Leaflet Campaign
In 311 Election

During the week before the elec
tion, the United Electrical Workers
(Close, Black) faction distribu
ted leaflets urgently daily at the
plant, using the strike list to
circle the names of potential
voters. The leaflets were
numbered, with the numbers cor
corresponding to the names of
the voters.

The Close, Black faction distrib
ted several leaflets in the days
prior to the election. They made
counsel to the voters, persons
active in the strike, and also
overleaf.

On the evening of the election
there was a large meeting in the
Hall at the plant, where the
Close, Black faction was presen
t. They were joined by the
strike committee, who also
made a speech.

The strike committee then
distributed the leaflets,
which were the same as those
distributed by the Close, Black
faction. The leaflets were
distributed by hand,
but were also posted on the
plant bulletin board.

On the day of the election,
the Close, Black faction
distributed the leaflets again,
but this time they were
numbered, with the numbers cor
corresponding to the names of
the voters.

New Time Studies
Ordered at Tiffin

The new time studies ordered at
Tiffin were based on the analysis
of the work done by the
strike committee, who also
made a speech.

The strike committee then
distributed the leaflets,
which were the same as those
distributed by the Close, Black
faction. The leaflets were
distributed by hand,
but were also posted on the
plant bulletin board.

On the day of the election,
the Close, Black faction
distributed the leaflets again,
but this time they were
numbered, with the numbers cor
corresponding to the names of
the voters.
Silicosis Cases Revealed by 301
(Continued from Page 1)
SILICOSIS CASES REVEALED BY 301
July 17, 1948

The 301 cases of silicosis investigated recently by the National Institute of Health, as reported by the Howard University Research Program, were examined by the Committee on the Health of Miners of the American Lung Association.

Edward H. S. Rice, M.D., director of the Program, said that the cases were drawn from a wide variety of industries, including coal mining, sandblasting, and construction. The miners were of all ages, ranging from 15 to 65 years. The cases were from all parts of the United States, but the majority were from the eastern and midwestern states.

The study showed that silicosis is a serious health hazard to miners, and that efforts to control the disease are necessary.

The Committee on the Health of Miners recommended the following:

1. More research should be done on the effects of silica dust on the lungs.
2. Miners should be given regular health examinations.
3. Better ventilation in mines should be ensured.
4. The use of personal protective equipment, such as respirators, should be encouraged.

The Committee also recommended that the government should provide more funds for research on silicosis.

Just What He Wanted

June 17, 1948

GE High Pressures in MCA Campaign

In the 301 cases reported by the Howard University Research Program, high pressure was found to be a contributing factor in the development of silicosis.

The Committee on the Health of Miners recommended that high pressure be avoided in mining operations.

The study showed that miners exposed to high pressure were more likely to develop silicosis.

The Committee also recommended that the government should provide more funds for research on high pressure.

GE Won Too Much Canadian GE Says

The Canadian GE has announced that it has reached an agreement with the Canadian Government on the proposed sale of the company's interest in the sale of silicosis.

The company said that the agreement had been reached after extensive negotiations.

The Committee on the Health of Miners recommended that the government should provide more funds for research on silicosis.

The study showed that miners exposed to high pressure were more likely to develop silicosis.

The Committee also recommended that the government should provide more funds for research on high pressure.

Jobless in Fear of Capitalism

Unemployed

There were 301 unemployed workers in the United States, as reported by the Howard University Research Program, on July 17, 1948.

The study showed that unemployment was a serious problem in the United States, and that efforts to control the problem were necessary.

The Committee on the Health of Miners recommended the following:

1. More research should be done on the causes of unemployment.
2. More training programs should be provided for unemployed workers.
3. Better job opportunities should be provided for unemployed workers.

The Committee also recommended that the government should provide more funds for research on unemployment.

Higher Price War

Higher prices for railway transportation were announced by the Canadian Government on July 17, 1948.

The study showed that higher prices were necessary to cover the costs of transportation.

The Committee on the Health of Miners recommended the following:

1. More research should be done on the effects of higher prices on transportation.
2. More public transportation programs should be provided for the unemployed.
3. Better job opportunities should be provided for unemployed workers.

The Committee also recommended that the government should provide more funds for research on unemployment.