecks of members for the War Bond Drive.

### Our Sacrifice Is Small

What we are asked to contribute toward the winning of the war is so little compared to the sacrifices being made by the boys in service. We have the rationing of a few minor items. We have plenty of good food, plenty of rest and recreation but still many people are grumbling. We are sure that members of organized labor are not among the leaders of those who do not like these slight inconveniences but are willing to add more to the little bit being done on the home front. With the sale of war bonds by

# TO EQUIP A DIVISION ☆

## Local Committees Should Report All Pay Deductions And Purchases of Bonds

our government we are asked to do our bit by purchasing all we possibly can. The purchase of war bonds is no sacrifice but rather a sound investment.

Look around these pages and see what sacrifices our boys are making. They are not just giving 10 per cent or 15 per cent. They are giving 100 per cent. They are going through the tortures of Hell in order to save Democracy. They are not flinching. They are working at the business of soldiering twenty-four hours a day. They are vigorously trained and then transported overseas to any one of a hundred different battle zones. They are sent into the battle where many of them are giving their lives while a great many more are suffering horrible wounds and crippling injuries which will leave marks on these fine stalwart boys for the rest of their lives.

They are not crying about how much they are doing. They come back injured but cry only because they are out of the fight. They beg to go back into battle even though wounded and not fit to carry on.

We must continue to give more in order that the burden of war be equalized to some extent. We can and we must buy more war bonds.

### EQUIP A DIVISION Time Extended

Realizing that our campaign to EQUIP A DIVISION by raising \$15,000,000 got under way slowly and a little later than expected we have received permission from the War Savings Division of the Treasury Department to extend the closing time for our drive. Therefore, the EQUIP A DIVISION War Bond Drive will be extended for another sixty days after Labor Day in order that we can obtain all reports for every local union and see that proper credit is given

and the equipment selected named according to the wishes of our members.

The fact that many local unions meet only once a month has been one of the factors which prevented the thorough organization anticipated on the local union level. Now we are confident, from reports received, that the local unions are really taking a unified part in this drive and will come through with a better than 100 per cent return. We are confident that we will easily surpass our quota of \$15,000,000 and even go much beyond that. Every local union is now actively pushing this drive among its members and reports indicate large amounts of equipment being purchased and named by the different locals throughout the country.

### Reports of Purchases Needed

In order to have proper and accurate records of the amounts of bonds purchased by each local union it is imperative that every member report his bond purchases to his local union committee and when the totals are summarized that report be sent to the General Office.

Reports should be submitted as rapidly as possible by the local union committee and the individual members of every local. Without reports we cannot report bond purchases to the Treasury Department nor can any local union receive credit for what is purchased by its members.

The EQUIPMENT FOR A DIVISION must be purchased and it is up to each of us to do his share. \$100 invested in war bonds now will bring a return of \$4 for every \$3 invested. This is real interest on the soundest and safest investment in the world—Democracy.



FEEDING SHELLS TO A TOUGH GUN



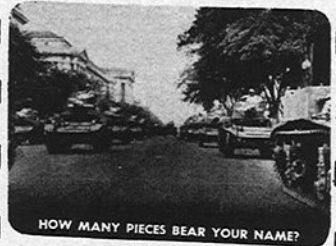
A DIVISION MOVES BY RAIL



INSPECTION BEFORE MOVING INTO ACTION



MANPOWER MOVES EQUIPMENT



HOW MANY PIECES BEAR YOUR NAME?



DID YOUR LOCAL BUY THIS GUN?

# Report of **GENERAL**

## REPORT OF GENERAL ORGANIZER JOHN W. BRUCE

Leaving Montreal at the close of my last report I proceeded to Quebec where Local No. 511 is still having a controversy over its wage situation and along with Organizer Broderick, Electrical Workers, we had an interview with the management and at the conclusion of same we decided to submit our own case to the National War Labour Board. I then proceeded to Dalhousie and met the members of Local No. 465 when we discussed the situation existing locally and our efforts to have some adjustments made of the existing conditions and I propose to take the question up with the General Manager in Montreal.

Accompanied by Organizer Murphy of the Machinists and Organizer Broderick of the Electrical Workers we stopped off at Bathurst, N. B., and had a meeting with the management respecting some of the conditions existing in the mill and found things going along very satisfactory and the officers of Local No. 480 satisfied with the progress made. With these International Officers we then visited Halifax in our efforts to secure some adjustment of the unsatisfactory conditions existing in the Naval dockyard. We also met with Organizer Smith, of the Boilermakers, who joined us in the work we had undertaken. I attended the regular meeting of the Auxiliary of Local No. 56 and discussed with them the general situation and it was decided to press the matter further with the National War Labour Board. I also had a meeting with a Committee of the Machinists and a Committee of our own local union respecting our trade jurisdiction and it is gratifying to report that we were able to have them concur in the recognition of our general international agreement and on this basis Organizer Murphy and myself met Commander Knowlton and Chief Engineer Russell and discussed with them our situation and they agreed to recognize same.

Owing to the situation existing in Liverpool the group of International Officers decided to visit Liverpool in connection with the agreement cover-

ing all our trades in the Thompson Brother yards and for several days we were in contact with the officers and committees of our local unions in formulating a policy to secure the desired conditions. We were able to have several meetings with the Company and finally secured what in our judgment was a very acceptable agreement and this was finally adopted at a special mass meeting of the men and it is our considered opinion that this agreement is going to work out effectively in the interests of our organization, for remarkable progress has been made since these local unions were established.

Having received instructions from the General Office to proceed to Shelburne, I visited that town and had a meeting of our members in that area and installed the charter of Local No. 320 and elected their officers. The International Officers mentioned above were also present and we were able to secure a conference with the Shipyard management and presented them with our agreement and while we were unable to complete same I am of the opinion that we can rely upon securing satisfactory consideration. We then proceeded to Lunenburg, N. S., and installed Local No. 263 and we also had a general mass meeting with the men at this point when we were able to draft a joint agreement for presentation to the company. The officers were elected and installed and I feel confident that these men are going to demonstrate that they will be an asset to our movement. Returning to Halifax I met with the Executive Board of Local No. 56 and discussed with them the general situation and found things going along satisfactorily.

Receiving a special call, the International Officers returned to Lunenburg and met with the management of the Shipyard at that point and were able to discuss with them the working conditions in that yard. Fortunately, prior to this by an award of the National War Labour Board the Halifax rates had been made to apply in this area and the full Cost of Living Bonus and holidays with pay, so considerable advantages have been gained by this local union already, and while the management looked with favor upon the agreement they requested a slight

delay so that they might take it under advisement.

I then left for St. John where I met some of the officers of Local No. 213 and also some of the local representatives and it is regrettable to state that the situation is very unsatisfactory in this city and despite the fact that this is the lowest paid area in the Dominion now there are very few ready and willing to assist the few energetic officers of the local union to do anything to try to improve the situation. There being nothing that I could do to aid I then proceeded to Montreal where I had a meeting with Vice President Guerard and Business Agent Gauld regarding our position in the Shipyards in that city and we have now decided to make overtures to the Company on our own behalf because of tremendous divisions existing among the men employed in these yards. Having received notice regarding unsatisfactory conditions in Toronto I proceeded there and was in consultation with Secretary Connolly and Business Agent Martin and have several meetings with the Business Agents and other International Representatives and hope to be able to work out a satisfactory plan of maintaining our position at this point in the Shipyard.

Proceeding to Midland I attended a meeting of Local No. 702 in an effort to have them observe the prevailing conditions until such time as we received the rulings of the National War Labour Board but the local union was adverse to doing this and so the matter has been left in their hands and it is pleasing to report of the splendid spirit being demonstrated there in defense of their rights for wage increases. Returning to Toronto I had further conferences with Organizers Harvey, Crawford and Ingles respecting the changed situation in our shipbuilding program and I am now working in conjunction with the officers of Local No. 46 in our efforts to have all of our undertakings respected. In this connection I attended a meeting with some of the officers of Local No. 46 and Local No. 67, Hamilton, and I am hopeful that out of this conference satisfactory results will be secured and in my next report it is hoped that I will be able to report a satisfactory termination of this matter.

*John W. Bruce*



# ORGANIZERS

The first week of this report, July 15 to 22, I spent in New York City, holding conferences with local unions and a few employers. I also was pleased during this period to meet and consult with General Organizer McCartin and Vice President William McLaughlin. There was nothing special outside of ordinary conferences on general subject affecting our United Association.

At Washington, D. C., I regret exceedingly to report that I attended the funeral of our beloved Brother, our General President, George Master-ton. His passing away, still as a young man, was a hard blow to the United Association and to the entire labor movement. Hundreds upon hundreds of his friends, together with his relatives, deeply mourn their great loss, and his memory can but linger in the minds and hearts of all the men with whom he ever came in contact—may the Lord have mercy on his soul!

After Washington my next stop was in New York City for one day, where I attended, as a representative of your United Association, a Testimonial to President Emeritus William Bowen of the Bricklayers' International Union.

At Utica, N. Y., I consulted with the President and Business Agent of Local No. 79, and defined some of our constitutional laws to him. Also called on one of the local contractors to take up a complaint from the State Master Plumbers' Association, against a very unhealthy form of competition by a Direct-to-You mail order house.

The next day I visited Rome, and with the Business Agent of Local No. 204 conferred with the Postmaster of that city who is one of the leading Master Plumbers of the City of Rome. Unfair competition by the mail order houses was discussed at length and sometime, some day, when opportunity presents itself, we will find a way, at least to curb this crucifying competition by firms whose regard for the United Association in nearly every instance has been of the zero type.

Leaving Rome I went to Kingston, N. Y., where I spent four days consulting with the officers of our Shipyard Pipe Fitters' Local No. 667 on a subject of fines placed upon six members of the Shipyard local by Local No. 223 of Kingston, N. Y. I also attended a regular meeting of the local and the subject of fines levied upon six of

their members was considered at length. The local unanimously disapproved of these fines and I have submitted to the General Office a long letter covering the situation, with letters of appeal from all the brothers fined, that were unanimously endorsed by Local No. 667.

At New York City I consulted with the Secretary of Local No. 638, and with the Business Agent, Harry Donohue, of their Auxiliary.

The next day, with Brother Donohue, I attended a conference that was participated in by some of the officers of Local No. 638. We met the local and the national representative of the Retail Clerks and vigorously protested their continuing to fabricate in the Clerks' Supply Houses, pipe and material that properly come under the jurisdiction of work of our auxiliary Local No. 638. This complaint was adjusted in one shop. There are several other shops where adjustments are necessary, and the Business Agents of both groups are cooperating to secure, and I believe they will, a solution in all the shops where this controversy is on. I also consulted with the Business Agent, Edward Bloomfield of Local No. 531, and together we soon will make a joint effort to eradicate the evil with which they are contending; namely, Brothers coming into their territory without notification and not maintaining the working conditions and wages that are paid by the breweries and others to this specialized Local No. 531.

In New York I had a long conference that was participated in by a plumbing contractor, Agent Charles Sealey of Local No. 457, Nassau County, and myself. The employing plumbing contractor had complained to the General Office that Local No. 457 was intruding upon his right to hire and fire. Well, I want peace—so does Agent Sealey—and I am confident that there has been no aggressive action on the part of the Agent of the Nassau County local union that would warrant serious consideration. It is my impression that this slight dispute can and will be ironed out to the satisfaction of all concerned.

In New York I called upon some employers, talked with the officers of some of the local unions—all in connection with local affairs. One consulting engineer whom I met and talked with said that the remedy for the eradication of non-union men on our work on a job in the Carolinas would have

to be accomplished, if possible, on the site of the job.

All these incidents I have reported to the General Office, and feel that they are not consequential enough to take up the space in this report.



This report begins with a visit to Pando in company with Business Representative McDonough of Plumbers Local Union No. 3 where we met with several of our employers who were employing the membership of our local unions at Denver.

We also met with Captain Batot, also Provost Marshal Wells, in order to discuss our future entree on that Government Reservation. We later met with Mr. Stark of Johnson & Leck Construction Company regarding the installation of utilities, and after discussing this situation at some length with Mr. Stark it was agreed that this work would be installed by the membership of Plumbers Local Union No. 3.

Returning to Denver, I got in touch with Mr. John R. McCusker, the Regional Director of the War Manpower Commission No. 11, regarding the wage scale for steam fitter welders who have to qualify by passing an American Petroleum Institute Test, as these steam fitter welders are needed on the Frontier Refining Company's plant at Cheyenne, Wyo. Mr. McCusker agreed to make a survey of this situation to see what could be done.

I next went to Cheyenne, Wyo., where I attended the regular meeting of Local Union No. 192, at which time a communication from our general office was read, requesting the membership of the United Association to buy war bonds to the extent of fifteen million dollars so that we could equip a division, and I may say that this local union voted unanimously to participate in this bond drive. There were several situations that were discussed at this meeting that were taken up by the writer with our General Office in reference to many matters of vital importance to the membership of this local union. Returning to Denver, I again got in touch

**REPORT OF  
GENERAL  
ORGANIZER  
E. B. FITZGERALD**

with Mr. McCusker and he furnished me with a copy of a wire that he sent to Mr. L. C. Anderson, Attorney, Defense Plant Corporation, Washington, D. C., in which he made a request for the necessary increases in wage scale for steam fitters and welders on the Frontier Refining Company's plant in Cheyenne so that the firms involved would be in a position to secure the qualified mechanics.

By instructions of General President Masterton it was necessary for me to return to Salt Lake City, due to the decision of the Industrial Commission in granting the so-called welders union the right of collective bargaining with the Koppers Company, who are a prime contractor on the erection of the Columbia Steel Company's plant at Geneva, Utah. As soon as this decision was rendered the membership of Local Union No. 19, as well as all of the other Building and Construction Trades Council Local Unions, refused to work with these so-called welders. From the writer's opinion this decision was rendered by the Utah Labor Relations Board and signed by E. M. Royle, the Chairman, who was a former organizer of the Mill, Mine and Smelter Workers, a C.I.O. affiliate, and it seems as though the petitioner's attorney, through political influence, used his prestige to have Governor Maw appoint Royle chairman. The other members of the committee are Otto A. Wesley and R. H. Dalrymple.

These three arrogant little men seem to have a happy faculty of issuing unlawful decisions which interfere with the orderly conduct of all trades of the Building and Construction Trades of Salt Lake City. The decision indicated that welding is not part of a craft or trade but is individual and can stand as a trade by itself. I feel that there is much patriotism in our people and we shall fight for the same conditions to the last ditch that those of our members who have been inducted in the service of the United States Government, so that when they return they will find the same condition that existed when they went into service. Should we fail in this regard I feel that we would be worse than quitters. These three members of the Utah Labor Relations Board are responsible for any of the acts that shall happen on this project, as it seems that Mr. Royle is now greater than the Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy, as he maintains that this is a state law and no federal agency can interfere.

While in Salt Lake I attended the regular meeting of Local Union No.

19 and discussed with their members many situations of vital importance and while there had the pleasure of disciplining one of the steam fitter welders who signed the petition and is a member of the United Welders, Cutters, etc. While at Salt Lake, I went to Ogden and attended the regular meeting of Local Union No. 314 in order to discuss a situation that had been referred to me by General Secretary Durkin and the local union took the proper action. Returning to Salt Lake, I met with several national representatives regarding our strategy for further moves on the so-called welders' case. There were meetings with the attorneys representing Koppers & Co., and also held meetings with our attorney representing the Building and Construction Trades Council. Later a mass meeting was held at Provo in the auditorium of the high school where all employees of the Columbia Steel Plant employed at Geneva were present and we pleaded with those loyal trade unionists to remain on the job pending adjustment of the case by the War Labor Board.

I next got in contact with Mr. Kuick, the manager of the Midwest Pipe and Supply Company, and later got in touch with Mr. Spivey of the Defense Plant Corporation as well as Mr. Dillman of the Koppers Co. regarding the employment of the non-union, or so-called independent welders on the Koppers job, hoping that some method could be found in order to eliminate them. Returning to Salt Lake City, I attended the regular meeting of Local Union No. 19 and again many matters of importance were under discussion. To my great surprise, I was informed of the sudden death of General President Masterton. Up to this time I have no details in reference to his passing, however, if each and every member of the United Association could follow the footsteps of our worthy president I know we would have a better organization. While at Salt Lake in company with Business Representative Anderson we visited the Kellogg Company and got in touch with Mr. East, also Mr. Houston, Superintendent, also Pipe Superintendent Stapleton regarding the question of jurisdiction with the iron workers over rigging, and after a lengthy discussion this situation was submitted to Acting President Gray of the Building and Construction Trades Department, as Mr. Gray had previously rendered a decision that was difficult to interpret.

Next went to Denver where I got in touch with Business Representative McDonough, Plumbers Local Union

No. 3, and Donner of Steam Fitters Local Union No. 208, over a jurisdictional dispute on the Small Arms Plant and after visiting this job and discussing the situation with our two representatives, I was later informed that my recommendations were not acceptable to one of our local unions so it became necessary for me to render a decision, copy of which I am sending to General President Durkin of the United Association. I later got in contact with the War Manpower Commission and learned that Mr. McCusker's appeal had been granted, so I am happy to report that we have been able to secure the same wage scale on the Frontier Refining Company project that is existing in this area.

On instructions from General Secretary Hillock, I was assigned to pinchhit for General Organizer Gregory and instituted Local Union No. 430 at Scottsbluff, Nebr. This assignment was completed and the following brothers were elected to office: President, Sallstrom; Vice President, Johnstone; Recording Secretary, Walker, and Financial Secretary, Rose. These officers were properly instructed as to how to conduct a local union and also how to keep the books, and from the enthusiasm expressed I know that they will give a good account of themselves in the future. While at Scottsbluff, I also attended the meeting of the Building and Construction Trades Council and I desire to thank this council for the effort and interest they bestowed on our new local union. On my return, I stopped at Cheyenne, Wyo., and got in touch with Secretary Reynolds of Local Union No. 192 and discussed with him several situations of importance.

Returning to Denver in company with National Representative Jones of the Electrical Workers, Business Representative Mauer of the Building and Construction Trades Council and Donner of Steam Fitters Local Union No. 208, we called upon Stearns Rogers Engineering Company where we met with Mr. C. O. Voight, in order to discuss with him the adjusting of several situations that would make it possible for this firm to employ members of the American Federation of Labor. We were able to make some progress and are hoping that it will eventually mean that labor will, generally speaking, be placed in a position where a National Agreement can be signed.

*E. B. Fitzgerald*

**REPORT OF  
GENERAL  
ORGANIZER  
A. A. GILLIS**

While in Portland, Maine, meetings of the Executive Board and Local No. 217 were attended and matters that this local requested information on were gone into and the local was instructed concerning procedure to be followed with reference to furnishing members of the local to out-of-town employers.

During my visits to Springfield, Mass., joint meeting of the Executive Boards of Plumbers' Local No. 89, and Steam Fitters' Local No. 603, were attended and the officers were informed on matters concerning the mutual interests of these locals. The regular meetings of Locals No. 89, and No. 603, were attended and many matters that the members were interested in were discussed in detail with them. Visits were made in the company of Business Agents Tom Egan of Plumbers' Local No. 89, and Bill Morris of Steam Fitters' Local No. 603, to the housing project in West Springfield, to take up with one of our employers the matter of following out the by-laws and agreement requirements of these locals, as they pertain to overtime work. This the employer agreed to do.

At the request of Holyoke, Mass., Local No. 622, a joint meeting of the Executive Board of this local with the Board of Local No. 603, was attended and several matters pertaining to the fraternal relationship between the two locals were gone into, with suggestion being offered that will be helpful toward a better understanding regarding members accepting employment within the jurisdiction of either local.

In Hartford, Conn., a meeting was arranged with Business Agent-Secretary John O'Donnell of Plumbers' Local No. 76, with whom visits were made to certain of the operations in the vicinity of the city, and matters were taken up concerning the welfare of the members of this local.

At the request of Stamford, Conn., Local No. 311, a meeting of the Officers of this local was attended, and the matter of a new wage and working agreement that is being negotiated with the employers was gone into, and advice given the officers as to the required governmental formalities that must be complied with before any change or adjustment may be made in the prevailing wages within the jurisdiction of this local.

A meeting of Boston, Mass., Marine Local No. 829 was attended and the newly elected officers were installed by the writer. Visits have been made

to the office of Captain A. R. Marron, USN, Manager of the Boston Navy Yard, to take up with him the matter of having all pipe work performed on ships and within the Yard handled by and through the pipe shop. It will be necessary to make other visits to the Yard before we can expect full adjustment of our complaint against the so-called outside machinists installing the several piping systems aboard ships.

Several visits have been made to East Boston, Mass., in connection with interesting the men working in the shipyards on the waterfront to make application for membership in the United Association as pipefitters. As a result of these visits, and with the enthusiastic support of Brothers Joe McGovern and John Walker, the United Association's East Boston Waterfront Marine Pipe Fitters and Helpers Local No. 663, is now functioning, and will, I feel sure, make progress in inducing all men working at the pipe trades on ship construction work to join with them for their mutual interests and protection.

A meeting of the Executive Board of Local No. 537 was attended and an opportunity was afforded to talk with its members on several matters concerning the welfare of this local. A meeting of this local was also attended and I was privileged to install the newly elected officers, including President Patrick J. Griffin, a charter member of the local who for many years had held many of the several important offices, but because of being employed out of town, his local activities temporarily ceased. On his return to Boston at the election of officers of Local No. 537, he won the contest for president, which he may be expected to fill consistent with his trade union spirit and long experience.

A short visit was made to Washington, D. C., where with other International Officers the funeral of our late General President George Masterton was attended. There is little that I can add to what already has been published in our U. A. Journal and elsewhere concerning the sad and sudden passing of this real leader, other than to repeat that the United Association has sustained a great loss, as George Masterton's chief thought first, last and always had been of the interest and welfare of those whom he felt it was a privilege and honor to represent.

While in Washington, D. C., an opportunity was afforded me to talk with General President Martin P. Durkin, and General Secretary-Treasurer Edward J. Hillock, concerning matters pertaining to the interests of our members within the New England District. It is evident that the traditions of the

U. A. are in safe hands, and that the long and varied experiences of these two top officers will make for beneficial results for our general membership.

On my visits to Portsmouth, N. H., meetings of Marine Local No. 794 were attended and the officers and members were advised on matters concerning the interests of our members employed in the Navy Yard here.

In the company of Business Agent Brother Tim Callahan of Plumbers' Boston, Mass., Local No. 12, and the Local's Agreement Committee, a meeting was attended with the Committee of the Boston Master Plumbers' Association to discuss the prospects of the Federal Governmental Agencies sanctioning the wage adjustment contemplated in the new wage and working agreement now being negotiated by the joint Committee. Other meetings will be held before the matter is finally taken care of.

With Business Agents, Brothers Tim Callahan of Boston Local No. 12, and Tom Kelley of Local No. 537, visits have been made to sections of these locals' jurisdiction to investigate and advise in the interest of the members of the respective locals.

Several visits have been made to Framingham, Mass., where I met with Business Agent Brother Gene Byrne of Local No. 448, and also with the U. S. Engineers Corps, and construction contractors representatives to adjust controversy over the employment of laborers to install utility service piping, including gas and water. The matter was adjusted in favor of our members doing the work that comes within the jurisdiction of the United Association's trades.

In Salem, Mass., a meeting of the officers of Local No. 138, was attended, and later a regular meeting of the local was attended, when the matter of this local filing the formal documents with brief with the WLB and the OPA in connection with the negotiations being carried on with the employers to establish a new wage rate was gone into in detail. The local's Committee is to continue its efforts toward the adjustment sought.

At the request of Lowell, Mass., Plumbers' Local No. 400, a visit was made to this city, and in the company of Business Agent Brother Everett Harris the U. S. Ordnance Plant was visited to inform the lead-burner members of the U. A., that they are required to report when they enter the jurisdiction of U. A. locals for the purpose of employment, but that they are not required to deposit clearance cards in other than lead-burner locals. The lead-burner members on the job

in question were informed that such work as comes within the jurisdiction of the plumbing trade, such as drains to sewers and sumps, shall be installed by the plumbers.

*A. H. Ellis.*

My last report was concluded in Birmingham where I met with Business Representative Brackett and Secretary Buchi, and the Executive Board of Local No. 91. This for the purpose of going into the jurisdiction over the hospital to be erected in Tuscaloosa, and it was agreed that this project would come under the jurisdiction of Local No. 372, of Tuscaloosa, Ala.

In Mobile I conferred with Business Representative Stevens of Local No. 119 and one of our fair employers—which resulted in a trip to Pascagoula and an understanding reached. Upon my return to Mobile I met with Business Representative Ed Hill and the Executive Board of Local No. 419 in reference to their dispute with several leaders in the Shipyards—which was adjusted.

I had the pleasure of attending regular meeting of Local No. 366 of Pensacola, Fla., which gave me the opportunity of advising with them on several problems pertaining to their District.

In Jacksonville I attended a quarterly meeting of the Florida State Association and as usual much good was accomplished and many things of interest brought up at this meeting, which would be a guide to the local unions in the State toward carrying out the advice and instructions of Attorney Padway of the A. F. of L. in the case of Tom Watson against the organized labor movement in the State.

A visit was paid to Brunswick where I advised with Business Representative Posey of Local No. 177 in reference to their internal disagreement which will necessitate my return at a later date. I then left for Dothan, Ala., where I attended a regular meeting of Local No. 542 and advised with them on the assessment plan and several other problems that they were interested in. While there I received a telegram from General Secretary Durkin informing me of the untimely death of General President Masterton, and I proceeded to Washington and no doubt a report will be elsewhere in this Journal. It is sufficient to say that the many floral offerings and the host of friends in all

walks of life that attended the services testified to the high esteem in which President Masterton was held.

In Tampa I attended regular meeting of Local No. 766 where many things of interest were discussed in relation to the Shipyards and delegates elected to attend the Gulf Coast Metal Trades Council to be held in New Orleans.

I then left for Atlanta where I remained for a few days and because of a bad cold I was unable to attend the regular meeting, but Business Representative Clarke and Secretary Joblouski of Local No. 72 and the writer discussed at length the jurisdiction over Naval Air Base to be erected near Summerville, Ga. I also discussed this matter with Business Representative Earle Shaw of Chattanooga, Tenn., while in Washington, and I have forwarded my recommendation to the General Office—to the effect that this project will come under the jurisdiction of Local No. 72, Atlanta.

I then left for New Orleans, La., to attend a Gulf Coast Metal Trades Conference and several days were consumed in a disagreement with the C. I. O. which was demanding equal representation in the Zone conference meeting. At the present writing the sub-committee is meeting with management alone and the C. I. O. is doing likewise. However, the status of the C. I. O. has not yet been clearly defined. It was necessary for me to leave the conference because of urgent matters requiring my attention—but will return there as soon as possible.

A visit was made to Mobile on difficulty not yet settled—which will be reported on later. I then left for Brunswick, where I am closing this report.

*L. W. Strom,*

In Los Angeles I attended the regular executive board meeting of Sprink-

**REPORT OF  
GENERAL  
ORGANIZER  
W. C. O'NEILL**

I attended a joint meeting of the executive boards of Locals Nos. 78 of Los Angeles and 545 of Santa Monica. This meeting was held for the purpose of discussing the question of local No. 545 amalgamating with Local No. 78. Later I attended a special called meeting of Local No. 545, at which time the question of amalgamation was taken up, and by a majority vote

it was decided not to amalgamate with Local No. 78.

While in Los Angeles, I met with Brother Business Manager Wickland and Business Representative Charles Foyle of Local No. 78, at which time I agreed to recommend a dispensation to Local No. 78 for the purpose of organizing men employed on maintenance work.

Local No. 250, at a regular meeting appointed an organizing committee, headed by Brothers Rourk, McKinley, Casagrande and Owens. Later I met with this committee, who drew up a number of recommendations for the purpose of organization, which the local union accepted. At this time the Organizing Committee has made considerable progress in contacting men employed as maintenance men in the various oil refineries, rubber plants, and other industrial plants.

A meeting of the officers of Local No. 599 was attended, which afforded me the opportunity to investigate a complaint pertaining to the results of their recent election. I also attended the regular meeting of Local No. 599 and a decision was rendered on the matter in contention.

In Vallejo, Calif., I met with Brother Business Representative Sidney Connors of Local No. 343. With him I visited a defense housing project where Brother Connors had a dispute with the carpenters over the erection of shower stalls. A meeting was held with the representative of the Housing Authorities and the general contractor. I am pleased to advise that Brother Connors was successful in having the work in contention turned over to members of Local No. 343.

I also attended a short meeting of Local No. 343 and assisted by Mrs. Jack Field of Ladies Auxiliary No. 43 of San Francisco Local No. 509, I had the pleasure of installing Ladies Auxiliary Charter No. 47 of Vallejo Local No. 343. After the installation of the charter the officers of the Local No. 343 accompanied the lady officers of the Auxiliary to the center of the hall, where the officers' pledge was given to the newly elected officers of the Auxiliary. Each officer of Local No. 343 then escorted the ladies holding the respective offices to their post. When the ceremony of installation of officers was completed, members of Local No. 343 participated in a very nice buffet lunch provided by the members of the Ladies Auxiliary No. 43.

The newly elected officers of the California Pipe Trades Council held their first meeting in the Labor Temple in Oakland. This meeting was presided over by Brother Presi-

dent Michael Funck. At this meeting many matters of importance to the Council were discussed and action taken.

Brother Bilderback, Secretary-Treasurer of the Council, was instructed to rent suitable office space and in a short time the new quarters of the council will be opened at 20th and Mission Sts., San Francisco.

I met with Brother Jim Harvey, Business Representative of Local No. 447, Sacramento, Calif., and the Executive Board of the local union. Members of Local No. 447 refused to work on an Army hospital project being constructed under the jurisdiction of Local No. 447. A plumbing and heating contractor on this project is reluctant to comply with the working rules of the local union, which requires the employer to pay travel time, board and lodging when members are required to work outside the city limits. Later we met with representatives of the Army Engineers and it was agreed that the question of men returning to the job be put up to the members at a special meeting, and the local union file a brief with the War Labor Board showing that for a period of years all work done outside the city limits by members of Local No. 447 has been done according to the laws of local union wherein they receive traveling time, board and lodging.

With representative of United Association of local unions on the Pacific Coast I am attending the Shipbuilding Stabilization Conference in San Francisco. This meeting now in the fourth week is with the signatories of the Master Shipbuilding Stabilization Agreement, and representatives of the United States Navy, U. S. Maritime Commission and the U. S. War Department. At this conference the representatives are trying to iron out matters of inequalities, clarifications of sections of the agreement, job classifications and many other important questions pertaining to the agreement. Labor has presented an agenda to be discussed, calling for a general wage increase, continuous operation, correction of abuses which have grown out of the memorandum negotiated in 1942, return of calendar days and other provisions as set forth in original copies of the Zone standards and Master Agreement; vacations, holidays and sick leave, manpower problems, clarification of ship repair and ship construction; line of demarkation between building trades and metal trades work in shipyards, all new building and construction work to be paid for at the building and construction trades rate.

United Association delegates to the

conference are requesting that all employees who are required to work in excess of the regular 8-hour shift, shall be granted a lunch period on the employers' time immediately after their regular shift and every four hours thereafter. Because of the responsibility placed upon foremen and leadmen U. A. representatives are requesting the master agreement be changed to give leadmen 25 cents per hour over journeymen pay and foremen to receive 25 cents per hour over leadmen's pay.

The shipyards on the Pacific Coast vary on the wage rates paid maintenance men. Our delegates are requesting that men employed on maintenance work receive the ship repair rate of \$1.34 per hour on all ports on the Pacific Coast.

Because some of the shipyards are subletting the piping work to plumbing and heating contractors, it was also requested that the master agreement be construed to cover shipbuilders only and not subcontractors. The U. A. representatives at this conference had presented a brief in support of proposals that all persons welding or burning galvanized metals or brass and all persons doing lead burning shall receive a premium rate of 25 cents per hour above the regular journeyman wage scale. It is the position of the U. A. delegates that in view of the health hazards connected with welding or burning of galvanized piping and lead burning which involves considerable danger to one's health, the men in question should receive at least 25 cents per hour additional, which will at least in part compensate them for the hazards to which they are exposed. This request has caused considerable discussion and our delegates met with Mr. Dan Ring, representing the U. S. Maritime Commission, and the Navy Doctor, Lt. Commander Robert S. Poos, at which time it was pointed out by our representative the need of better ventilation system on ships and in the shops.

A drive sponsored by the officers and members of Local No. 590 of San Francisco to collect Christmas packages for our boys overseas is taking on momentum and upwards of 10,000 packages are expected to be collected and shipped through the 4th Naval District Morale Division to the boys in the armed services all over the world. Commander McKinley, director of Morale Division of the Pacific Coast, has compiled a list of things the boys need and also a list of "Don't Send Articles" which has been set up on a printed form by Brothers Tim Reardon and Phil Edwards who are in charge of this worthy drive for

Local No. 590. Service kits as suggested by Commander McKinley consist of shoe laces (black and tan), shoe polish, pocket comb and clip, playing cards, wash cloth, handkerchiefs (white), razor, razor blades, nail clippers, tooth brushes, shaving cream, soap, shears, safety pins, needles and thread, buttons, dental powder, talcum powder for men, stationery and envelopes, cigarettes, pipe and tobacco, pipe cleaners, hard candy, pocket knives, current magazines pocket size (Detective, Westerns, etc.).

*W. E. Meill*

On a matter referred to me by the General Office, I attended the regular meeting of Local No. 661 and after hearing an explanation of the case by the members a report was sent to General Secretary Durkin.

**REPORT OF  
GENERAL  
ORGANIZER  
CUNNINGHAM**

In Columbus, I met Business Representative Ed Bennett, of Local No. 632, along with Business Representatives Charles Kern and B. Burnham, of Locals No. 440 and No. 307, on a question of jurisdiction of some work at Columbus.

In New Albany, a conference was held with the President and Business Representative of Local No. 605 regarding the policy of the Local in organizing the maintenance men in the plants in that vicinity.

I attended the regular meeting of Local No. 293 and discussed with the members a matter referred to me by the General Office and sent a report to General Secretary Durkin. In Galesburg I met Business Representative Norman Mower and we visited the site of the new Government Hospital and discussed with the representatives of the contractor the question of wages and several other matters concerning our members on the job. I attended the meeting of the Galesburg Building and Construction Trades Council and was extended the courtesy of the floor.

Receiving a communication from the General Office, I left for Ottawa where the Building Trades' members refused to work on a six-family apartment where the owner insisted on doing the plumbing, although he held no license and was building the place to rent. After a meeting with this party and Secretary Art Gottselig, of Local No. 466, I concurred in the stand taken by the Building Trades Council.

Receiving a wire, I left for Chicago, where Locals No. 130 and No. 597 were in dispute over some work on the Re-

public Steel job. The job was visited and a decision rendered.

I then left for Sturgeon Bay, Wis., where I met some members of Local No. 404, and discussed the agreement that is to be presented to the Leathem D. Smith Company, of Sturgeon Bay, and arranged for a meeting of the Local for the following Sunday.

In Kewaunee, Wis., I met Brother Jack Rappin, of Local No. 401, who is superintendent in charge of the pipe work in the Kewaunee Shipyards, and we discussed the problems confronting our members in that locality. Brother Rappin is First Vice President of the Wisconsin Pipe Trades Association and a very active member of our organization. On instructions from the General Office, I called at Appleton, Wis., and took up with Secretary Henry Bartz the affiliation of Local No. 458 with the Building Trades Council.

In Milwaukee, a meeting was held with Business Representatives A. J. King and Fred Yops, of Local No. 75, and William Arndt and Jake Jung, Jr., of Local No. 601. This meeting was in regard to work in the shipyard and it was decided to postpone any action until a future date.

On arriving in Minneapolis, I received the sad news of the death of General President George Masterton, and I left for Washington. It is needless to say that our entire membership was greatly shocked by the sad news.

While in Washington, I called at several of the Federal offices in regard to some problems which confront Local Unions in this district.

Returning to Minneapolis I stopped at Milwaukee and met the officials of Locals No. 75 and No. 601, and an agreement was reached in the misunderstanding they were having.

On my arrival in the Twin Cities, accompanied by Business Representatives Jack Dempsey and Jerry O'Donnell, of Locals No. 34 and 455, I visited the A. O. Smith job and met Mr. Adams, of the Fliegel Construction Co., and informed him that we would not furnish men to anyone but plumbing and piping contractors with whom we had agreements. We then went to Minneapolis and called at the office of the Power Service Corporation and a conference was held with Mr. W. L. Borst and we discussed the question of wages paid by their concern in the shipyard.

After this conference, I met with Business Representatives McInerney, Miller, Dempsey and O'Donnell, of the Twin Cities, and several matters regarding jobs in that locality were taken up.

The next day I met with Mr. Ray

Wentz, of the WLB, and took up the shipyard case and was told what course to follow. I want to thank Mr. Wentz for the fine cooperation we are receiving from him.

On instructions from the General Office, I met the officers of Local No. 539 regarding the recent election held by that Local. After a general discussion by all, the writer offered some advice which, if followed, will help to create a better understanding among the members.

I also met Vice President Cannon and Secretary Ed Berent, of the Minnesota State Association, along with Business Representative Frank Barrett, of Sprinkler Fitters Local No. 417, on matters they were interested in.

*Thos. E. Cunningham*

While in Corpus Christi attending the Texas Pipe Trades Convention,

#### REPORT OF GENERAL ORGANIZER FERGUSON

Business Representative Mulally of Local No. 185 reported to me that he was having some difficulty on an Oil Refinery job through the activities of a group of independent welders. Brother Mulally, Brother McCartin and myself visited the project and thoroughly discussed the problem with the representatives of the Contractor, and our members employed on the project. Local No. 185 was doing a fairly satisfactory job in replacing the welders who had left the job. Most of the difficulty on this job was caused by our members restricting the welders from enjoying the full privileges of a Journeyman. We explained to our members on the job that they must permit the privilege of Journeymen. This they agreed to do, which was very satisfactory to the employer. I feel certain that under the able leadership of Brother Mulally that there will be no further difficulty on this project.

Being informed that my presence was desired at Houston, Texas, I proceeded to that city, where I found that our members had ceased work on the Sheffield Plant, because Iron Workers were installing pipe work which should properly come under the jurisdiction of the United Association. I instructed our members to return to work. The employer agreed to employ any craft on the work that might be designated by the Building Trades Department as having jurisdiction.

The work involved was pipe for

clean gas lines used for fuel purposes in connection with Power House and Heater Equipment as part of the process of smelting.

I am happy to report that our General Office was able to secure a favorable decision from the Building Trades Department, and our members are doing the work. The Business Representative of Houston Local No. 214 informed me that his Local Union with the Kagen Hughes Company were involved in a controversy over the payment of certain overtime. I visited the project site at Baytown, Texas, and discussed the problem with Mr. Kagen. He admitted that he had agreed to pay the men at the overtime rate and stated that he was still willing to do so, but the Engineers of the Defense Plant Corporation refused to permit him to do so, insisting that he pay the men on a shift basis. The problem developed when a completion test was being run under the supervision of the Designing Engineers on a twenty-four hour basis and they desired a group of men to stand by to make any changes they might deem necessary. No definite scheduled number of days were agreed upon, and they worked less than a week on this work.

It was my opinion that the Shift Program as set up in the Stabilization Agreement was never intended to cover this type of operation, so I protested the ruling to the Defense Plant Corporation District Engineer at Houston without results. I then requested our General Office to take the subject up with the Washington people, which they did, but Chief Engineer Holbrook sustained the ruling and they then appealed the matter to the Board of Review, but Mr. Comstock sustained the Defense Plant Corporation, his decision being final.

Being instructed by General President Masterton to report to the General Office, prepared to move into a new district, I arranged my affairs and left for Washington, D. C., where I conferred and received instructions from President Masterton and Secretary Durkin. I also conferred with General Organizer Schlenzig, whom I replaced in the District, containing the States of Michigan, Ohio, Kentucky and West Virginia.

I left for Detroit, where I met the representatives of our crafts in that city. Learning of the passing of our General President, I returned to Washington to attend his funeral. We, of the United Association, and the General Labor Movement, have suf-

# TECHNICAL INFORMATION

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

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## U. A. Favors Uniform Welding Tests

The United Association of Journeymen Plumbers and Steam Fitters is an organization of skilled craft workers in the pipe fitting trades. Our jurisdiction covers every phase of the industry. We pride ourselves on the fact that our members are among the most skilled of any craft. In order to keep abreast of the modern advancements in our industry we have constantly called upon our members through the medium of these columns to reach out and obtain every bit of training which will make them better all around skilled mechanics. We feel that the most successful and most prosperous member is one who can perform every phase of his craft and who is skilled in the use of every tool of his trade.

A series of articles on welding has been published in the Journal monthly during the last several months. Numerous comments and enthusiastic reports have been received from our members all over the world about this material. But the knowledge of welding itself is not sufficient. It is necessary that universal and standard procedures be adopted in

order that our members as well as our employers be protected. Such standard procedures are vitally necessary, therefore, we are printing herewith the procedures Specifications for Metallic-Arc and Oxy-Acetylene Welding of Steel-Pipe, Fittings and Flanges and Metallic-Arc Welding of Carbon Molybdenum Steel Pipe, Fittings and Flanges as prepared and adopted by the National Association of Heating, Piping and Air Conditioning Contractors.

The quality of welding work is of vital importance and every one of our employers must be sure that the quality of his welding is comparable to that of every other contractor, therefore, the National Association has adopted this standard procedure and the utilization of uniform qualifying tests. Every journeyman working with the welding torch should be able to qualify in these tests by making one complete process qualification for each position outlined in each Procedure of Welding.

At the present time large numbers of new operators are being developed

in the use of welding equipment and it must be borne in mind that pipe welding in fixed positions requires a high degree of skill and much practice in working with pipe and in and around cramped quarters. The National Association intends that its members employ only craftsmen on pipe work who are able to easily and successfully pass the standard requirements specified in the standard procedures.

A Journeyman who is qualified to use the welding tools under such standard procedure has improved opportunities of employment and less chance of long lay-offs.

The United Association will cooperate with the National Association and local Bureaus of the Heating, Piping and Air Conditioning Contractors to see that suitable testing equipment in charge of competent supervisors is available, and if at all possible, all of the test welds, records, and inspection, are done in one location in order to facilitate the taking of these tests by the members of the United Association.

## Standard Procedure Specifications

### For Metallic-Arc and Oxy-Acetylene Welding of Steel Pipe, Fittings and Flanges and Metallic-Arc Welding of Carbon Molybdenum Steel Pipe, Fittings and Flanges

#### SPECIFICATION NO. 1

**Process:** The welding shall be done by the metallic arc process.

**Base Metal:** The base metal shall conform to the specifications for Pipe or Tube A. S. T. M. A-83-36, A-53-36, A-106-36, A-192-36T and A-210-38T, and other similar weldable materials covered by Groups Order 1, Class I, of A. S. A. Piping and A. S. M. E. Power Boiler Construction Codes. The carbon content shall not exceed 0.35 per cent in any case.

**Filler Metal:** The filler metal shall comply with the A. W. S. Spec. for filler metal, Serial A-233-40T, Classification Number E-6010 or equal.

**Position:** The welding shall be done in the horizontal rolled, horizontal fixed and vertical fixed positions.

**Preparation of Base Material:** The edges or surfaces of the parts to be joined by welding shall be prepared by machining, grinding, or flame cutting, as shown on the accompanying

drawings and shall be cleaned of all oil or grease and excessive amounts of scale or rust.

**Nature of Electric Current:** The current used shall be direct current. The base material shall be on the negative side of line.

**Welding Technique:** The welding technique, number of beads and sequence, the diameter of electrode for each bead, and the mean amperage and voltage values during welding for

each bead shall be substantially as shown on the drawings.

**Cleaning:** All slag or flux remaining on any bead of welding shall be removed before laying down the next successive bead.

**Defects:** Any cracks or blow-holes that appear on the surface of any bead of welding shall be removed by chipping, grinding or flame gouging before depositing the next successive bead of welding.

**Peening:** Each bead of welding shall be moderately peened with a blunt tool.

**Treatment of Under Side of Welding Groove:** Unless required by code or job specifications, there will be no treatment of under side of welding groove. Where required, the under side may be treated to receive a backing ring of design similar to those shown on accompanying drawings.

**Pre-Heating:** Unless otherwise required no pre-heating shall be employed under this specification except that if material  $\frac{1}{2}$ " or greater must be welded under freezing temperature, a band at least six times the plate thickness each side of the weld shall be warmed up to a temperature of not less than 100° F before welding is started.

**Heat Treatment:** For work applying to A. S. A. Piping Code all joints in material over  $\frac{3}{4}$ " thick shall be heat treated after welding. For work applying to A. S. M. E. Boiler Construction Code all joints in material over  $\frac{3}{8}$ " thick shall be heat treated after welding. Heat treatment as above shall consist of heating the welded joint and adjacent material to a uniform temperature of not less than 1100° F nor more than 1200° F and holding at that temperature for a period of time corresponding to one hour per inch of base material thickness. The welded joint and adjacent base material shall then be allowed to cool slowly in still air to atmospheric temperature.

## SPECIFICATION NO. 2

**Process:** The welding shall be done by the oxy-acetylene process.

**Base Metal:** The base metal shall conform to the specifications for Pipe or Tube A. S. T. M. A-83-36, A-53-36, A-106-36, A-192-36T and A-210-38T, and other similar weldable materials covered by Groups Order 1, Class I, of A. S. A. Piping and A. S. M. E. Power Boiler Construction Codes. The carbon content shall not exceed 0.35 per cent carbon in any case.

**Filler Metal:** The filler metal shall conform to grade No. 10 of A. S. T. M. A-205-37T.

**Position:** The welding shall be done in the horizontal rolled, horizontal fixed and vertical fixed positions.

**Preparation of Base Material:** The edges or surfaces of the parts to be joined by welding shall be prepared by chipping, machining, grinding or flame cutting, as shown on the accompanying drawings, and shall be cleaned of all oil or grease and excessive amounts of scale or rust.

**Size of Welding Tip:** The size of welding tip used shall be substantially as shown on the accompanying drawings.

**Nature of Flame:** The flame used for welding shall be a neutral flame or one with a slight excess of acetylene.

**Method of Welding:** The method of welding used shall be that known as "backhand" or "forehand" as the work requires.

**Number of Layers of Welding:** The number of layers of welding and size of rod used shall be substantially as shown on the accompanying drawings.

**Cleaning:** All slag or flux remaining on any layer of welding shall be removed before laying down the next successive layer.

**Defects:** All cracks or blow-holes that appear on the surface of any layer of welding shall be removed by chipping, grinding or flame gouging before depositing the next successive bead of welding.

**Treatment of Under Side of Welding Groove:** Unless required by code or job specifications, there will be no treatment of under side of welding groove. Where required, the under side may be treated to receive a backing ring of design similar to those shown on accompanying drawings.

**Heat Treatment:** For work applying to A. S. A. Piping code all joints in material over  $\frac{3}{4}$ " thick shall be heat treated after welding. For work applying to A. S. M. E. Boiler Construction Code all joints in material over  $\frac{3}{8}$ " thick shall be heat treated after welding. Heat treatment as above shall consist of heating the welded joint and adjacent material to a uniform temperature of not less than 1100° F nor more than 1200° F and holding at that temperature for a period of time corresponding to one hour per inch of base material thickness. The welded joint and adjacent base material shall then be allowed to cool slowly in still air to atmospheric temperature.

## SPECIFICATION NO. 3

**Process:** The welding shall be done by the metallic arc process.

**Base Metal:** The base metal shall conform to the specifications for pipe

or tube, A. S. M. E. S-45 Grade P-1, S-48 Grade T-1 & T-2 and other similar weldable materials covered by Groups Order 2, Class I, of A. S. A. Piping and A. S. M. E. Power Boiler Construction Codes. The carbon content shall not exceed 0.35 per cent in any case.

**Filler Metal:** The filler metal shall conform to A. S. T. M. A-205-37T Grade No. 4 or A. S. T. M. A-233-40T Grade No. E-7010 and/or Grade No. E-7020 and/or No. E-7030. Note: Grade No. E-7010 for all positions welding, Grades No. E-7020 and No. E-7030 for flat position welding only; further these electrodes shall provide 0.40 per cent minimum of molybdenum in the weld deposit.

**Position:** The welding shall be done in the horizontal rolled, horizontal fixed and vertical fixed positions.

**Preparation of Base Material:** The edges or surfaces of the parts to be joined by welding shall be prepared by machining, grinding or flame cutting, as shown on the accompanying drawings and shall be cleaned of all oil or grease and excessive amounts of scale or rust.

**Nature of Electric Current:** The current used shall be direct current. The base material shall be on the negative side of line.

**Welding Technique:** The welding technique, number of beads and sequence, the diameter of electrode for each bead, and the mean amperage and voltage values during welding for each bead shall be substantially as shown on the drawings.

**Cleaning:** All slag or flux remaining on any bead of welding shall be removed before laying down the next successive bead.

**Defects:** Any cracks or blow-holes that appear on the surface of any bead of welding shall be removed by chipping, grinding or flame gouging before depositing the next successive bead of welding.

**Peening:** Each bead of welding shall be moderately peened with a blunt tool.

**Treatment of Under Side of Welding Groove:** Unless required by code or job specifications, there will be no treatment of under side of welding groove. Where required, the under side may be treated to receive a backing ring of design similar to those shown on accompanying drawings.

**Pre-Heating:** Unless otherwise required by construction codes, pre-heating shall be employed under this specification for all joints where material thickness is  $\frac{1}{2}$ " or greater. Where used, pre-heating shall consist of uniformly heating a band of a



width six times the metal thickness on each side of the weld to 400° F and maintaining this temperature within 50° F plus or minus during the entire operation. If the joint is not com-

pleted at one time it shall be reheated to 400° F before welding is started again.

**Heat Treatment:** For work applying to A. S. A. Piping Code all joints

in material 1/2" thick and greater shall be heat treated after welding. For work applying to A. S. M. E. Boiler Construction Code all joints in material over 3/8" thick or of carbon con-

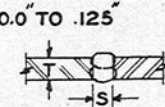
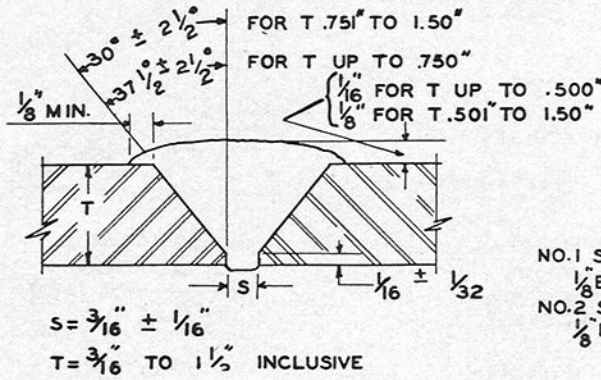
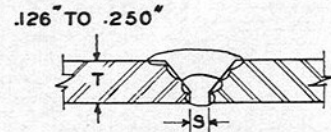
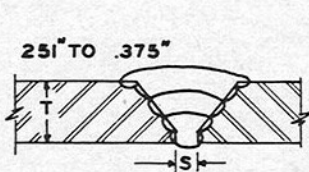


FIG. 1



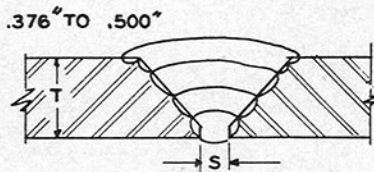
NO.1 STRING BEAD  
 1/8" ELECTRODE  
 NO.2 WEAVING BEAD  
 5/32" ELECTRODE

FIG. 2



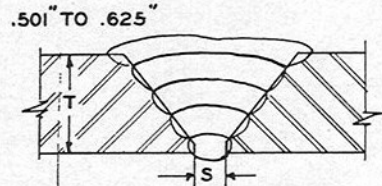
NO.1 STRING BEAD  
 1/8" ELECTRODE  
 NO.2 & 3 WEAVING BEADS  
 5/32" ELECTRODE

FIG. 3



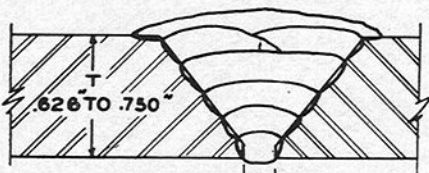
NO.1 STRING BEAD  
 1/8" ELECTRODE  
 NO.2 TO 4 WEAVING BEADS  
 3/16" ELECTRODE

FIG. 4



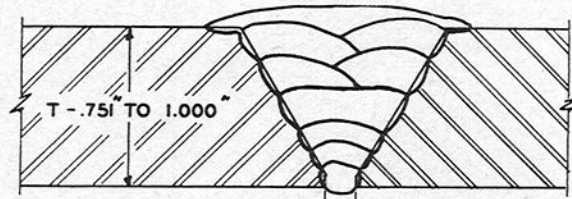
NO.1 & 2 STRING BEADS  
 1/8" ELECTRODE  
 NO.3 TO 5 WEAVING BEADS  
 1/4" ELECTRODE

FIG. 5



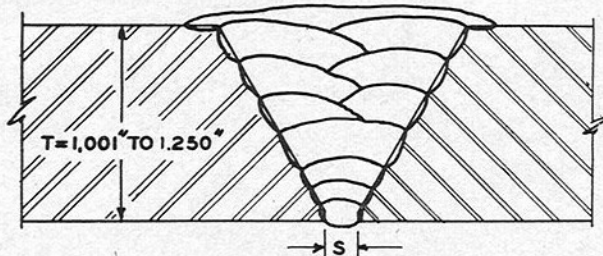
NO.1 & 2 STRING BEADS 1/8" ELECTRODE  
 NO.3 TO 7 WEAVING BEADS  
 1/4" ELECTRODE

FIG. 6



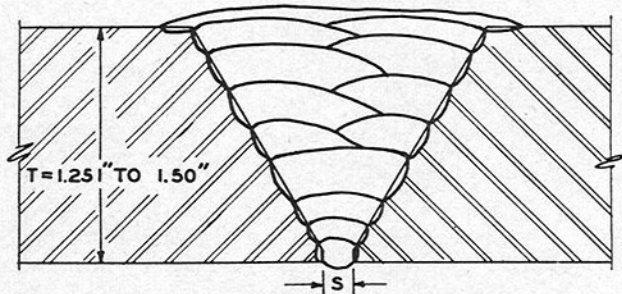
NO.1 & 2 STRING BEADS 1/8" ELECTRODE  
 NO.3 TO 9 WEAVING BEADS  
 1/4" ELECTRODE

FIG. 7



NO.1 & 2 STRING BEADS 1/8" ELECTRODE  
 NO.3 TO 11 WEAVING BEADS  
 1/4" ELECTRODE

FIG. 8



NO.1 & 2 STRING BEADS 1/8" ELECTRODE  
 NO.3 TO 13 WEAVING BEADS  
 1/4" ELECTRODE

FIG. 9

NUMBER AND METHOD OF PLACING BEADS FOR TYPE A WELDS

DECEMBER 14, 1939.  
 REVISED APRIL, 1941.

SPECIFICATION 1 & 3

SHEET NO. 4

tent in excess of .20 per cent shall be heat treated after welding. Heat treatment as above shall consist of heating the welded joint and adjacent material to a uniform temperature of not less

than 1150° F nor more than 1250° F and holding it at that temperature for a period of time corresponding to two hours per inch of base material thickness. The welded joint and adjacent

base material shall then be allowed to cool slowly to a temperature of 800° F at a rate not exceeding 300° F per hour and then slowly in still air to atmospheric temperature.

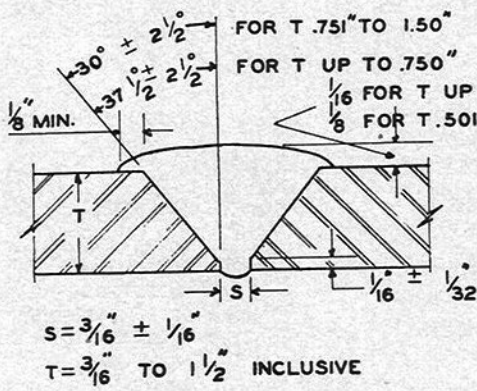


FIG. 1

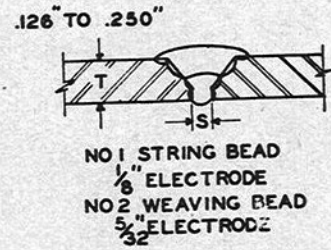


FIG. 2

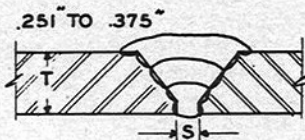


FIG. 3

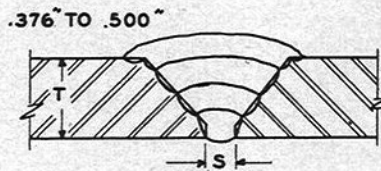


FIG. 4

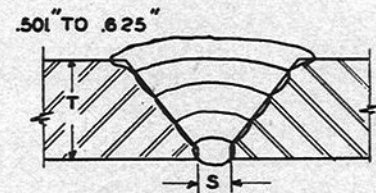


FIG. 5

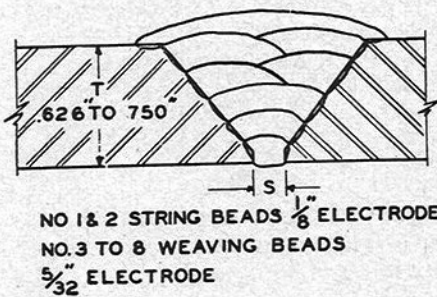


FIG. 6

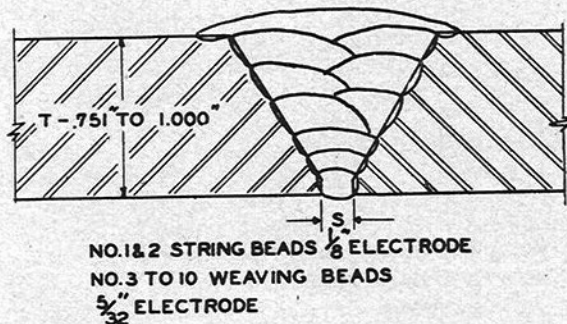


FIG. 7

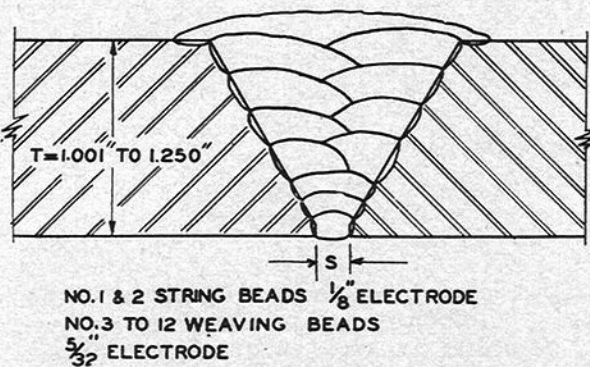


FIG. 8

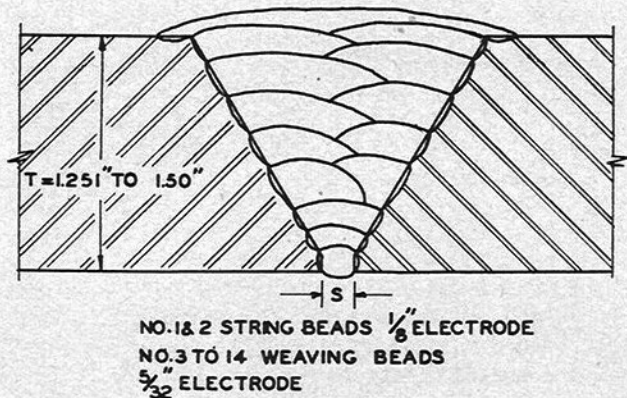


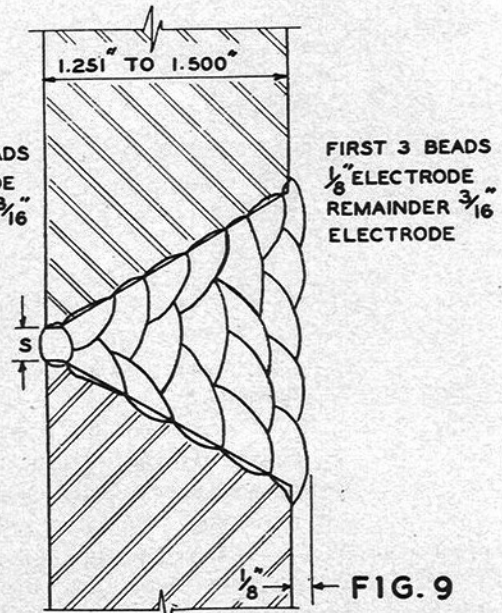
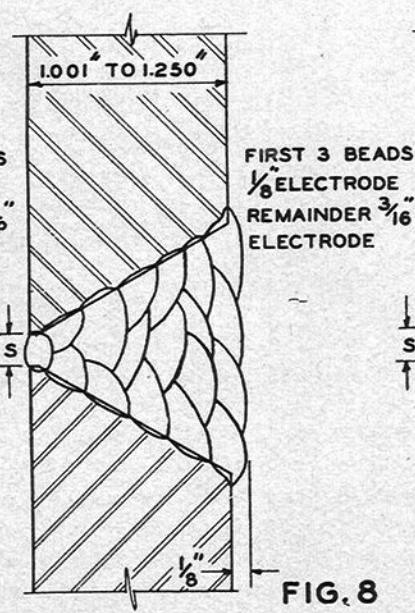
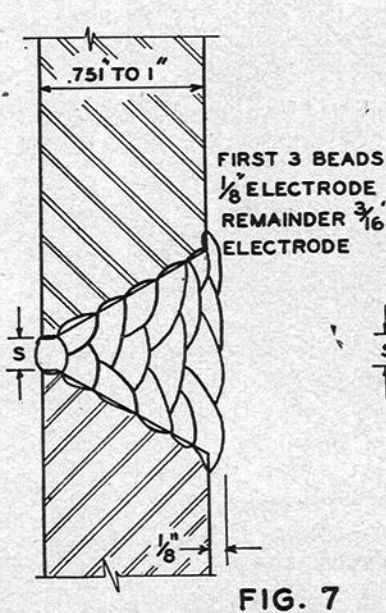
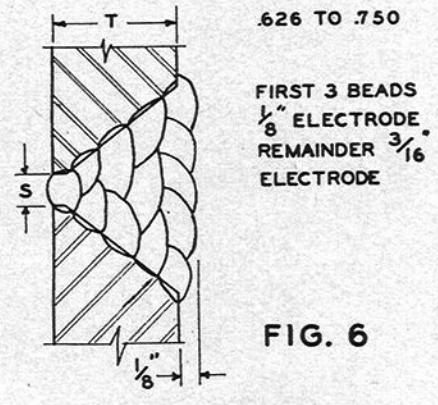
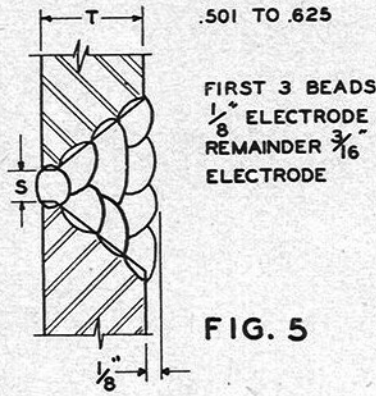
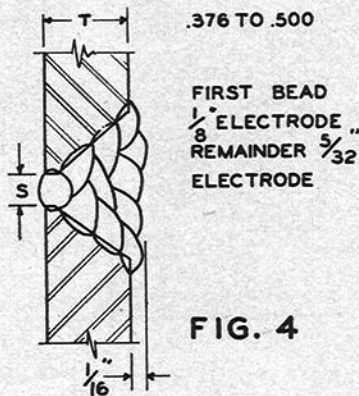
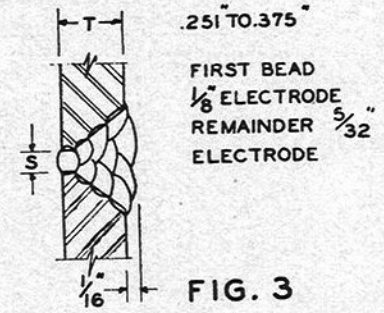
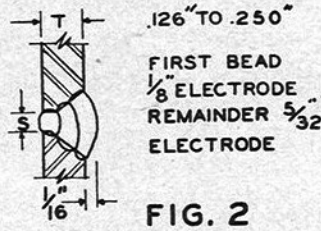
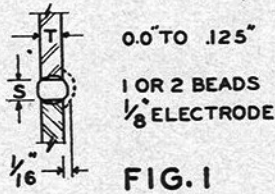
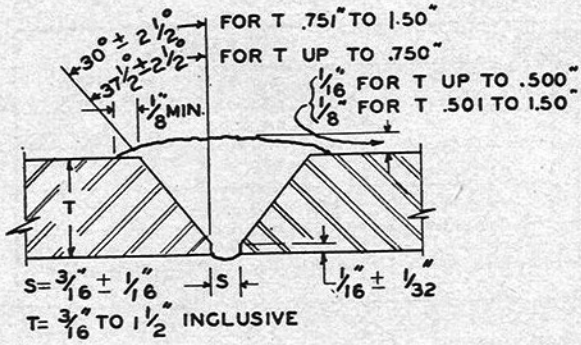
FIG. 9

NUMBER AND METHOD OF PLACING BEADS FOR TYPE B WELDS

DECEMBER 14, 1939.  
 REVISED APRIL 15, 1941.

SPECIFICATIONS 1 & 3

SHEET NO. 5



NUMBER AND METHOD OF PLACING BEADS FOR TYPE C WELDS

DECEMBER 14, 1939.  
 REVISED APRIL 15, 1941.

SPECIFICATION 1 & 3

SHEET 6

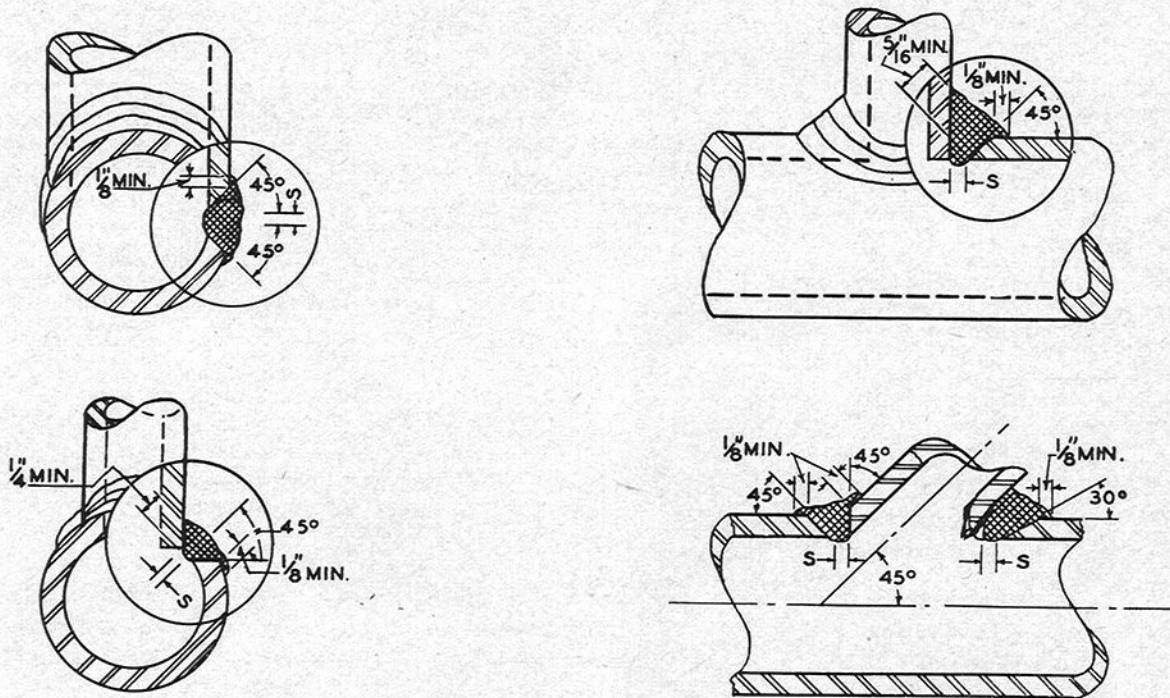
DIA. OF ELECTRODE	TYPE A		TYPE B		TYPE C	
	AMPERES	MINIMUM VOLTAGE	AMPERES	MINIMUM VOLTAGE	AMPERES	MINIMUM VOLTAGE
1/8"	80-120	22	80-120	22	80-120	22
5/32"	120-160	25	120-160	25	120-160	25
3/16"	150-180	28			160-200	28
1/4"	220-260	30				

TYPE A IS A HORIZONTAL ROLLING WELD

TYPE B IS A HORIZONTAL FIXED POSITION WELD

TYPE C IS A VERTICAL FIXED POSITION WELD

### NOZZLE WELDS

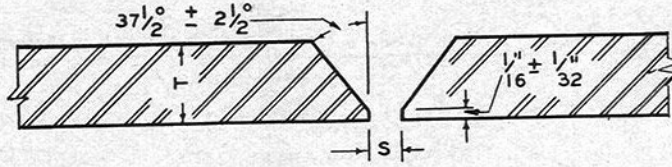


NOTE: NECKS MUST BE REINFORCED ACCORDING TO A.S.M.E. BOILER CODE, PAR. U.59.

THE GROOVES FOR SUCH NOZZLE WELDS SHALL BE FORMED BY FLAME CUTTING OR GRINDING SUBSTANTIALLY THE SAME AS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS, IT BEING UNDERSTOOD THAT THE ANGLE LOCATION WILL VARY WITH THE THICKNESS AND NOZZLE POSITION AND COMBINATION.

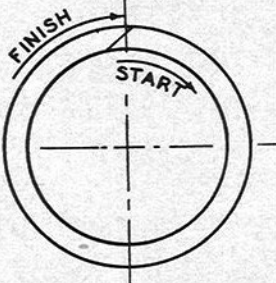
NUMBER AND PLACING OF BEADS FOR NOZZLE WELDS SHALL FOLLOW TYPE A, B, OR C PROCEDURE ACCORDING TO THE POSITION OF THE NOZZLE.

### STANDARD FOR BEVELING

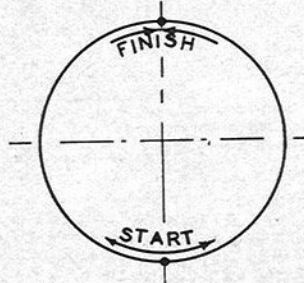
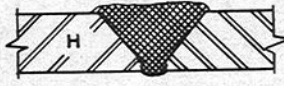


THE FOLLOWING TABLE IS A SAMPLE GUIDE ONLY. OPERATORS ARE ADVISED TO FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS OF THE MANUFACTURER OF TORCH TO BE USED REGARDING TIP SIZES AND PRESSURES.

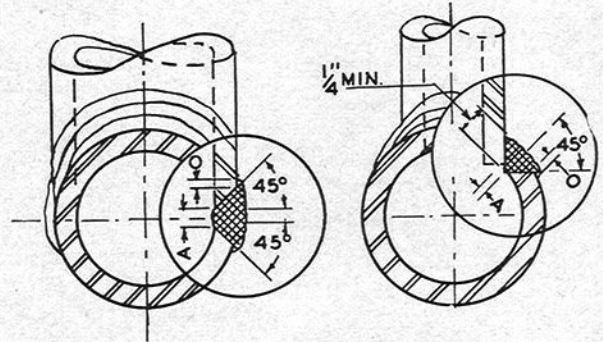
METAL THICKNESS	GAP "S"	DIA. OF ROD	TIP ORIFICE	POUNDS PRESSURE		NO. OF BEADS	DIM. "A"	DIM. "O"
				ACETYLENE	OXYGEN			
1/8"	1/8"	1/8"	.0635"	1 TO 2	10 TO 12	1	1/16"	MINIMUM 1/8"
1/8"	1/8"	1/8"	.042"	2	2	1	1/16"	
1/4"	3/16"	3/16"	.0635"	1 TO 2	10 TO 12	1	1/8"	
1/4"	3/16"	3/16"	.0635"	3	3	1	1/8"	
3/8"	3/16"	3/16"	.07"	1 TO 2	13 TO 15	2	1/8"	
3/8"	3/16"	3/16"	.076"	4	4	2	1/8"	
1/2"	1/4"	3/16"	.082"	1 TO 2	13 TO 15	2	3/16"	
1/2"	1/4"	3/16"	.086"	5	5	2	3/16"	
5/8"	1/4"	3/16"	.096"	1 TO 2	14 TO 16	3	3/16"	
5/8"	1/4"	3/16"	.098"	6	6	3	3/16"	
3/4"	1/4"	1/4"	.110"	1 TO 2	16 TO 18	4	1/4"	
3/4"	1/4"	1/4"	.106"	7	7	4	1/4"	



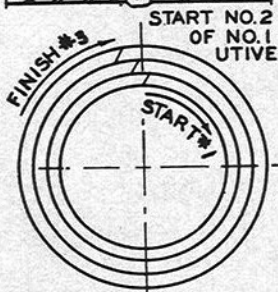
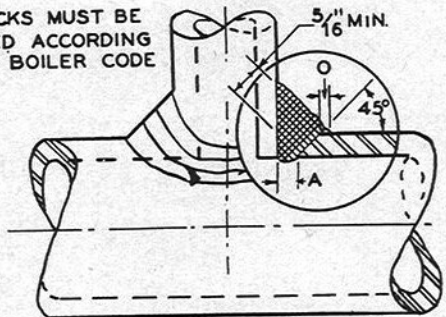
SINGLE LAYER ON ROLLING & VERTICAL PIPE WELDS (V)



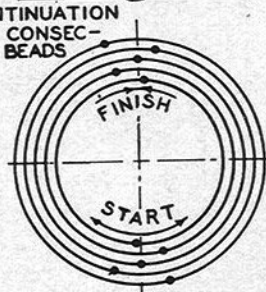
SINGLE LAYER ON FIXED HORIZONTAL PIPE WELDS (H)



NOTE: NECKS MUST BE REINFORCED ACCORDING TO A.S.M.E. BOILER CODE PAR. U.59



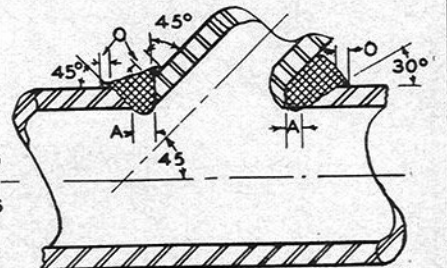
MULTIPLE LAYERS ON ROLLING & VERTICAL PIPE WELDS



MULTIPLE LAYERS ON FIXED HORIZONTAL PIPE WELDS

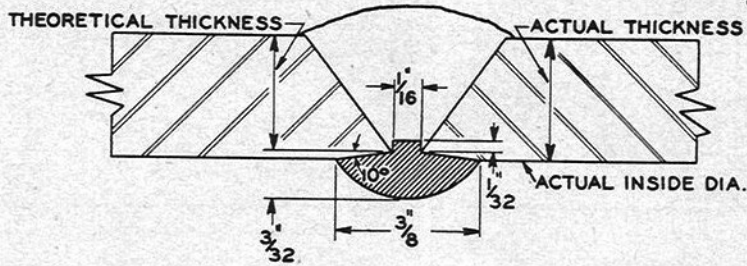
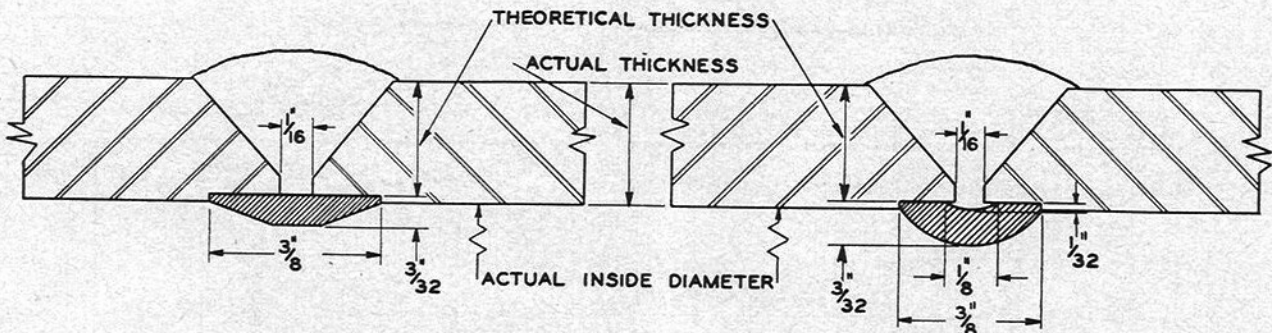
START NO. 2 AS A CONTINUATION OF NO. 1 ETC. FOR CONSECUTIVE NO. OF BEADS

START AND FINISH OF ALL BEADS MUST BE STAGGERED

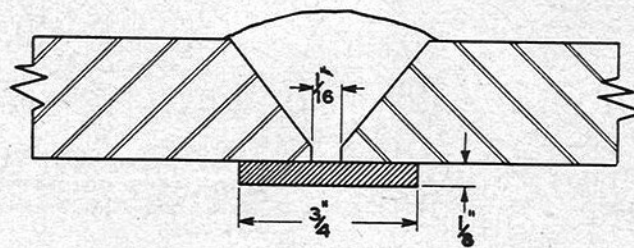


WELDING NECKS

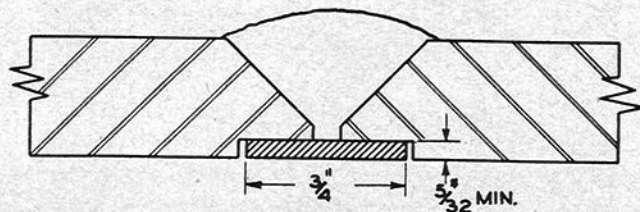
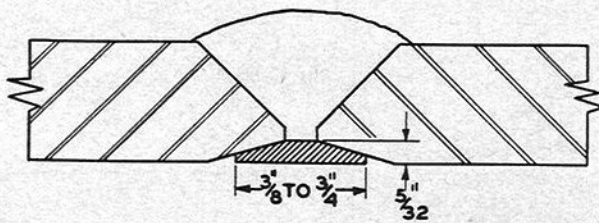
**TYPICAL DESIGN OF BACKING RINGS**



**FOR BOILER TUBES**



**FOR COMMERCIAL PIPING**

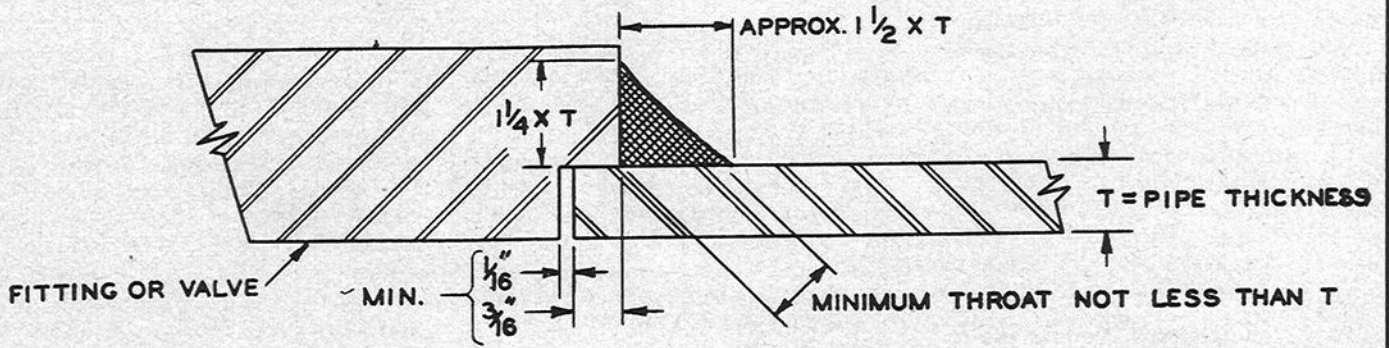


**FOR HIGH PRESSURE HIGH TEMPERATURE POWER PIPING**

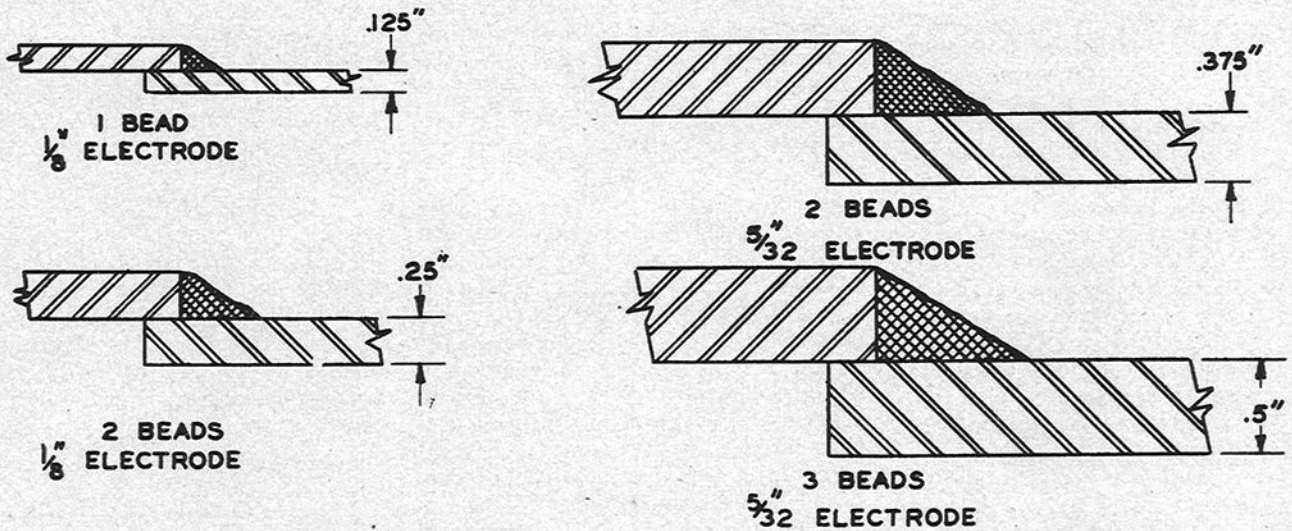
DECEMBER 14 1939  
REVISED APRIL 15 1941

SPECIFICATION 1-2-2

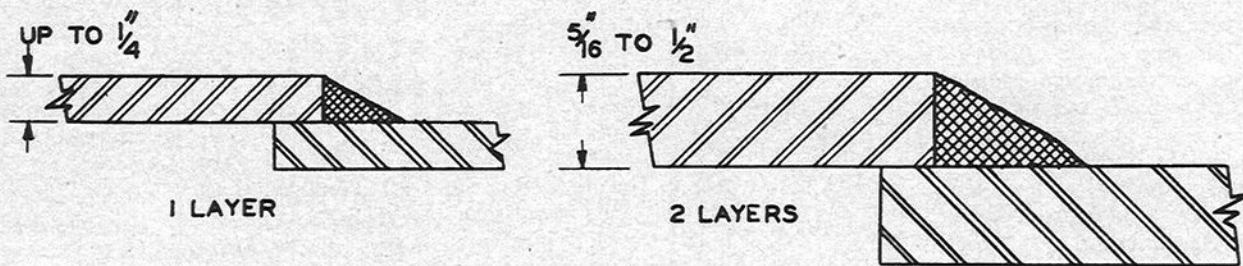
SHEET NO. 9



**CONTROLLING DIMENSIONS OF SOCKET TYPE JOINTS**



**HORIZONTAL & VERTICAL-FIXED OR ROTARY - METALLIC ARC USE PROCEDURE SPECIFICATIONS NO. 1 OR NO. 3**



FOR ROD AND TIP SIZES SEE PAGE NO. 8  
 HORIZONTAL & VERTICAL - FIXED OR ROTARY - OXYACETYLENE  
 USE PROCEDURE SPECIFICATIONS NO. 2

NUMBER AND METHOD OF PLACING BEADS FOR  
 FILLET TYPE WELDS

DECEMBER 14, 1939.  
 REVISED APRIL 15, 1941.

SHEET NO. 10.

## REPORT OF GENERAL ORGANIZERS

(Continued from page 12)

ferred a great loss in the passing of this able leader.

Returned to Detroit, where I am closing this report.

*A. Ferguson*

My first assignment brought me to Nashville, Tenn., to perform the pleasant duty of chartering Local No. 656, Marine Pipe Fitters and Helpers, and installing the officers. I reminded the membership we had much in common to remember—they, a charter in an International Union with a background of many years serving the best interests of its members—the Labor Movement and the Piping Industry; and charged them with the responsibility of carrying on this tradition, and be ever mindful of the obligation taken. To be obedient to all laws, to keep in mind the best interest of their local and promote its usefulness—defend members and their families from slander, and cultivate friendship and brotherly love.

I am sure this new local and its officers and members will prosper for many years. While reading our ritual, I, too, was reminded of the International Officers obligations. To perform and fulfill the duties assigned them to the best of their ability—all official acts shall be just and honorable, working for the success of the United Association, and the triumph of its principles. Plain and understandable language, the new members, officers and organizer, will, I am sure, remember.

The following day a conference was held with the International Representatives of the Machinists, Boiler Makers and Electricians, at which meeting I was informed our International Union was not certified as bargaining agent for the pipe trades, at the Nashville Iron and Shipbuilding Company.

Accompanied by Business Agent Gerald Foley, Local No. 352, I visited the Shipbuilding Company, and met the owner and his superintendent in conference with the Boiler Makers, Machinists and Electricians' General Representatives, and they agreed to make known the condition of certification to our General Office.

I phoned Business Agent Burkholder, of Local No. 107, Louisville, Ky., regarding a dispute with Local No. 352 of Nashville, Tenn., over the jurisdiction of a job at Clarkesville, Ky., and was informed he was in Washington, D. C. Business Agent Foley of Local No. 352 agreed that the job should remain status quo until such time as Organizer Drew could give his consideration to the matter.

Upon arrival at my hotel, a phone message from General Secretary-Treasurer Durkin informed me of the untimely death of our beloved President, George Masterton. I am sure our International Union and the Labor Movement will miss his wise counsel and leadership. I attended his funeral services which were very impressive.

At the request of General President Durkin, I met in Washington, D. C., Representative Patrick Drew, who will take over the duties of representing the United Association in the Southern District. I transferred my unfinished business to him, with the exception of one assignment that necessitated my immediate return to Charleston, S. C. There I met Business Agent Frank Meagher in company with Frank Scheets, President of the Building and Construction Trades Council. Several conferences were held with International Representatives of Hoisting Engineers, Iron Workers, Painters and Laborers and E. L. Herrington, President, South Carolina Federation of Labor; Dalton (Dick) Hudson, of Joseph Keenan's Staff W. P. B.; Eugene Curtis, Commissioner of Conciliation, and R. M. Gamble, South Carolina, Commissioner of Labor. The object of these conferences was to plan for the unionization of several large jobs in the jurisdiction of the Charleston Building and Construction Trades Council. The Government Commissioners will bring to the attention of the proper authority this condition where C. Y. Thomaston deprived our members of the work of installing transite, water mains, fittings of cast iron poured and caulked. In keeping our promise of no strikes, this contractor has taken unfair advantage, and paid a wage much lower than our prevailing rate. This contractor should be made pay the difference in rate paid, and prevailing established rate.

My next appointment with the Committee of Building Trades Business Agents, and International Representatives, supplemented by the Boiler Makers and Machinists, was at the

Charleston Ship and Dry Dock Company—where I met the company's officials, and U. S. Naval Officers. Regarding classification and wages after formal notification in accordance with agreements, a meeting will be held on August 13, 1943, at which meeting Organizer Drew will be in attendance.

The Committee next concerned itself with the Ancor Corporation with offices in New York, subsidiary to Nephthalene Company, who contracted to C. Daniels Construction Company of Greenville, S. C. (non-union). A large Alumina Process Plant to be built at Hardyville, S. C., and the sub-contractors for the pipe trades is a union firm.

Recommendations were made to the General Office with regard to the non-union firm of C. Daniels, Contractor. I am reasonably sure this contractor will, previous to start of job, unionize 100 per cent.

At the close of this report I am reporting to General President Durkin for instructions regarding the District vacated by General Secretary-Treasurer Hillock, where I will be assigned.

I take this means of thanking the several agents in the Southern District who made my brief stay a pleasant memory.

*Milton McDonald*

In Corpus Christi, Texas, upon instructions from General Secretary-Treasurer Martin P. Durkin, to make an investigation of an endeavor to settle difficulties which had arisen on the Humble Oil Refinery job over the walkout of so-called Independent Welders.

Upon my arrival in this city I met with the late General President George Masterton and General Organizer A. Ferguson, both of whom were in attendance at the Annual Convention of the Texas Pipe Trades Association. We discussed the above situation.

Later meetings were held with General Organizer Ferguson, Brother J. Mulally, Business Representative of Local No. 185, U. A., of Corpus Christi, and Brother M. McDonald (who represented the War Production Board in this controversy). Later the three of us waited upon the officials of

**REPORT OF  
GENERAL  
ORGANIZER  
M. McDONALD**

**REPORT OF  
GENERAL  
ORGANIZER  
J. J. MCCARTIN**



the A. G. McKee and Company, who are the contractors on this job, and a final understanding was arrived at to the effect that no serious problem confronted us as it was brought out to the Superintendent, Mr. Rotherman, and that we only had one classification on this job, either Plumber or Steam Fitter and no such classification as a Welder, and if this policy was carried out any United Association Journeyman should be permitted to perform any type of work or pipe joint which might come under the working jurisdiction of the United Association. It was further understood that the local union would only refer men of the above classifications, Plumber or Steam Fitter, and that if the journeymen working on the job had instituted any restricted rule contrary to the policy of the United Association it would cease immediately. This all met with the hearty approval of the officials of the A. G. McKee and Company.

A meeting was then called on the job of all United Association members, wherein General Organizer Ferguson and myself addressed them, outlining the definite policy of the United Association and informing them that we expected them to carry out the same.

A visit was made to other jobs which were in progress in and around this city by the above named Brothers and myself, waiting on Representatives of the contractors and the job steward informing them of what had taken place towards the correcting of the trouble which existed on the Humble Oil job and we expected that they carry out the same policy on their respective jobs.

Upon returning to the hotel we were requested by Mr. T. Morow, Commissioner of Conciliation (working under Dr. J. Steelman of Washington, D. C.), to meet with Mr. F. McGowan, Chairman, and Mr. C. Potter, Director of Disputes for the 8th Regional War Labor Board Panel, for the purpose of discussing the above difficulty with the independent Welders. Even though we informed these gentlemen that all jobs were now operating without difficulty and they were being manned to the satisfaction of the contractors and that no stoppage of work existed, they were still insisting upon injecting themselves into this controversy. We questioned their right and accused them of aiding and giving comfort to disgruntled members who had joined a dual movement (known as the Independent Welders), and further that we intended to discipline any such member who would be found guilty. We also informed them that the United Association for the past sixty years has been able to

handle and adjust any disturbance or dispute which might arise in any form affecting its members or the Contractors of the Pipefitting Industry.

I later phoned General Secretary-Treasurer Martin P. Durkin, informing him of all of the above and particularly calling his attention to the interference of the Governmental Agencies. He instructed that I wire Dr. John Steelman giving him all facts as to the above. This I did and from then we met with no further interference.

At this writing I can report that the various jobs are all operating at present without any complaints and are only being manned with Plumbers and Steam Fitters and the complex of the so-called Welder has been removed.

At this time I would like to offer a suggestion to all members of the United Association in so far as the word "Welder" is concerned: That this particular word be deleted from all due books, working cards, time cards, etc., and I am certain that if this be carried out in keeping with the policy of the United Association we will not be confronted with the nuisance value of the so-called independent Welder, who is most desirous and always ready to cause an upset and a separation of himself within the Plumbing and Pipefitting trade. If he was allowed to go on in this manner eventually through our own shortcomings we would find the various Governmental Agencies, as well as others, giving them recognition as a separate group.

While in Corpus Christi I also met with Mr. J. L. Beckham of the War Production Board. Brother McDonald and General Organizer Ferguson were also present at this meeting. We discussed the organizing of production workers, operators and maintenance workers for the new High Octane Gasoline Refinery being built at Duncan, Okla. Further meetings pertaining to this program will be necessary and Mr. Beckham is to arrange for the same.

Throughout this same period I had the privilege of meeting with many delegates of our local unions from all parts of the state of Texas, including our General Vice President Brother J. Lahey, all of whom were attending the Texas State Pipe Trades Association Convention and the State Federation of Labor Convention.

In Houston, Texas, General Organizer Ferguson and myself met with Brother S. Myers, acting Business Representative of Local No. 214, U. A., to discuss a controversy which existed on the A. G. McKee and Company's job at the Sheffield Steel Plant located in Houston. This particular controversy was between our local union and

the Iron Workers over the installation of fuel gas piping from the scrubbers at the blast furnaces to the Boiler House and the cold blast air piping running from the Blower House to the connections at each hot stove. Our members had left this job due to this condition but we issued the instructions that the men be returned to their work and the controversy be submitted through the proper channels, in order that a decision might be rendered by the President of the Building Trades Department. This request was complied with and recently a decision was tendered which awarded the work to the members of the United Association.

Also had a phone conversation with Mr. Struven, General Superintendent of Construction for the A. G. McKee and Company, regarding controversy over the above class of work and he agreed that he would recognize this work as belonging to the United Association and would so instruct his job Superintendent accordingly.

Later we visited the Fuller Company's Synthetic Rubber Plant job which is being built at Baytown, Texas, over the controversy existing on this job relative to the payment of overtime pay. Met with Mr. Kaighin of the Kaighin & Hughes Company and his Chief Engineer Mr. McKitrick, regarding this matter. Brother McDonald of the War Production Board was also present at this meeting. The facts that were brought out at this time were to my way of interpreting the Stabilization Agreement—that it was an emergency overtime job and not to be classed as a shift time job. The Kaighin & Hughes Company were most ready and willing to pay for the work in question on an overtime basis but were prevented from so doing by action and instructions of the local D. P. C. Engineer. This matter was submitted to our General Office and also by Brother McDonald to his office, in order that a proper adjustment would be made.

Left Houston, Texas, for Cincinnati, Ohio, stopping off at St. Louis en route, where I contacted Brother J. Shawen, Business Representative of Local No. 439, U. A., to advise with him as regards the Boiler Makers laying claim to the installing of plate fabricated pipe in connection with a vacuum pump system of handling aluminum ore dust on the Aluminum Ore Plant in this city. I informed him that the Boiler Makers claim to this work (inasmuch as part of same was plate fabricated pipe and the balance of it being standard drawn pipe) was entirely out of order, as the United Association's jurisdiction of work embraces all classes of pipe used in a

pipefitting job. I later confirmed this statement by sending Brother Shawen a Night Letter further instructing that he wait on the Contractor and insist upon members of his local union proceeding with this work. Upon meeting with Brother Shawen at a later date, as well as the local Boiler Makers Representative, Brother L. Dunn, I learned that the claim of the Boiler Maker had been withdrawn and our members were proceeding with the work.

Stopped off in Chicago en route to Cincinnati and met with Brother A. Meany and Brother Charles M. Rau of Local No. 597, U. A., relative to the pipeline hearing scheduled to be held on Monday, July 5, in Cincinnati, Ohio.

Also handled, by correspondence, disputes between the Boiler Maker and the United Association over certain work in the Beaumont, Texas, area and the Birmingham, Ala., section; setting forth advice and instructions in keeping with the joint National Agreement. Copies of this correspondence is herewith attached.

In Cincinnati, Ohio, to attend a called-for mediation meeting conducted by Mr. A. Myers, Chairman of the War Labor Board Panel. This mediation meeting was a continuation of the one held in Washington, wherein Mr. Myers and his co-members of the Panel had suggested a recess of the hearing which was then before them at this time over the non-union conditions existing on the War Emergency pipeline. Mr. Myers was hopeful in the holding of these meetings that some mutual understanding could be worked out between the Pipeline Contractors involved and the four International Unions engaged in pipeline construction, namely: the United Association, the Hod Carriers' and Common Laborer, the Hoisting Engineers and the Teamsters and Chauffeurs. After much discussion and propositioning back and forth between these groups, wherein some of the Labor organizations were willing to make great concessions to the Contractors (the United Association had no concession to offer but only the consistent policy and a National Form of Agreement covering pipeline work), same of which were all refused by the Contractors who desired to continue their operations as they are doing at the present.

This left no alternative to Mr. Myers but to reconvene the Panel hearings for further evidence, in order that his Panel could arrive at some form of an understanding and be able then to offer a recommendation. The reconvened hearings were then set to

be held on July 15 and 16 in New York City.

While in Cincinnati I visited the offices of Steam Fitters Local No. 392, U. A., and the Plumbers Local No. 59, U. A., and met with Business Representatives Brother Blom and Brother Berwinkle; also, Brother O'Keefe. Accompanied by Brother Blom, I visited the new plant which is being built by the M. W. Kellogg Company to produce a cathlyst for high octane gasoline. It was interesting to note on my tour around this plant the large amount of all classes of piping and material being installed by members of the United Association on this industrial pipefitting job.

In Louisville, Ky., for the purpose of meeting with Representatives of the Girdler Corporation, who are designers and builders of gas purification systems. This company is desirous of entering into a National Form of Agreement with the United Association and had taken this matter up with the Business Representative of Local No. 522, U. A., Brother E. O'Brien, who then referred the matter to the General Office. I met with Brother O'Brien and together we discussed the Agreement with Mr. Wood and Mr. Bowser of the Girdler Corporation. All of the articles contained in this Agreement were gone into and a copy of agreement was left with them for their further study and consideration. We are to hear from them at a later date.

Upon instructions received from our late General President George Master-ton, I contacted Brother S. Green, Business Representative of Local No. 50, U. A., of Toledo, Ohio, relative to a jurisdictional controversy with the Boiler Makers over the installing of a 14" pipe vent stack from an underground sewer system. At this time I advised Brother Green that the work was definitely that of members of the United Association. I later wired the International Vice President of the Boiler Makers as to this matter and he issued instructions to their local Representative of Toledo to cease claiming this work.

In Terre Haute, Ind., to handle matter as referred to me by General Secretary-Treasurer Martin P. Durkin, which dealt with a misunderstanding as between Business Representative L. Dilg of Local No. 157, U. A., and officials of the B. F. Shaw Company, Piping Contractors on the DuPont job. A report on this matter was forwarded to General Secretary-Treasurer Martin P. Durkin.

In Chicago where I handled necessary correspondence. I also contacted Mr. Martin of the Surface Combustion

Company who is the Job Superintendent on a furnace installation on the new Republic Steel Plant, relative to the Boiler Makers claiming the air piping in connection with the gas burners. I instructed Mr. Martin, at this time, to proceed on this work with Steam Fitters and not allow the claim of the Boiler Maker. This met with his approval as under the terms of the National Agreement with this Company and their past practices on other furnace jobs they have always had Steam Fitters perform this work.

Attended the Joint Arbitration Board meeting of the Chicago Master Steam Fitters and Local No. 597, U. A., wherein the question of welding and training United Association Journeymen to do this work was gone into.

Arrived in New York for the purpose of attending the War Labor Board Panel hearing on pipelines.

I met with General Organizer Leonard, Vice President McLaughlin, Business Representative Brother F. Whitmore of Local No. 7, U. A., of Albany and Business Representative Brother R. Robinson of Local No. 775, U. A., of Suffolk County. We discussed various matters of interest to the membership of the United Association and particularly the welding question.

Attended hearing before the War Labor Board Panel. These meetings were called to order by Chairman Arthur Myers and were held in the Fisk Building in New York City. They were a continuation of the Panel hearings which took place in Washington, D. C., during the month of June, at which meetings briefs and evidence were submitted by Brother A. Meany of Local No. 597, U. A., and myself, pertaining to the policy and position of the United Association as regards pipeline construction.

The meetings in New York were more or less taken up by the Common Laborers Union in the submitting of their briefs and evidence. Also, additional contractors submitted their side of the case. Minutes covering these meetings will be forwarded to the General Office under separate cover.

The concluding of these hearings fell on the evening of the 16th and it was decided by the Panel that they go over the evidence as submitted in general and return their findings at a later date. I, at this point, advised Brother Meany to make a survey of the entire pipeline jobs throughout the country towards the end of effecting a complete organization of the same and to endeavor to enter into working agreements with the various pipeline contractors, wherever possible.

**JOURNEYMAN PLUMBERS  
AND STEAM FITTERS  
JOURNAL**



**UNITED ASSOCIATION  
JOURNEYMEN PLUMBERS AND STEAMFITTERS**

Office of publication  
1220 H St., N. W., Washington 5, D. C.  
EDWARD J. HILLOCK . . . . . Editor  
Machinists' Bldg., Ninth and Mount Vernon  
Washington 1, D. C.  
Long Distance Telephone: National 8487  
Subscription rates: \$1.00 per year.



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 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.



In Philadelphia, Pa., on instructions as received from General Secretary-Treasurer Martin P. Durkin to meet with a Committee of the Master Steam Fitters Association and Business Representative Brother A. Mehl of Local No. 420, U. A., and the local Boiler Makers over certain work on the Public Power House in this city. Upon meeting with the Contractors Committee (of whom Mr. J. Anderson was the chief spokesman) and Brother Mehl, I was informed of their desire to set up a local Certified Welding Bureau, to train and certify Journeymen Steam Fitters to do welding. I went into this matter at length, giving them facts, details and the benefits to be derived from such a Bureau and I feel that with the full cooperation of

the Contractors group and the officers of Local No. 420, U. A., that a most successful Welding Bureau should be established in this city to handle welding in connection with the pipefitting industry, whereby sufficient all around Journeymen Steam Fitters will be available thereby eliminating the necessity of bringing into the membership of Local No. 420, U. A., these so-called "Specialist Welders". Other items of interest to the pipefitting industry was brought up at this time.

Brother Mehl and myself were unable to locate Brother Tompkins, Representative of the local Boiler Makers, at this time. Brother Mehl tendered me all facts of this controversy and I promised to make further contact with the International Representative of the Boiler Makers to bring about an adjustment. This was so done at a later date.

Left New York City for Syracuse, where it had been arranged that I was to meet with Mr. T. M. Cunningham, Construction Manager of the Carrier Corporation, for the purpose of entering into a National Agreement and affiliating certain road employees of this company into the United Association. All negotiations were very successfully handled.

Also, while in this city, I met with officials of the Lamson Pneumatic Tube Corporation for the purpose of further discussing a National Form of Agreement and the procurement of instruction data on the installation of the pneumatic tube systems for publication in our Monthly Journal for the benefit of the membership. This set of instructions have been since forwarded to the General Office.

At this time I was notified of the very sad news that our General President, George Masterton, had passed away, and I left Syracuse for Washington to pay my respects and attend the funeral.

In Washington, D. C., attended the funeral of our beloved General President George Masterton.

While in Washington I contacted Brother W. Buckley, International Representative of the Boiler Makers, and arranged with him for a meeting to be held between Brother A. Mehl, Business Representative of Local No. 420, U. A.; Brother Tompkins, Representative of the Philadelphia Local Boiler Makers, and General Organizer Edward J. Hillock. All points at issue in the Philadelphia area were discussed and gone into and a satisfactory understanding and settlement to all concerned was arrived at, whereby

Brother Buckley issued instructions to his Local Representative to cease infringing on the jurisdiction of the United Association and both of the Local Representatives were prevailed upon to cooperate with one another, in so far as any further trouble might cease.

Handled various assignments as given me in the General Office.

I also attended meetings with officials of the D. P. C. and the P. A. W. pertaining to the manning of certain High Octane Gasoline Refineries in connection with construction and maintenance of pipe work.

Arrived in Chicago. Handled necessary correspondence.

Was in receipt of communication from Brother H. Willis, Business Representative of Local No. 250, U. A., of Southgate, Calif., relative to a dispute with the Boiler Makers over the fabricating and erecting of pipe headers being installed on multiple cylinder compressors. Proper instructions and advice were given, informing him that this work was definitely the work of the United Association. A copy of my letter and a print of the work involved is herewith attached.

Also received phone call from Brother A. Mathis, Business Representative of Local No. 120, U. A., of Cleveland, informing me of a controversy with the Boiler Makers over the installing of fuel gas piping from the gas scrubbers at the blast furnaces to the boiler room on the Republic Steel job in his city. I informed him that this work under the agreement was definitely the work of the United Association and that just recently we had received a decision on this same class of work from the President of the Building Trades Department against the Iron Worker.

In concluding this report I wish to convey my very best wishes for much success to our newly elected General President Martin P. Durkin and our General Secretary-Treasurer Edward J. Hillock.

*John J. Me Caron*



# Liquid Gas Installations Offer New Field of Employment For Members

## National Contractor Signs Agreement

**T**HE need for thousands of housing units by defense workers in various centers of war production activity has created a multitude of problems. Among the most important problems confronting the builders of housing for war workers was that of supplying utilities.

Basic utilities such as running water, sanitary plumbing and electricity could be supplied with not too much difficulty. The need for gas for cooking and heating water and furnishing some moderate amount of space heating was a problem which caused considerable concern.

Most of these housing projects built by the government were erected in crowded areas or in remote rural areas far from utilities of the city lines. If in a crowded area it was often necessary to find other sources of supply than the regular utilities because they could not expand further to carry the increased load. In the rural or remote areas it was impossible to even find the established utilities to hook onto. Therefore, the building of housings in and around defense plants called for the



Central Storage Tank for Gas System

establishment of basic equipment and new sources for supplying the needed utilities. As pointed out hook-ups could be made to electric plants but the use of bottled gas, or other fuels for heating, cooking, etc., could not be accomplished with any degree of ease because of the need for large amounts of these fuels by war plants.

The government through the building contractors turned to other sources in order to find an adequate supply of fuel for cooking, heating water and for space heating.

The most promising source of supply was the use of liquefied petroleum gas distributed through a central distribution system. Liquefied petroleum gas is available in several forms, two of the most popular and easily obtained are propane (C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub>) and butane (C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>), both of which are available in large quantities in this country as by-products of natural gas as well as from oil refineries. Liquefied Petroleum gas is non-toxic and is heavier than air (the gravity of propane is 1.52). The heating value of this type of gas is very high. Propane gas is 2.572

BTu per cubic foot and butane is 3.353 BTu per cubic foot. The mixture of these two gases has a very high thermal value per cubic foot.

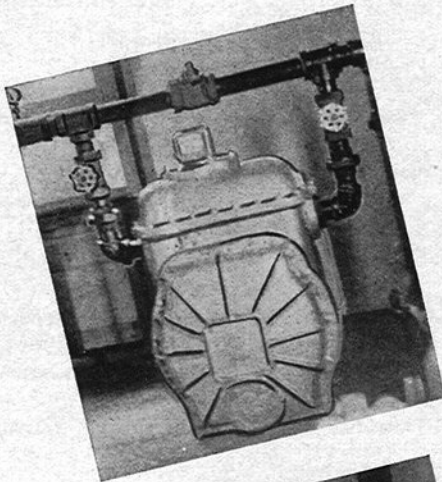
The installation of a liquefied petroleum gas system is relatively inexpensive and comparatively simple.

The liquid propane is stored in large storage tanks, the capacity depending upon the size of the project and the volume of uses to which it will be put. The diameter of

the pipes used for distribution of the gas are about one third the diameters of the city gas distribution pipes. Most of the pipes in such a system range in size from three-quarters to one inch with a few as large as one and one-half inches. The pipes are buried in trenches from 18 to 24 inches underground. In the case of city gas lines the pipes must be buried approximately fifty inches below the surface in order that they be below the frost line. The pipes need not be installed with grades and dip points as propane is dry and does not contain water as city gas does.

The propane distribution system is completely automatic, therefore, the

(Continued on page 27)



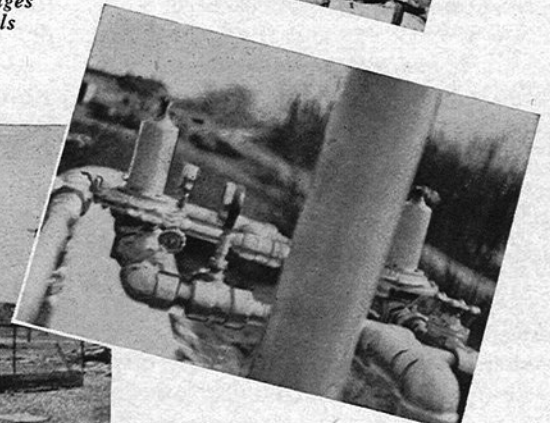
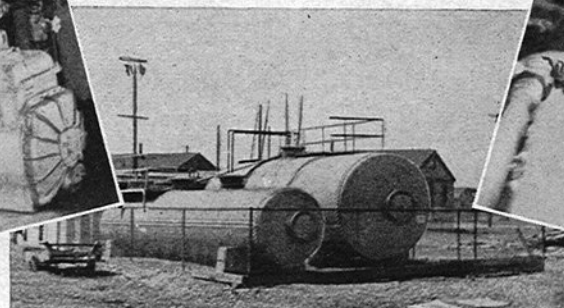
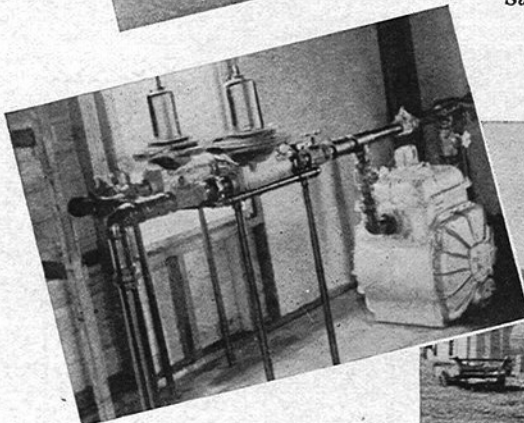
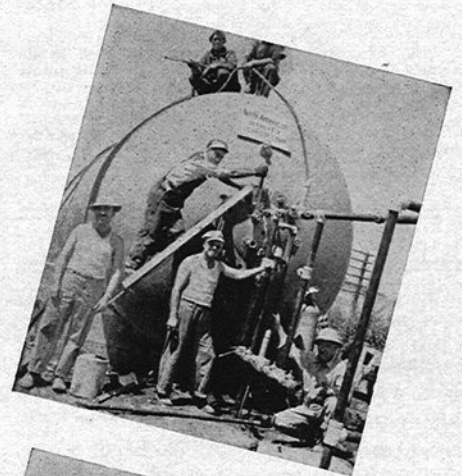
Meter to Record Gas Flow

Pipe Installation at Tank End

Safety Diaphragms and Valves

Pressure Gauges and Controls

Main and Subsidiary Tanks



## Martin P. Durkin Elected General President

(Continued from page 3)

to recognize his fine characteristics of leadership, integrity and sound thinking regarding the activities of organized labor. This recognition took form when he was elected Business Manager of his local union in 1922. He served his local faithfully and honestly for the next eighteen years until he was elected to serve as General Organizer for the United Association. Realizing his responsibility and the important place a labor leader must play in the social and economic affairs of his community Secretary-Treasurer Hillock took part in many civic activities of his home city and state. He served as a member of the Essex County Board of Education for eight years. He served as a member of the Essex County Appeal Board of the Selective Service System and the State Appeal Board of the New Jersey Unemployment Compensation Commission until he took up the duties of his new office of Secretary-Treasurer of the United Association in Washington, D. C.

His civic recognition and labor recognition paralleled each other. He was Chairman of the Essex County Board of Business Managers for ten years up to 1940 and Chairman of the

Credential Committee of New Jersey State Federation of Labor for ten years.

Secretary-Treasurer Hillock has resided in West Orange, N. J., with his wife and a son and daughter for the past 36 years. His son is serving in the United States Army.

His election to the position of Secretary-Treasurer is another step upward in his steady climb in the ranks of outstanding labor leaders in the United States.

The changing of the General Officers has been accompanied by several changes among the General Organizers. Due to elevation of Brother Hillock and the resignation of two organizers several new organizers have been elected by the General Executive Board to fill existing vacancies. General Organizers Schlenzig and Gregory resigned their positions at the end of July, 1943.

The Executive Board elected Patrick Drew of Local No. 2 to fill the vacancy created by the election of Organizer Hillock as Secretary-Treasurer. Brother John McCartin of Local 597, who has been acting as Special Representative for the United Asso-

ciation and handling national negotiations and national agreements, was elected to fill the position created by the resignation of General Organizer Gregory. Leslie E. Dilg, Local 157, Terre Haute, Ind., was elected to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of General Organizer Schlenzig.

The election of the new organizers necessitated the reassignment of several districts in order that the important business of the local unions be handled properly and with dispatch. General President Durkin and Secretary-Treasurer Hillock have assigned General Organizer McDonald to the territory of former Organizer Hillock. Organizer Ferguson is now assigned to the territory of former Organizer Schlenzig. Organizer Drew is caring for the territory of the late organizer Dickson. Organizer Dilg is assigned to the territory of former Organizer Gregory. Organizer McCartin is continuing his work on national problems.

These many changes among the General Officers and the General Organizers will strengthen the ranks of our officials which is so important in these trying days and the uncertain future which lies ahead.

## Liquid Gas Installations Offer New Field of Employment For Members

(Continued from page 26)

maintenance charges are kept at a minimum. The automatic features as well as other advantages of such a central distribution system will probably result in widespread rural and country installations after the war.

The operation of the system is relatively simple as well as automatic. The storage tanks are filled up to 90 per cent with liquid propane. Propane liquefies at 40 degrees below zero, therefore, it evaporates at any temperature above that point. The heat necessary for this evaporation, that is to change the liquid petroleum into a gaseous state, is taken from the surrounding atmosphere.

The propane vapor is under pressure in the storage tank. The pressure depends solely upon the outside temperature. At 105 degrees Fahrenheit the pressure is 210 pounds; at 70 degrees

it is 120 pounds and at 10 degrees it is 52 pounds. The pressure is dropped by regulators at the storage tank to 15 pounds and the gas is distributed in steel pipes which lead to smaller accumulator tanks. These smaller accumulator tanks are strategically located to serve specific groups of buildings. At these accumulators, the pressure is again dropped by automatic regulators to 12 inches water column. Under this pressure the gas is piped from the accumulators to each household range, water heater, refrigerator, and space heater.

The gas in these small accumulators takes care of the peakloads so that the size of pipes from the storage tank to the accumulators is figured only for the average gas consumption.

The introduction of these central distribution systems for the use of

liquid petroleum gas is of interest to the members of the United Association because the complete installation is work which rightfully falls within the jurisdiction of our members.

The General Officers and Special Representative John McCartin of the United Association recently signed a National Agreement with the North American Utility and Construction Corporation of New York which is active in installing these systems.

This National Agreement will open up a new avenue of employment for members of the United Association. The North American Utility and Construction Corporation is one of the leading organizations in this field and will hire our members exclusively for the installation of liquid petroleum gas systems regardless of where they are installed.

# Official

## RESOLUTION BY LOCAL UNION NO. 43

Whereas Almighty God, in His infinite wisdom, has seen fit to call Brother Joe Gordon Dobbs from our midst; be it therefore

Resolved, That we, the members of Local Union No. 43, mourn the loss of this Brother and extend to his family our heartfelt sympathy in their hour of sorrow; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be given the family, a copy to the "Labor World," and a copy to our official Journal for publication; be it further

Resolved, That our charter be draped for a period of ninety days in tribute to the memory of a good and faithful Brother, a staunch union man.

*A. Wheals,  
Brad Roberts,  
John T. Cotter,  
H. F. Hood,  
J. R. McKeenan,  
Committee.*

## RESOLUTION BY LOCAL UNION NO. 88

It is with deep regret that Plumbers and Steam Fitters Local No. 88 report the death of Brother Vernon Martion, who passed away at the U. S. Veterans Hospital on June 4, 1943, after a long illness. He leaves his widow, two sons, relatives and friends; therefore be it

Resolved, That the members of Local No. 88 extend their heartfelt sympathy to his bereaved family in time of sorrow; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent the family, a copy to Headquarters for publication in the Journal, and a copy be spread on the minutes of our Local; and be it further

Resolved, That the charter be draped for thirty days.

*F. F. Staats  
H. L. Smith,  
Jas. H. Pine,  
Committee.*

## RESOLUTION BY LOCAL UNION NO. 464

It is with sincere regret that the members of Local No. 464 report the death of Brother Robert R. Cathro, who died while in the service of the United States Navy; therefore be it

Resolved, That the members of Local No. 364 extend to the bereaved family of our deceased Brother our

heartfelt sympathy in their time of sorrow; and be it further

Resolved, That our charter be draped for a period of 60 days as a fitting tribute to a Brother who was highly regarded by one and all.

*Joseph R. Basar,  
Donald Wilson,  
Committee.*

## RESOLUTION BY LOCAL UNION NO. 89

Whereas it has pleased the Almighty to remove from our midst our beloved Brother and Business Representative, Austin D. Comer, on July 2, 1943, whose untimely death was a shock to his family, our members, and his many friends; and

Whereas in the few short years Brother Comer was in the labor movement his rise was very rapid, due to his ability, fair mindedness and his confidence in his fellow man; be it therefore

Resolved, That we, the officers and members of Local No. 89, extend to the members of his family our heartfelt sympathy in their hour of sorrow; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family, a copy be spread on the minutes of Local No. 89, and a copy be sent to the General Office for publication in our official Journal.

*Louis N. Kleinberg,  
Louis Mulvaney,  
John Manning,  
Resolutions Committee.*

## RESOLUTION BY LOCAL UNION NO. 8

Whereas Almighty God, in His infinite wisdom, has seen fit to call Brother George Durnell, Plumber, card No. 3764, from our midst; and

Whereas Brother Durnell has been a member of Local No. 8 for over 27 years, and at the time of his death was Assistant City Plumbing Inspector; and

Whereas it is with sorrow and regret on the part of his family and friends that we acknowledge his untimely passing; therefore be it

Resolved, That the charter of Local No. 8 be draped in his memory, a copy of this resolution be spread upon the minutes of this local union, and a copy be printed in the official Journal.

*James E. Bell,  
Secretary-Treasurer.*

## RESOLUTION BY LOCAL UNION NO. 27

It is with deepest regret that Plumbers Local Union No. 27 reports the death of Brother Pvt. Irvin "Red" Zeiler who died June 27, 1943, of pneumonia in Lawson General Hospital at Atlanta, Ga.

Brother Pvt. Irvin Zeiler was inducted into the Army May 22, 1942, and was sent to the Atlantic Air Base.

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be spread upon the minutes, and that our charter be draped for a period of 30 days, and that a gold star be added to our service flag.

*John F. McCaffrey,  
Secretary.*

## RESOLUTION BY LOCAL UNION NO. 49

It is with the deepest regret that we, the members of Local No. 49, Plumbers and Steam Fitters of Paterson, N. J., report the death of our beloved Brother and Financial Secretary, John Dodds, who passed away June 28, 1943; therefore be it

Resolved, That the members of Local No. 49 extend their deepest sympathy to his bereaved family, and a copy of this resolution be sent his family and spread on the minutes of Local No. 49.

*David Swin,  
Secretary.*

## RESOLUTION BY LOCAL UNION NO. 118

It is with deepest regret that we, the members of Plumbers and Steam Fitters Local No. 118, of Racine, Wis., report the death of Brother Edward Taylor; therefore be it

Resolved, That the officers and members of Local No. 118 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 our local union, a copy sent to the family, and a copy be sent to the General Office for publication.

*Louis Petersen,  
Harold Organ,  
Eugene Smollen,  
George Murphy,  
Committee.  
L. C. Pugh,  
Arnold Hansen,  
Executive Board.*

**RESOLUTION BY LOCAL UNION NO. 8**

It is with feelings of deep sorrow that we, the members of Local Union No. 8, announce the sudden death of Brother Fred E. Gordon, card No. 1785.

Brother Gordon was initiated by Local No. 98, September 1, 1897, and had been a member of Local No. 8 about 39 years.

Whereas the officers and members of Local No. 8 extend to the bereaved family of Brother Gordon in this, their hour of grief and sorrow, our most profound sympathy; and be it

Resolved, That the charter of Local No. 8 be draped for a period of 30 days in memory of our departed Brother.

*J. E. Bell,  
Secretary-Treasurer.*

**RESOLUTION BY LOCAL UNION NO. 453**

It is with deepest regret that we, the members of the Plumbers and Steam Fitters Local No. 453, of Portsmouth, N. H., have to record the sudden passing of Brother John W. Reardon on May 1, 1943.

Whereas Brother Reardon was respected by all who knew him; now, therefore be it

Resolved, That Local No. 453 go on record as expressing its regret at the passing of this Brother, that the widow of the deceased be extended the heartfelt sympathy of the local union, and a copy of this resolution be sent the General Office for publication in the official Journal of Journeymen Plumbers and Steam Fitters.

*George A. Cate,  
Recording Secretary.*

**RESOLUTION BY LOCAL UNION NO. 818**

Brother Norwin Potter, 27 years of age, a member of Steam Fitters Local No. 818 of Syracuse, N. Y., for three years, applied for enlistment in the Construction Battalion of the Navy. Having been found physically fit except for a slight hernia, which the Navy advised if corrected he would be accepted, and with this in mind, Norwin entered the hospital for an operation. It is with deepest regret that we report this Brother passed away on the operating table; therefore be it

Resolved, That the members of Local No. 818 extend their deepest sympathy and that a copy of these resolutions be forwarded the bereaved family, that they be spread on the minutes of our local union, and that a copy be sent to the General Office

for publication in the official Journal; and be it further

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

*Thomas S. Shannon,  
Business Agent.*

**RESOLUTION BY LOCAL UNION NO. 77**

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

Resolved, That we, the officers and members of Local No. 77, in a spirit of friendship and brotherly love extend to the loved ones of Brother Bradley 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 family of Brother Bradley, a copy shall be spread upon the minutes of this local union and a copy shall be sent to the General Office for publication in the Journal; and be it further

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

*Eris M. Anderson,  
Leroy J. Hamois,  
Sigfried N. Johnson,  
Committee.*

**RESOLUTION BY LOCAL UNION NO. 341**

Whereas God, in His infinite wisdom and mercy, has chosen from Local No. 341 our beloved Brother, Samuel L. Schaeffer, on July 24, 1943; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the members of Local Union No. 341, extend to the members of his family and beloved wife our heartfelt sympathy; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the official Journal for publication and be spread upon the minutes of this local, and that a copy be sent to the family of the deceased; and be it further

Resolved, That our charter be draped for a period of 30 days in tribute to our beloved Brother.

*Richard Brickner,  
President,  
Carl Smith,  
Recording Secretary,  
Robert Pontz,  
Financial Secretary.*

**RESOLUTION BY LOCAL UNION NO. 53**

It is with deepest regret that Local No. 53, New Bedford, Mass., reports the death of Brother George Miller

Hunter, who passed away June 10. Brother Hunter, card No. 326841, was respected and loved by all members of Local No. 53; therefore be it

Resolved, That as a token of respect the members of Local No. 53 extend our heartfelt sympathy to his family in their hour of sorrow.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the General Office to be published in the monthly Journal.

*Fred Caton,  
Secretary.*

**RESOLUTION BY LOCAL UNION NO. 601**

Whereas the Almighty and Eternal Father, in His infinite wisdom and mercy, has called from our midst our beloved Brother, Fred H. Dorsch, an old and respected member of Local No. 601; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the members of Local No. 601, 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 our charter be draped for a period of 30 days as a fitting tribute to the memory of this Brother; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased, a copy forwarded to the official Journal for publication, and that a copy of these resolutions be spread on the minutes of this local union.

*Jacob Jung,  
James Goodman,  
Julius Kurth,  
Committee.  
G. J. Enright,  
Secretary.*

**RESOLUTION BY LOCAL UNION NO. 3**

Whereas our Kind Heavenly Father has called from our midst Brother Martin Connelly, card No. 88028; be it

Resolved, That the Officers and Members of Local No. 3 deeply regret the passing of this loyal Brother, and hereby extend to his bereaved family our very sincere sympathy; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to his family, a copy spread on the minutes of our local union, and a copy sent to our General Office for publication; and be it further

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

*James C. Bulger,*  
*President,*  
*J. B. Vessa,*  
*Secretary-Treasurer.*

**RESOLUTION BY LOCAL UNION NO. 310**

Whereas Almighty God, in His infinite wisdom, has removed from our midst our respected friend and Brother, George Masterton; be it therefore

Resolved, That we, the members of Local No. 310, Ames, Iowa, extend to the members of the family of our deceased Brother our heartfelt sympathy in their time 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 to the official Journal for publication, a copy spread on the minutes of our local union; and be it further

Resolved, That we drape our charter for a period of 30 days as a tribute to our friend.

*H. L. Webster,*  
*C. L. McGowan,*  
*I. E. Erickson,*  
*Committee.*

**RESOLUTION BY LOCAL UNION NO. 59**

It is with a feeling of deep sorrow that we, the officers and members of Plumbers and Gas Fitters Local No. 59, of Cincinnati, Ohio, inform you of the death of one of our oldest members, Louis Theilman.

Brother Theilman was active and always willing to serve when called upon. Until a week before his death he was superintendent at Wright Plant for McBride Plumbing Co.

He also helped to revise the new plumbing code of Cincinnati. Brother Theilman was an asset to our Local for his knowledge of the Plumbing business.

Resolved, That we, the officers and members of Local No. 59, extend our heartfelt sorrow and deepest sympathy in loss of husband and father so dear to them.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family, a copy to our official Journal for publication.

*George R. Dewyer,*  
*John Weckenbrock,*  
*Clarence J. Jump,*  
*Committee.*

**CHARTERS ISSUED**

657—San Angelo, Texas (P., S. F. & Appr.)  
656—Nashville, Tenn. (Marine P. F. & H.)  
663—East Boston Waterfront, Mass. (Marine P. F. & H.)

**NOTICE**

General Secretary - Treasurer Martin P. Durkin has been selected to fill the unexpired term of the late General President George Masterton. The Executive Board elected Edward J. Hillock as Secretary-Treasurer. All persons having business with the Secretary-Treasurer should address their correspondence to:

**Edward J. Hillock,**  
**Secretary-Treasurer,**  
**Machinists' Building,**  
**Ninth and Mt. Vernon Place,**  
**Washington I, D. C.**

All checks and money orders should be made out to:

**Edward J. Hillock,**  
**Secretary-Treasurer.**

**NOTICE**

The United States Post Office has designated Washington, D. C., as one of the cities in which the Zone system will be established. We have been notified that all correspondents with the General Office should use the Zone number assigned to our area by the postal officials. Hereafter, all correspondence from local unions, individual members and other correspondents should carry the complete address as:

**United Association of Journey-**  
**men Plumbers and Steam**  
**Fitters**  
**Machinists' Building**  
**Washington I, D. C.**

Please address all mail correctly in order to expedite its handling and relieve the strain on the post office facilities.

**FROM LOCAL UNION NO. 322**

Local Union No. 322 wishes to express their thanks to the following local unions for the donations to the appeal of Brother Arthur Carrier, Card No. 226422.

Local No.	Amt.	Local No.	Amt.
420	\$1.00	438	1.00
68	1.00	500	1.00
29	2.00	706	6.45
157	2.00	428	1.00
476	5.00	590	1.00
103	5.00	273	2.00
18	2.00	769	1.00
147	2.00	466	1.00
574	2.00	129	2.00
687	1.00	297	2.00
39	1.00	58	1.00
154	2.00	754	1.00
195	1.00	91	2.00
67	1.00	88	1.00
681	2.00	222	2.00
119	5.00	309	1.00
19	1.00	165	1.00
380	1.00	525	2.50
84	2.00	14	5.00
110	1.00	323	2.00
319	1.00	521	1.00
523	5.00	107	1.00
629	1.00	246	2.00
551	1.00	669	5.00
142	1.00	617	8.00
2	5.00	402	1.00
139	1.00	432	10.00
106	1.00	470	2.00
102	2.00	270	2.00
592	1.00	342	1.00
767	2.00	240	2.00
433	2.00	409	2.00
317	1.00	504	1.00
231	1.00	766	1.00
422	1.00	669	5.00
31	1.00	609	1.00
437	1.00	526	1.00
568	1.00	217	1.00
171	1.00	522	1.00
172	1.00	669	1.00
331	1.00	25	1.00
109	1.00	350	1.00
82	1.00	300	1.00
452	1.00	227	1.00
41	1.00	393	2.00
8	1.00	572	1.00
343	1.00	251	2.00
803	2.00	414	2.00
85	2.00	614	1.00
155	1.00	121	2.00
510	1.00	412	1.00
552	1.00		
50	2.00		
		Total.....	\$185.95

*A. C. Gerne,*  
*Financial Secretary.*

**Third**  
**War Loan**  
*Buy More*  
**War Bonds**  
**and**  
**Stamps**



# BENEFITS PAID

## DEATH BENEFITS PAID IN JULY, 1943

Name	Init.	L. U.	Cause of Death	Age	Date of Death	Place of Death	L. U. Amt.	To Whom Paid
Dorney, George	9-10-06	498		71	6-30-43	New York, N. Y.	2 \$700	Mrs. Mary J. Dorney
Korb, George	9-23-04	463	Coro. Occlusion	78	5-27-43	New York, N. Y.	2 700	The Estate of Geo. Korb
Lipcher, Alex	6-18-38	463	Pneumonia	37	6-25-43	New York, N. Y.	2 200	Sophia Lipcher
Wallace, John	7- 2-10	7	Heart Condition	71	7- 7-43	Albany, N. Y.	7 600	Miss Lillian Wallace
Re-Init.								
Durnell, George	4- 7-16	8	Coro. Thrombosis	74	7-15-43	Kansas City, Mo.	8 500	Mrs. Geo. Durnell
Gorden, Fred A.	9- 1-97	98	Coro. Thrombosis	65	7-20-43	Kansas City, Mo.	8 700	J. E. Bell, Sec. L. U. 8
Henehan, Jas. T.	6-11-07	60	Carcinomatosis	59	6-20-43	Kansas City, Mo.	8 700	Robt. Henehan
Jinson, Len	8-18-42	8	Myocardial Insuf.	56	6-30-43	Wadsworth, Kans.	8 150	Minnie Jinson
Hensler, Joseph	5- 5-03	13	Myocarditis	68	7- 3-43	Rochester, N. Y.	13 700	Mrs. Clara Hensler
Re-Init.								
Kadow, J. W.	1- 6-25	17	Heart Attack	57	7- 7-43	Memphis, Tenn.	17 300	Mrs. Alpine Kadow
Cederlof, L. B.	11-24-22	230	Coro. Occlusion	46	6-26-43	Salt Lake City, Utah	19 400	Vera Cederlof
Hamara, Alex	7-12-27	24	Accident	37	7-21-43	Camp Claiborne, La.	24 300	Robt. J. Murphy, Sec.
Lamp, Floyd	10-16-41	25	Appendicitis	38	5-25-43	El Dorado, Ark.	25 150	Louis Flambeck, Sec.
Zeller, Irvin	1-10-33	27	Pneumonia	37	6-27-43	Atlanta, Ga.	27 300	John F. McCaffrey, Sec.
Re-Init.								
Mades, Jacob	2-23-27	32	Diabetes & Stroke	74	7- 9-43	Seattle, Wash.	32 300	H. E. Busch, Sec.
Branconier, Oliver, Sr.	9-26-41	64	Coro. Sclerosis	64	7-11-43	St. Louis, Mo.	35 150	Mrs. Alice M. Keeny
Lemke, August	4- 5-00	68	Dilatation of Heart	68	7-19-43	St. Louis, Mo.	35 700	John A. Brady, Sec.
Re-Init.								
Boland, John T.	12-18-39	48	Angina Pectoris	48	6- 8-43	Baltimore, Md.	48 150	Alvera C. Boland
Dodds, John	10-16-16	49	Heart Condition	48	6-28-43	Fairlawn, N. J.	49 500	Mrs. John Dodds
Re-Init.								
Moody, Earl D.	7- 3-41	55	Pulmonary Emb.	46	6-18-43	Cleveland, Ohio	55 150	Helena Moody
Re-Init.								
Penny, Charles	5-29-09	54	Carcinoma	64	3-18-43	Cleveland, Ohio	55 600	Dorothea Ahlgrimm
Re-Init.								
McGovern, Edw. J.	9-23-42	73	Pneumonia	65	7-14-43	Indianapolis, Ind.	73 150	Mary E. McGovern
Re-Init.								
Helmstetter, L.	8-12-42	74	Angina Pectoris	55	6-18-43	Brooklyn, N. Y.	74 150	Josephine Helmstetter
Re-Init.								
Bradley, Herbert	11- 7-41	77	Heart Trouble	61	7-14-43	Lynn, Mass.	77 150	Mrs. Bernice Bradley
Zearott, Gustave	6-10-41	83	Myocarditis	65	6-28-43	Wheeling, W. Va.	83 150	Mrs. R. Zearott
Manzo, John Edw.	11-24-22	84	Cardiac Disease	45	7- 4-43	Union City, N. J.	84 400	Bertha Manzo
Comer, Austin D.	1-21-35	89	Uremic Poisoning	35	7- 2-43	Springfield, Mass.	89 200	Edward Comor
Re-Init.								
Dobbs, Joseph G.	1-12-40	43	Sclerosis	50	6-20-43	Chattanooga, Tenn.	102 150	Mrs. Lillian Dobbs
Re-Init.								
Melcher, Christopher	4-23-37	107	Myocardial Failure	55	7-18-43	Louisville, Ky.	107 200	Mrs. Gertrude Melcher
Palmer, Martin	5-25-02	107	Diabetes	68	6-28-43	Louisville, Ky.	107 700	Mrs. B. E. Talbott
Re-Init.								
Taylor, Edw.	10-18-26	118	Cereb. Hemorrhage	66	6-26-43	Racine, Wis.	118 300	Mrs. Edw. Taylor
Bergens, Phillip	7-27-06	130	Cereb. Arterioscl'sis	71	7- 7-43	Chicago, Ill.	130 700	Emma Bergens
Burke, James J.	10-30-91	130	Myocarditis	87	3-29-43	Chicago, Ill.	130 700	Al. F. Gorman
Hogan, Patrick J.	6- 5-31	130	Nephritis	58	7- 6-43	Chicago, Ill.	130 300	Helen C. Hogan
Re-Init.								
Sanger, Albert	10- 7-19	130	Cancer	47	6-15-43	Park Ridge, Ill.	130 400	Beatrice E. Sanger
Re-Init.								
Sigler, Wm. C.	7-15-42	143	Killed in Action	23	6-12-43		143 150	George Sigler
Re-Init.								
Swineheart, Chas.	12- 2-25	166	Cereb. Hemorrhage	56	7-14-43	Muskegon, Mich.	154 300	Mrs. Elsie Swineheart
Farley, Daniel	2-13-40	172	Killed in Action	27	6-13-43		172 150	Mrs. Wm. Farley
Hall, W. T.	10-31-41	234	Poisoning	34	5-20-43	Jacksonville, Fla.	234 150	Local No. 234
McDonald, John	3-20-42	235	Heart Attack	49	7- 1-43	Portland, Ore.	235 150	John Gillard, Sec.
Ireton, Edgar T.	11- 3-42	240	Heart Disease	61	7-16-43	Indianapolis, Ind.	240 150	Hattie May Ireton
Sanders, J. H.	8- 7-37	465	Coro. Thrombosis	55	3-24-43	Wilmington, Calif.	250 200	Mrs. J. H. Sanders
Lessard, S. J.	10-11-40	292	Cereb. Hemorrhage	68	6-19-43	Montreal, Can.	292 150	Mrs. E. Lessard
Crabtree, Jewell	9- 3-42	352	Cereb. Hemorrhage	31	7-25-43	Nashville, Tenn.	352 150	Agnes Crabtree
Re-Init.								
Hadath, G. E.	5-17-39	379	Coro. Thrombosis	47	5-30-43	Ft. William, Can.	379 150	Mrs. Hadath
Vincent, Ernest	12-26-12	392	Hemorrhage	64	7- 7-43	Cincinnati, Ohio	392 600	Wm. Schenkel, Sec.
Re-Init.								
Monahan, Chas. W.	10-15-09	1	Coro. Thrombosis	64	6-23-43	Logansport, Ind.	399 600	Mrs. Helen F. Poppe
Re-Init.								
Holland, Wm.	10-24-39	438	Intestinal Trouble	40	7-11-43	Baltimore, Md.	438 150	Eva M. Holland
Schultz, John F.	12-11-17	438	Heart Disease	60	7-18-43	Baltimore, Md.	438 500	Mary C. Schultz
Meyers, C. Nolan	8-23-37	440	Meningitis	43	7- 6-43	Indianapolis, Ind.	440 200	Mrs. Lorene Meyers
McKee, Thos. W.	8-25-42	449	Heart Failure	61	7- 1-43	Pittsburgh, Pa.	449 150	Leo A. Green, Sec.
Ebaugh, John H.	9-16-37	475a	Pneumonia	69	6-25-43	Newark, N. J.	475a 200	Alida D. Ebaugh
Re-Init.								
La Rue, Norton E.	9- 9-42	525	Cereb. Hemorrhage	63	5- 3-43	Las Vegas, Nev.	525 150	Mrs. Albina La Rue
Bia, Louis	3- 3-41	664	Accident	40	5-29-43	Kansas City, Mo.	533 150	Mrs. Fannie Bea
Hamby, Wilbur C.	1- 2-42	279	Accident	31	6-28-43	Topeka, Kans.	533 150	Mrs. Helen L. Hamby
Keith, Wilbur	3- 3-41	597	Fractured Skull	44	5- 3-43	Childersburg, Ala.	597 150	Pipe Fitters Assn., L. U. 597
Re-Init.								
Lamm, Arthur	12- 3-42	420	Myocarditis	56	7-15-43	Chicago, Ill.	597 150	Pipe Fitters Assn., L. U. 597
Moisan, Harry	8-13-23	597	Cardiac Failure	38	7- 2-43	Chicago, Ill.	597 300	Pipe Fitters Assn., L. U. 597
Morris, Geo. B.	7- 1-39	597	Accident	25	6-19-43	Sanford, Fla.	597 150	Pipe Fitters Assn., L. U. 597
Nelson, Anders G.	6- 1-38	597	Cereb. Hemorrhage	63	7- 1-43	E. Chicago, Ind.	597 200	Pipe Fitters Assn., L. U. 597
Re-Init.								
Stanley, Fred E.	5-31-25	464	Thrombosis	53	6-26-43	Chicago, Ill.	597 300	Stm. Fit. Prot. Assn.
Le Fever, Cam.	11-19-42	599	Pneumonia	64	6-27-43	Los Angeles, Calif.	599 150	Mrs. C. O. Le Fever
Dorsch, Fred	3- 4-13	601	Arteriosclerosis	72	7-19-43	Milwaukee, Wis.	601 600	Mrs. Nora D. Dorsch
Re-Init.								
Larkin, Geo. T.	4-10-18	306	Uremia	81	6-14-43	Lake Worth, Fla.	630 500	Local Union No. 630

DEATH BENEFITS PAID IN JULY, 1943

Name	Init. Re-Init.	L. U.	Cause of Death	Age	Date of Death	Place of Death	L. U. Amt.	To Whom Paid
De Negro, Frank	10-27-37	637	Uremia	45	7-19-43	Mansfield, Ohio	637 200	Mrs. Frank De Negro
Hickey, Andrew	6-16-27	566	Nephritis	63	6-11-43	Queens, N. Y.	638 300	Mrs. Mary Hickey
Nelson, Geo.	11-29-26	639	Acute Atrophy	45	6-12-43	Long Beach, N. Y.	639 300	Mrs. Thos. Gerety
Haynes, Jesse E.	1-31-30	438	Heart Attack	53	7-17-43	Baltimore, Md.	669 300	Olive M. Haynes
Kerscher, F. T.	2-17-41	669	Accident	28	6-25-43	Evansville, Ind.	669 150	Emily Kerscher
Ulrich, Victor	9-7-42	669	Cancer	49	6-7-43	McKeesport, Pa.	669 150	Mrs. Anna Ulrich
Ford, Edward	9-28-38	690	Pneumonia	52	6-27-43	Philadelphia, Pa.	690 150	Rose Marie Ford
Wells, Ed Fred	6-19-42	659	Brain Tumor	37	5-4-43	Hot Springs, Ark.	706 150	Mrs. Dorothy Wells
							Total	\$22,350.00

SICK BENEFITS PAID IN JULY, 1943, TO CONTINUOUSLY SICK MEMBERS

L. U.	Name	Amt.	L. U.	Name	Amt.	L. U.	Name	Amt.
32	Reid, David	\$65.00	108	Wilson, Albert	65.00	299	Davidson, John, Jr.	45.00
33	Brooks, G. H.	65.00	112	Wright, Horace	65.00	333	Farley, Thomas J.	65.00
35	Seidhoff, Harry	40.00	130	Jorgensen, Geo.	65.00	669	Knodle, J. G.	65.00
42	Maurer, James	20.00		Kimney, Joseph S.	65.00	719	Ward, Joseph L.	65.00
54	Frederick, Joseph	40.00	230	Parsell, Charles R.	65.00			
75	Leaman, F. W.	65.00	268	Bennett, Wm. G.	10.00			
	Sauer, Geo. E.	65.00	274	Gabauer, Frank	65.00			
							Total	\$1,000.00

# For Whom We Mourn

New York, N. Y.		L. U.	North Hudson, N. J.		L. U.	Indianapolis, Ind.		L. U.
Brother George Dorney	2		Brother John Edw. Manzo	84	Brother C. Nolan Meyers	440		
Brother George Korb	2		<b>Springfield, Mass.</b>			<b>Pittsburgh, Pa.</b>		
Brother Alex Lipcher	2		Brother Austin D. Comer	89	Brother Thos. W. McKee	449		
<b>Albany, N. Y.</b>			<b>Knoxville, Tenn.</b>			<b>Newark, N. J.</b>		
Brother John Wallace	7		Brother Joseph G. Dobbs	102	Brother John Ebaugh	475		
<b>Kansas City, Mo.</b>			<b>Louisville, Ky.</b>			<b>Las Vegas, Nev.</b>		
Brother George Durnell	8		Brother Christopher Melcher	107	Brother Norton E. LaRue	525		
Brother Fred A. Gordon	8		Brother Martin Palmer	107	<b>Kansas City, Mo.</b>			
Brother Jas. T. Henahan	8		<b>Racine, Wis.</b>			Brother Louis Bia	533	
Brother Len Jinson	8		Brother Edw. Taylor	118	Brother Wilbur C. Hamby	533		
<b>Rochester, N. Y.</b>			<b>Chicago, Ill.</b>			<b>Chicago, Ill.</b>		
Brother Joseph Hensler	13		Brother Phillip Bergens	130	Brother Wilbur Keith	597		
<b>Memphis, Tenn.</b>			Brother James J. Burke	130	Brother Arthur Lamm	597		
Brother J. W. Kadow	17		Brother Patrick J. Hogan	130	Brother Harry Molsan	597		
<b>Salt Lake City, Utah</b>			Brother Albert Sanger	130	Brother Geo. B. Morris	597		
Brother L. B. Cederlof	19		<b>Montclair, N. J.</b>			Brother Anders G. Nelson	597	
<b>Newark, N. J.</b>			Brother Wm. C. Sigler	143	Brother Fred E. Stanley	597		
Brother Alex Hamara	24		<b>Muskegon, Mich.</b>			<b>Los Angeles, Calif.</b>		
<b>Rock Island, Ill.</b>			Brother Chas. Swineheart	154	Brother C. LeFever	599		
Brother Floyd Lamp	25		<b>South Bend, Ind.</b>			<b>Milwaukee, Wis.</b>		
<b>Pittsburgh, Pa.</b>			Brother Daniel Farley	172	Brother Fred Dorsch	601		
Brother Irvin Zeller	27		<b>Jacksonville, Fla.</b>			<b>West Palm Beach, Fla.</b>		
<b>Seattle, Wash.</b>			Brother W. T. Hall	234	Brother George T. Larkin	630		
Brother Jacob Mades	32		<b>Portland, Oreg.</b>			<b>Mansfield, Ohio</b>		
<b>St. Louis, Mo.</b>			Brother John McDonald	235	Brother Frank DeNegro	637		
Brother Oliver Branconier, Sr.	35		<b>Lafayette, Ind.</b>			<b>New York, N. Y.</b>		
Brother August Lemke	35		Brother Edgar T. Ireton	240	Brother Andrew Hickey	638		
<b>Baltimore, Md.</b>			<b>Los Angeles, Calif.</b>			<b>New York, N. Y.</b>		
Brother John T. Boland	48		Brother J. H. Sanders	250	Brother George Nelson	639		
<b>Paterson, N. J.</b>			<b>Montreal, Que., Canada</b>			<b>Baltimore, Md.</b>		
Brother John Dodds	49		Brother S. J. Lessard	292	Brother Jesse E. Haynes	669		
<b>Cleveland, Ohio</b>			<b>Nashville, Tenn.</b>			Brother F. T. Kerscher	669	
Brother Earl D. Moody	55		Brother Jewel Crabtree	352	Brother Victor Ulrich	669		
Brother Chas. Penny	55		<b>Ft. Williams, Canada</b>			<b>Evansville, Ind.</b>		
<b>Indianapolis, Ind.</b>			Brother G. E. Hadath	379	Brother F. T. Kerscher	669		
Brother Edw. J. McGovern	73		<b>Cincinnati, Ohio</b>			<b>McKeesport, Pa.</b>		
<b>Geneva, N. Y.</b>			Brother Ernest Vincent	392	Brother Edward Ford	690		
Brother L. Helmstetter	74		<b>Logansport, Ind.</b>			<b>Philadelphia, Pa.</b>		
<b>Lynn, Mass.</b>			Brother Chas. W. Monahan	399	Brother Edward Ford	690		
Brother Herbert Bradley	77		<b>Baltimore, Md.</b>			<b>El Dorado, Ark.</b>		
<b>Wheeling, W. Va.</b>			Brother Wm. Holland	438	Brother Ed Fred Wells	706		
Brother Gustave Zearott	83		Brother John F. Schultz	438				

# REPORT YOUR BOND PURCHASES TO FILL THE RANKS OF THIS DIVISION



## LOCAL UNION EQUIP A DIVISION REPORT

Date.....

To Bond Committee  
General Office  
Washington, D. C.

We Certify the following information concerning a successful  
EQUIP A DIVISION Campaign:

Name and Number of Local.....

TOWN or County, State.....

Amount set as Local Goal (\$100 purchase value per member)

CAMPAIGN SALES TOTAL.....

Local Union Purchases (out of Treasury).....

Member Purchases (certified by committee).....

Type or Types of Equipment Selected for Naming

.....

.....

Name to go on Equipment:

.....

.....

Equip a Division Committee  
Chairman:

.....

.....

.....

.....

## MEMBER'S REPORT TO Committee to EQUIP A DIVISION

Date.....

To: EQUIP A DIVISION COMMITTEE

Local Union .....

I..... Card No.....

have purchased the following Bonds since July 1, 1943, and want  
them to count in our quota to EQUIP A DIVISION.

Number	Denomination	Price Paid
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....

Total.....

I have had \$..... deducted from my pay since July  
1, 1943, for Bond Purchases.

Signed.....

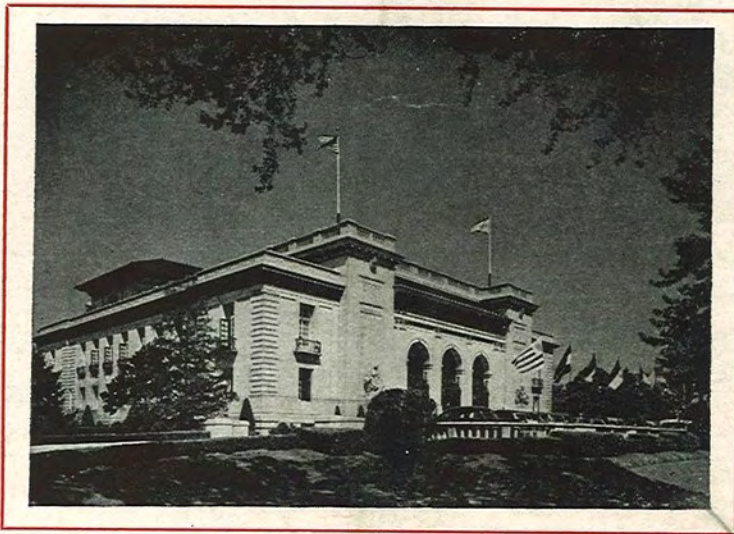
ADDRESS.....

TOWN & STATE.....

UNITED ASSOCIATION OF JOURNEYMEN PLUMBERS AND STEAM FITTERS

Publication Office

1220 H Street, N. W., Washington 5, D. C.



#### PAN AMERICAN UNION

*Twenty-one countries of the Western Hemisphere belong to this organization, whose purpose is to forward cultural, social and economic inter-relationships. Motifs of North and South America are blended in a building suggestive of a Latin American palace.*

*In the center of a glass-roofed patio is a pink and white fountain surrounded by tropical trees and plants. Aztec, Inca and Mayan art adorn the building and there are many interesting exhibits to be seen by visitors.*

**EQUIP A DIVISION**  
*Every Member to Buy*  
**\$100 Worth of War Bonds**