Arbitrary Positions of L&M&G
Create Problems

Trying to take advantage of the lack of work condition now existing in some parts of the L&M&G Dept., in spot four little groups of workers in Department is disempowering 10 men in Bldg. 12, who they claim standed work. They previously had that the strength of the group had been up to 100 men. The company, however, asserted that the group was composed of 20 men and was going to be given two days work without pay.

The men went to appeal with the team manager at the time, the union, but the company refused to give them work. This didn't have any effect on the company managers who insisted that they would continue to work without pay. The union has then requested a new appeal with the company managers, who have not given up the strike.

New Eligibility Test for Unemployment
Benefits Eases Rules for Some Workers

Under the new regulations of the Connecticut Unemployment Compensation Board, workers who are employed for less than a month or who have been employed for less than a year may be eligible for benefits if they meet certain requirements. The change in the regulations is intended to provide a more equitable system of unemployment compensation for workers in the state.

According to the new rules, workers who are employed for less than a month or who have been employed for less than a year may be eligible for benefits if they meet certain requirements. The change in the regulations is intended to provide a more equitable system of unemployment compensation for workers in the state.

Vacation-Pay Unemployment
Cases Up for Test Hearing

Despite the fact that the New York State Legislature has passed laws to eliminate the payment of unemployment benefits to workers involved in vacation shutdowns who receive "vacation pay" for the period of the shutdown, the union's lawyer is presenting claims for some workers who were turned down for benefits.

The cases presented for unemployment benefits are complicated by the fact that the workers involved are often classified as "seasonal" by the state, and thus not eligible for benefits under the law. The cases are therefore being heard in court, and will require a lengthy legal process.

Books Available at the Public Library

In order to encourage reading and learning, the Public Library has expanded its collection of books. The library now includes a variety of genres, including fiction, non-fiction, and children's books. In addition, the library now offers a selection of foreign language materials, allowing patrons to expand their knowledge of other cultures. Patrons can now find books on topics ranging from history to science, and can choose from a variety of authors and genres.

Who Controls the Board of Supervisors?

As this year's election season comes to an end, the focus of the local community is on the Board of Supervisors. The Board of Supervisors is responsible for the management of the town, including the budget, public works, and other essential services. The current Board of Supervisors is made up of five members, each of whom is elected to a four-year term. The election process is open to all registered voters in the town.

Bones on the Beach

by Marcy K. Konig

Bloomfield, N.J.

Charles Divine is proprietor of Charles Divine, which stands and shires the maintenance between two great factories which are waging war.

"I can remember," he says, "when we had fire to ten thousand dollars at Washingtons and 36,000 at G.E.

Now Westinghouse is down in 536,000 General Electric's air conditioning plant has just 1,000 employees and is operating under fire every day. James J. Conner, several of its International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers local, came in yesterday with an inspection file in his hand. The case had been closed by the St. Louis, Mo., office of the General Electric Co. and the company, according to its practice, had not filed a claim for benefits.

Conner then went over the job and found that the plant was still operating and that the company had not filed a claim. He then filed a claim for benefits on behalf of the workers and the company was notified.

The union's lawyer, on the other hand, is presenting claims for workers who have been laid off from the plant and are eligible for benefits. In some cases, workers have been laid off for a period of time, but the union's lawyer is presenting claims for the period of time the workers were laid off, regardless of whether the company was operating or not.

The union is pressing for benefits for the workers who are laid off, and believes that the company should pay the benefits. The company, however, argues that the workers were not eligible for benefits because they were not working at the time they were laid off.

In the case of one of the workers, the union's lawyer presented a claim for benefits for the period of time the worker was laid off. The company argued that the worker was not eligible for benefits because he was not working at the time he was laid off, but the union's lawyer presented evidence that the worker was working at the time he was laid off and that he was eligible for benefits.

The union's lawyer is presenting claims for the workers who have been laid off, and believes that the company should pay the benefits. The company, however, argues that the workers were not eligible for benefits because they were not working at the time they were laid off.
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY IS GOOD FOR EVERYONE

We believe that it is necessary in this period of economic uncertainty to provide employment security. The Employment Security Board, established under the Fair Employment Act, provides benefits to workers who are unemployed through no fault of their own. In addition, the Board provides job training and relocation assistance to help workers find new jobs.

The system of unemployment insurance is vital to the well-being of workers and their families. It provides a source of income during periods of unemployment and helps to ensure that workers can meet their basic needs. The Board administers the program and ensures that benefits are paid to eligible workers.

In conclusion, we urge all workers to participate in the unemployment insurance program and to support policies that expand and improve the program. Employment security is good for everyone.

Friday, September 2, 1938

From the Employment Security Board

The Employers' Council

Local 301 Launches COPE Drive

Our COPE Drive was successfully launched on September 10, 1938, under the leadership of James C. Wilson of the national COPE Drive Committee.

The goal of the COPE Drive is to strengthen the bargaining power of workers and to improve their working and living conditions. The drive is based on the principle that the strength of a union lies in the unity of its membership.

The COPE Drive is a joint effort of the United Auto Workers, the United Steelworkers of America, and the Congress of Industrial Organizations. It is supported by the AFL-CIO, the National Labor关系 Board, and the National Mediation Board.

The local COPE Drive Committee consists of representatives from the local unions and the employers. It is chaired by the local union president and includes representatives of the employers' associations.

The COPE Drive is a comprehensive program that includes the following:

1. Wage increases
2. Health and safety improvements
3. Better working conditions
4. Greater job security
5. Increased job opportunities

These goals are achieved through collective bargaining and the enforcement of labor laws. The COPE Drive is a long-term commitment to improving the lives of workers and their families.

We encourage all members to support the COPE Drive and to participate in its activities. Together, we can make a difference in the lives of workers.