

SIDELINES

By S. M. Miner

IN SPITE OF the fact that the problem of the General Motors strike has been discussed before in this column, it is still of such prominence as to necessitate further discussion. The situation is really impressive when it is realized that (at the time of writing) some six plants have joined in the "sit-down" strike and, of necessity, some nine more have had to be closed down. In all, there are about 88,000 men who have either withdrawn voluntarily (that is with the strikers) or have been thrown out of work by the necessity of closing up other departments or plants.

WITH CONDITIONS in a turbulent state for almost a month now, settlement seems no nearer than at the very beginning. Both opponents have claimed that they are ready to negotiate IF; and that one little word has held up, and threatens to hold up, the possibility of any settlement. With the company it is IF the employees will vacate the plants, and with the employees it is IF the company will guarantee not to operate or move the machinery.

FROM THE LAYMAN'S standpoint, the problem is not so much a question of what the men want as it is one of whether these demands are wanted by THE MEN. If the union claims are to be believed, then a majority of the men (while they may not all be members of the union) are in favor of the union policies and of allowing the union to speak for them. On the other hand, the company now claims that 80% of the men are opposed to the policies of the strike and have only been involved because of proximity or of lack of materials.

PRINCIPAL AMONG the demands of the men (or at least their supposed spokesman) are a national conference between General Motors and the United Automobile Workers of America in order to negotiate a national agreement—this has been one of the aims of the automobile workers in every one of their controversies, the attempt to put collective bargaining on a national scale and thereby do away with the weakening effect of individual plant settlements; recognition of the union as the sole bargaining agency of the men—showing the opposition to employer-dominated representation plans; mutual regulation of production rates—the attempt to counteract the results of shortened hours and modern time and motion study methods; restoration of the seniority employment standard—to prevent discrimination against union men and to attempt a stronger sense of "job security." That all of these and its other demands will not be attained must be fully realized by the union. A simple glance at any previous labor difficulty will serve to show that settlement is merely a series of concessions by both sides. In the present instance, any attempt at predicting the outcome, would only be a guess. The "sit-down" strike is still rather new, and from labor's viewpoint is an efficient method. How long they will be able to hold out, though, and still maintain public sympathy it is hard to tell.

THE COMPANY, on the other hand, is faced with a relatively new problem in the "sit-down" strike. The old strike-breaking methods of Pearl L. Bergoff are no longer advisable (although such methods are certainly at hand in case they should be wanted). Instead the company now seems to be trying to break down the "public opinion support" of the strikers, which has been tying their hands; witness the legal attempt at eviction, the promises of arbitration, cooperation, and the organization of citizens and employee groups favoring the return to work (some of which are almost definitely known to be supported by the company). Their principal aim seems to be to break down the attempt at national settlement and to obtain smaller settlements with each plant. Of course, this would be a heavy setback in the growing tendency toward "industrial unionization" as opposed to "company organizations."

FORMAL—

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of the winter social season, the ideal time for such an affair. Realizing that the transformation from the heterogeneity of appearances at school into dazzling white and black of evening attire is an expensive and exacting proposition, the social committee has overcome these problems.

First, they have made arrangements with the DeLuxe Rental Co., of 39 South State Street, for special rates of three dollars for a complete outfit consisting of tuxedo coat, trousers, shirt and tie. Business cards may be obtained from the committee.

To further reduce the evening's expenses the dance has been changed from a dinner dance to a table dance. Supper will be optional at a dollar per person. The committee has secured one of the city's most beautiful ballrooms, so that their prom will be thoroughly worth-while. In one of Chicago's newer and certainly swankier hotels, the Drake ballroom is the ultimate in panoramic beauty. Beautifully finished in classic furnishings its mellow atmosphere will provide proper setting for amorous Armourites and their charming company.

Table reservations may be made through Eugene Hanson, and those who plan to do so are requested that the earliest time possible be utilized for this matter, so that there will be no last minute changes or preparations.

Bids at three dollars a couple may be purchased from the following members of the social committee: C. Dunbar, E. Hanson, C. Modersohn, S. Osri, M. Schuman, G. Stober and I. Thomas. For those men who would like to preserve their memories of the Junior Prom in the form of a photograph of themselves in their evening clothes, arrangements can be made with a photographer in the Drake Hotel.

Kenneth Reynolds to Present Song Recital

Ken Reynolds, the physics laboratory assistant, will give a song recital on Sunday, February 7 in Perrin Hall in the auditorium building at 3 p.m.

Mr. Reynolds has taken lessons for three years from Maurice G. Ivens, and has sung with several South Side choirs and with the Lyric Singers of Chicago. He will sing a group of classical songs, an aria from the Messiah by Handel, a number of Scotch songs and character songs.

Dr. Ziegler, the foremost scientist in the field of x-ray crystallography in the Chicago area, also joins the Institute staff and will be in charge of the new x-ray research laboratory of the Research Foundation and a member of the faculty in the physics department. Dr. Ziegler spent his undergraduate days at the University of Chicago, earning his B. S. in 1929 and his Ph.D. in 1932. Considerable of Dr. Ziegler's researches have been directed toward the x-ray analysis of crystals in inorganic substances. The research at Armour Tech will be especially directed toward oil film x-ray analysis.

PROFESSORS—

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gineering in Germany and Switzerland.

To Replace Dr. Hobson
Dr. C. M. Wolfe, who is at present serving as assistant professor of Electrical Engineering at New Mexico State College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts, comes to the Institute to join the Electrical Engineering department staff replacing Dr. Hobson who is leaving to join Westinghouse Electric. Dr. Wolfe's undergraduate days were spent at West Virginia University, earning his B. S. in electrical engineering there in 1925. California Institute of Technology next claimed him, conferring the degrees of M.S. and Ph.D. upon him in 1929 and 1932 respectively. Dr. Wolfe has been quite prominent in research work, having designed and constructed an optical oscillograph for measuring lightning currents, and investigated the electrical dehydration of crude oil emulsions for the Petroleum Rectifying company of California.

Another famous scientist, Dr. Olaf

Second Co-op Group to Begin February 8

Approximately one hundred young men from the Chicago area will enter Armour's cooperative course in mechanical engineering on February 8. The new co-ops will have the same set-up as the present class; they will be grouped in pairs, one student attending school while the other works, thus providing the cooperating firm with one employee continuously.

The two students alternate every eight weeks for five years. This method of obtaining a college education is made possible through the cooperation of numerous firms in and around Chicago, together with the efforts of the coordinator, Professor L. J. Lease.

According to Professor Lease, difficulty has been met in finding enough capable young men to fill the industrial positions available, and he would like to interview anyone interested in taking the course.

Hougen, nationally prominent in the field of chemical engineering, also joins the Institute staff this February as Professor of Chemical Engineering and will devote some of his time with the Research Foundation. Dr. Hougen spent 20 years at the University of Wisconsin, gaining national scientific acclaim for his work on unit processes in chemical engineering. Hougen came to Wisconsin in 1916 and in 1934 he was called to organize the research department of the United States Testing Co. (textile), returning to Wisconsin later. He was also consultant for various textile and leather industries and a research chemist for the Carborundum company of Niagara Falls.

BOXERS TO FIGHT IN GOLDEN GLOVES FOR SECOND YEAR

For the second straight year Armour is prepared to send a team of its pugilists to the annual Golden Gloves boxing tournaments, which are to open in Chicago next month. The eight entries were submitted last week by Sonny Weissman, Armour's boxing coach.

At the request of Weissman, the team will compete in the north section trials which begin February 16 at Loyola university. This choice was allowed because the boys were enrolled for the tournament prior to the date of the first physical examination. At this examination all boxers were allowed to choose the sectional tournament in which they wished to compete.

The team representing Armour consists of Stober and Simeon, light-heavyweights; Rothenberg, Popper and Calhoun, middleweights; Winslow, featherweight; Fowler, lightweight; and Moore, welterweight. Some of these will be entered in the novice division, while those who entered and fought in the novice division last year will move up and do their scrapping in the open divisions.

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Threes

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Chesterfields—refreshing
mildness that's never flat.

You say GOOD TASTE
There's where you get it...in
Chesterfields—and plenty.

You say AROMA
Sure...the aroma of mild ripe
tobaccos...best of the home-
grown types plus aromatic
Turkish...makes Chester-
field an outstanding cigarette.

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