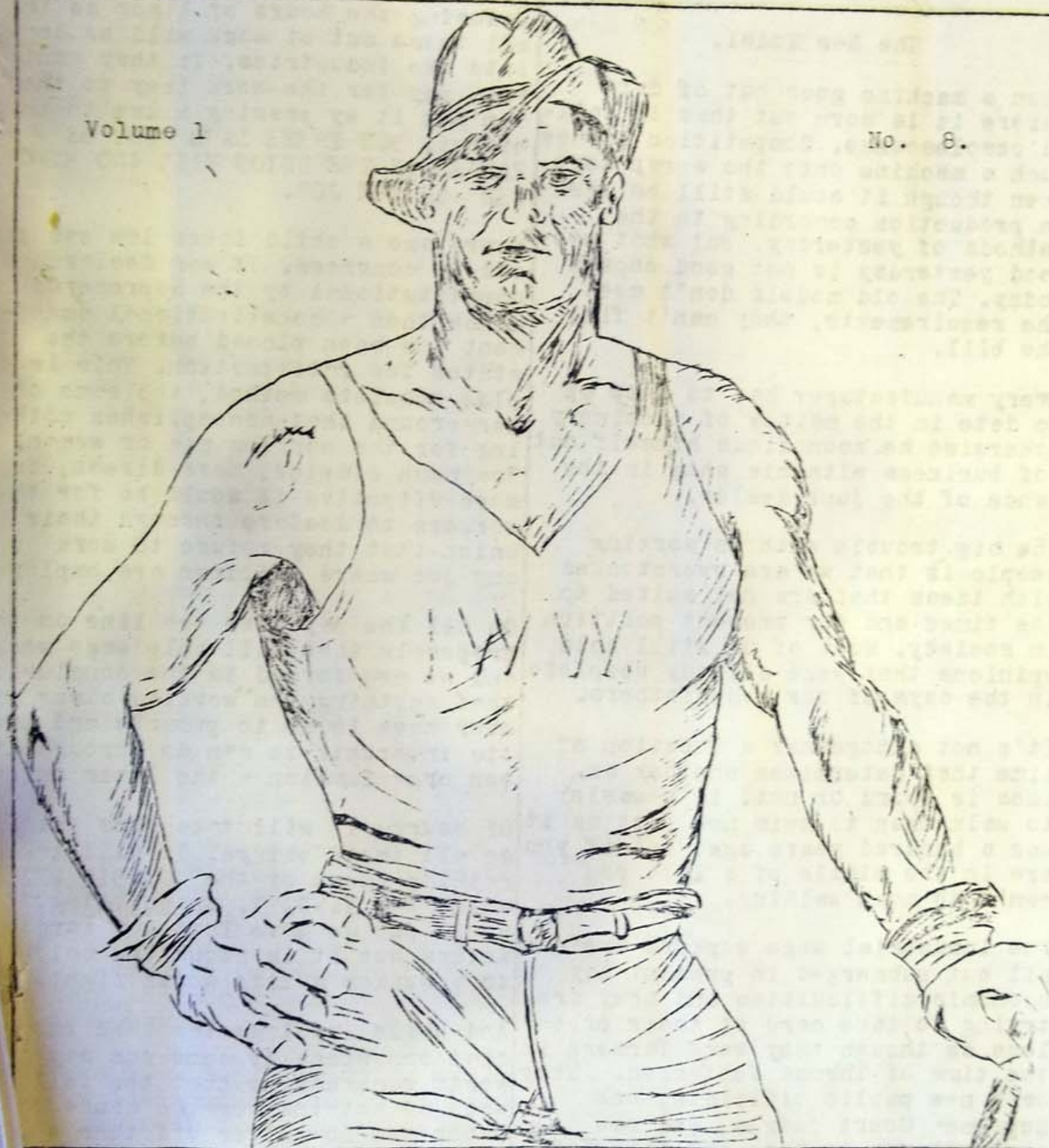


MARCH-IWW-1936

# SHOP BULLETIN

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One Big Union Bulletin  
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### The New Model.

When a machine goes out of date before it is worn out that is called obsolescence. Competition forces such a machine onto the scrap heap even though it could still be used in production according to the methods of yesterday. But what was good yesterday is not good enough today. The old models don't meet the requirements, they can't fill the bill.

Every manufacturer has to keep up to date in the matter of machinery otherwise he soon finds himself out of business with his shop in the hands of the junk dealer.

The big trouble with us working people is that we are overstocked with ideas that are not suited to the times and our present position in society. Most of us still hold opinions that were already obsolete in the days of our grandfathers.

It's not altogether a question of time that determines whether an idea is sound or not. It's easier to walk than to swim now just as it was a hundred years ago, but if you are in the middle of a lake you can't do much walking.

The industrial wage workers are now all but submerged in present day economic difficulties and they are trying to take care of their problems as though they were farmers in the time of Thomas Jefferson. They want new public officials, new Supreme Court judges, and new congress men to make new laws for them. Efforts in this direction are not necessarily harmful except that it keeps our attention away from things that would help us.

### HOW AND WHERE TO PASS LAWS

In everything that affects their economic welfare - and that includes about everything worth while - wage workers can help themselves through their labor union.

If they want to do away with unemployment they need only pass a law reducing the hours of labor so that all those out of work will be drawn into the industries. If they want real pay for the work they do they can get it by passing a law to that effect. BUT THESE LAWS MUST BE PASSED IN THE UNION HALL AND ENFORCED ON THE JOB.

Years ago a child labor law was passed by congress. It was declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court. Since then a constitutional amendment has been placed before the states for ratification. This is the old, obsolete method, the same old run-around that accomplishes nothing for the working man or woman. How much simpler, more direct, and more effective it would be for the workers to declare through their union that they refuse to work on any job where children are employed.

Go all the way down the line on the proposals that will help wage workers and we are forced to the conclusion that anything the working class will ever have to do to promote and protect its interests it can do through its own organization - the labor union.

Of course it will take some union to do all these things. It will take nothing short of the ONE BIG UNION which the I. W. W. is building. It's a big job we have laid out for ourselves but it is about the only thing in a worker's life worth fighting.

And while we take the hard knocks that occasionally come our way it's worth remembering that the fellows who do nothing for the cause of labor are no better off than we.

Certainly the millions who are out of work and on the verge of starvation can't blame their plight on their union activities.



# SHOP TALK



## DRAPER

Our reporter, Fellow Worker John Kenik, is on a reducing diet. He eats only six times daily and limits himself strictly to pork-chops and potatoes.

The regular "Bulletin" artist is out on a

jamboree.

Speaking of size, Fellow Worker John Messeras reminds us that even if mice are very small they make man fear when they cry or squeal.

Fellow Worker Sloma delivers coal and you fellow workers leave your wives at home cold.

Fellow Worker Stary now became the experience man, but he has been receiving the union wages for two years and a half.

Fellow Worker Joe Kenik stops eating fish in Lent on Friday because the bones of the fish was pulling him to the promised land.

Have sympathy for John Lewandowski.

## ATTORNEY WOLF SPEAKS AT MEETING.

The Draper meeting held March 5, at 3563 E. 80th St. was addressed by the fighting labor attorney, Morris Wolf. Mr. Wolf reminisced a little about the Wooblies he had met in the earlier days of the movement and compared them with those of the present.

He then gave an interesting account of how the poor man fares in court when he is up against the big money men.

The boys will be glad to hear Mr. Wolf again any time he can come around.

## ACCURATE PARTS

We take this opportunity to congratulate Elmer on his recent merger and wish him all the luck a married man needs.

Paul Kress seems to take his study of air conditioning pretty seriously and may we suggest that Paul start in conditioning some of the hot air around the shop.

We understand that Emil doesn't like green cherries in his highballs. But where does he get the price of a highball these days?

Smokey Wilson must have been through depressions before. Did you notice how he reverses his sweater when it wears out in front?

Bill Jones came in the other day and picked up his overalls. Maybe Bill sold them to Ringling Bros. for a tent.

We all express our deepest regrets to see our old friend Joe Jurist leave us after so many years of faithful service but feel that Joe will not only make connections soon but will also better himself.

Grampy Kaufman is now studying toxicology so if any of you hunters or fishermen have any trophies you would like to have mounted bring them in and Hank will try not to ruin them beyond recognition.

Frank Kacher had better get his fishing tackle in shape so he can bring Hank one of those Rocky River Black Bass to work on.

While we're on the subject -- if anyone knows where there are any so-called vermin such as red squirrel, hawks, owls etc., please let the writer know and he'll have the vermin patrol out immediately.

(More on next page)



We had to turn a score of our members away at our last monthly meeting because there was not even standing room. This month we wont hold our meeting in a phone booth and maybe we wont have to turn anyone away.

Maybe John Perko turned his hair under like the farmers did their crops during the AAA, because since the Supreme Court threw the AAA out John's hair has been on the increase.

---- By "Shanty" Higgins

### Saks Talks.

He's satisfied now, says he, with the men he has and he passes out a noble reward in the shape of a 3 percent raise.

The increase is less satisfying than the three-point-two beer we used to drink. At first glance it looked like something worth while. But it didn't hit the spot.

"Beware of a boss bringing gifts." The foxy Saks undoubtedly has a few more surprises figured out. We venture to guess the next will be an offer to work more hours - "so you can make more money." After that will come the cut and you'll be back where you started.

The moral is - don't go to sleep.

### PERFECTION METAL CRACKS.

Casey told Eddie Mayer he should have a heater in his car. A blond or a brunette? Or why not a red head?

Porky said he knows a girl called Jekyll because she doesn't hyde much.

Fellow Worker Konar says to Spotty: I hear you love a girl on the East side. That's wrong, replied Spotty. I love her on both sides.

Brono Steven's present to his girl friend came back a few days after he sent it. Looks like she left him flat.

There is a new boss in the spray-ing department.

Cautious Casey has been transferred.

Some of the pep seems to have been taken out of Peppercorn.

It's getting to be a better place to work in.

Sign of the Times.

Vending machines have been installed in the plant. The boys and girls can now lay in a stock of candy bars and gum right on the premises by depositing their pennies and nickels in the slot. When the machines first appeared they carried the sign: For the benefit of "Employees of the American Stove Association" This was soon changed to, Employees of the Am. Stove Company. Evidently everybody's nickels look alike.

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### DILL

The Dill monthly shop meeting will be held at 8622 Buckeye Rd. instead of at the E. 40th St. hall as formerly. The date is March 22, at 8 p.m.

### School

The next three or four Friday nights at 8622 Buckeye Rd will be devoted to classes on how to conduct a business meeting. So ther nex\* Friday at 8 p.m. if you are interested.

### Juniors.

The Junior Wobblies meet every Wednesday evening at 3930 Lorain Ave. at 7 o'clock. They seem to have a good time and, besides, they learn something about the class struggle.

ITW members out to try to interest their children. The coming generation is going to have a hard fight. Let's start them right.



## A FEW POINTERS ON HOW TO RUN A SHOP BRANCH MEETING.

### Order of business.

1. Opening and calling meeting to order.
2. Reading of minutes of last meeting.
3. Applications for membership.
4. Reports of committees
5. Reports of delegates and officers.
6. Unfinished business.
7. New business.
8. Nominations and elections.
9. Good and welfare.
10. Adjournment.

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If there is a regular chairman he calls the meeting to order. If there is none any officer of the union calls the meeting to order and presides until a chairman is elected by the body.

If there is no regular recording secretary, or if he is absent, the next step is to elect one to act during the meeting.

It is usually best for the chairman to appoint at least two conductors who report on the number of members present and help keep order.

Don't allow discussion when there is no motion before the body. If the chairman forgets and fails to stop such discussion any member may remind him by calling out, "Point of order."

If discussion is advisable on any given subject before a motion on it is made, move "that the floor be opened for discussion on this subject." When it has been talked out enough some one should move to close discussion." Then a regular motion on the subject can be made or the meeting can proceed

to other business.

Motions that are made but not seconded are not written down in the minutes or discussed on the floor. When "the question is called for" or the discussion stops the chairman puts it to a vote. He announces the result and the recording secretary writes it down in the minutes 'carried' or 'lost' as the case may be.

The chairman should not allow a member to speak twice on a motion until others who want to speak have been given a chance. But any member is entitled to ask a question at any time except when someone is speaking. The maker of a motion is usually allowed the closing argument, if he wants it.

The chairman may not make a motion but he can re-word one made from the floor so that it is plain. He may suggest a motion. The recording secretary may make motions for any member from the floor.

Committeemen should not make motions to accept their own reports; otherwise they may make them in the same manner as other members.

Most workers are inexperienced in the conduct of meetings therefore it takes plenty of patience from those who know, especially where there are language difficulties. Keep on trying.

A well conducted meeting gets things done without waste of time. A sloppy meeting is a pain in the neck and nobody is satisfied.

### Reporters and Writers.

There is less news and fewer articles than usual this month. The editor believes that there must be many fellow workers in Cleveland who have valuable ideas which would be an aid to organization in the city and elsewhere. The bulletin reaches throughout the United States. Workers everywhere want to know what is going on here.



## TAKE IT EASY.

The big rubber strike at Akron which has held the attention of the labor world since February 18, recalls to mind when the IWW made strike history in the same industry and city 25 years ago.

In that year, eight years after the organization of the IWW, 13,000 rubber workers came out in one of the toughest fights of the organization's history.

Picket lines were repeatedly broken up and it was finally decided to take the strike onto the job. "Striking on the job" was a tactic often applied in those days - and with success. It was used in various European countries also. In the United States the IWW has been a consistent advocate of this method of striking, wherever circumstances make other methods difficult.

A variant of the sit-down or "Chinese" strike is the slow-down strike. In Scotland they used to call it "ce conny". Where workers are well enough organized it works beautifully. They just take it easy on the job until the boss has a change of heart.

It was also back in the old days that a gang of section men working on a railroad found an ingenious method of striking without leaving the job. Receiving notice one day that their pay had been cut they showed up for work on the following morning with a good three inches cut off the business end of their shovels. "Small pay, small shovel", was their simple and satisfactory explanation.

When the workers are all educated and organized to the point where they can use the power they have - well - then the stockholders will have to go to work for a living.

"The strongest bond of human sympathy, outside the family relation, should be one uniting all working people, of all nations and tongues and kindreds." - Abraham Lincoln.

## FEAR

Probably the nightmare that most often haunts the big employers is one in which they see all the workers in an industry, or of many industries getting together in one big gigantic strike. The mere threat of a general strike is bringing the bosses in Akron to time. Without doubt they are thinking that too much experience in concerted action will educate the workers to the point where they will see the logic of the IWW's One Big Union plan and be satisfied with nothing less than that. The boss will make concessions to head off that development - if they can.

Every time a labor struggle develops to the proportions of a general strike it justifies the position of the IWW in every detail. If labor must ignore craft divisions in a battle, and even pass over industrial boundaries when a real serious situation arises, it proves that labor must organize as a class in order to be prepared when the time to go into action arrives.

### A History of the General Strike.

One of the best books in the English language on strike history is W. H. Crook's The General Strike. Beginning with the "Grand National Holiday" of 1842 in England, the author gives an exhaustive account of the general strike movement in all the countries of the world down to and including the strike of 1926 in England. It's a big book with lots of detail but workers who or students will find it useful.

### It Can't Happen Here.

The complete breakdown of democracy in Italy and Germany and the tendency in the same direction in other countries has long raised the question as to whether the same thing is possible here. Some say Americans will never stand for Fascism or Nazism, others claim that it is already here in a mild form.



Why does Joe Namestnik take the boys down to the wine place? Is he getting like Johnny Walters?

Why does Josephine Sermack have that dreamy look in her eyes? Is it for that handsome guy in the burner room? (Maybe it's spring fever.)

That's the matter, Swede, are you pushful, or aren't you man enough?

What's wrong with the boys in the cock room? They all stick their heads out of the windows for air about the time Jean leaves work.

Esther bet on Noon Time (a horse) and all she got was a half hour.

Who is the queen of the spray department?

Johnny, why do you worry about the candy machine? Has papa got a share in it?

It can't happen here (continued)

Winclair Lewis in his book, "It Can't Happen Here", paints a picture of the United States with Fascism in full swing after 1936. Besides being interesting as a story the book is full of shrewd guesses, keen character analyses and incidents that probably will happen if a full grown Fascism does settle down on us.

Fellow workers that like to read will find this book worth while.

#### Scabs

In the New York elevator operator strike they call them "replacement" operators, that is, the bosses and some of the newspapers call them that. Recently some of the scabs got away with \$100,000 worth of furs and jewels from a Park Avenue apartment. The owner has no kick coming. It's all in the family.

We have every reason to believe that the employers in the city of Lorain do not like the IWW very well. Of course, that's nothing new in our experience.

What interests us more is the fact that the workers there do like the IWW and some of them like it so much that they are taking out red cards.

So far organization efforts have been concentrated on the Dangler division of the American Stove Company. Delegates and organizers report splendid progress.

In the course of the drive on the rotten conditions and low wages several Cleveland IWW's have had occasion to visit the Lorain "can". Which indicates nothing about Sourbek is desperately trying every known stunt to keep unionism out of his shop.

So far all the tricks have been taken by the IWW.

They tried to stop the distribution of IWW handbills. But the municipal court was shown that even the Lorain law did not prohibit such distribution.

The stove company has launched a brand new company union especially constructed for the Lorain workers. Some of the boys have been looking it over. It seems they just can't make up their minds what the darned thing is. But they are sure it is not a union.

So far the majority opinion is that it's a prehistoric relic that would look well in a museum of ancient curiosities, or in a freak show.

Lorain has a reputation as a place which is unhealthy for labor organizers. Which means that it is an unhealthy place for workers.

Now that good old Doctor Industrial Unionism is on the job there is hope for the patient.