

Continue Sessions On Holiday Dispute

Grievance discussions are continuing over the company's refusal to make any concessions on pay for time lost by various groups as a result of the Christmas and New Year's week-end working schedules.

The union and the company were deadlocked on two disputes following a grievance meeting last week and an exchange of correspondence.

In the case of the groups who have been working regularly on Saturday, A. C. Stevens, assistant to the works manager, replied by letter to Business Agent Leo Jandreau, saying "we do not consider that Saturday is a part of the regular working schedule," and the company did not intend to pay for any Saturday time lost. This case has been referred to the national grievance level.

Loss of Time Involved

The other case involves the loss of time within the regularly scheduled 40-hour week, because of the decision to stop work at 8 p.m. Christmas and New Year's eves. This affects the second shift to some extent, but protests have come particularly from the third shift, which will lose a full working shift each holiday. The third shift men have argued that since they are denied the opportunity to work, they should be paid for the time lost, particularly in view of the fact that the holidays proper fall on Saturday and the company has refused to pay for those holidays.

In a grievance meeting last week, Stevens told the union grievance committee and a group of second and third shift stewards that the company would not pay for any time not worked, and that third shift men would not be allowed to work on the holiday eves even if substantial groups asked for it. He said he did not believe many would want to come to work on the holiday eves.

Many Want to Work

This week a large number of third shift men in Buildings 16, 49, 60, and 109 advised the union that they wanted to work on the holiday eves, because they could not afford to lose a day's pay. The union advised Stevens of the request, and took a poll (completed after this paper went to press) of third shift groups to determine how many would come in if given the chance.

Sunday night after the holiday will be a double time night, but the only group to be called in, Stevens said, will be the Turbine third shift which is on a 6½-hour schedule. They will come in at midnight instead of the usual 8 p.m.

Need Blood Donations For Two Little Girls

The most important Christmas presents which Beverly and Barbara Renzi can have are blood donations to help them in their valiant fight to stay alive.

The two little girls, children of a 301 member, Albert Renzi, are victims of a rare blood disease. They have to have transfusions every few weeks. With the excitement of Christmas there is a special need right now for this emergency help for them.

For several years they have been kept alive through blood donations made by volunteers, chiefly workers in Building 40, where their father used to be, and in Bldg. 46, where he is now an assembler. Workers in those buildings have given so steadily that the union Blood Bank Committee is now looking for additional volunteers.

Two men from Bldg. 37 have made appointments, through the union office, to give blood at the Ellis Hospital Monday. Other volunteers are needed. The hospital Blood Bank account of the children is 10 pints behind.

Speed-up Record

According to the employer magazine, "Factory Management and Maintenance", the electrical manufacturers have an outstanding record of "increasing productivity" of labor. The manufacturers reported that labor productivity increased 19.3 per cent from January, 1946 to August, 1948. They predicted another 6 per cent boost by next August. Speed-up is a chief means of increasing productivity of labor.

To Perform Sunday



Bob Coward of Building 56 who will give a pantomime show Sunday afternoon at the 301 children's Christmas party at Mont Pleasant High School.

Season's Greetings



"Do you have a combination greeting card and eviction notice?"

Electioneering In Newspapers

Newspaper interference in Local 301's affairs continued during the past week as the members were electing their shop stewards.

The Gazette Dec. 9 carried a story again quoting some of the winning candidates for office as urging the members to elect shop stewards opposed to the present officers. The quoted statement was similar to an earlier one carried by the Gazette. An attack on the election committee was added.

Newest interference came in a Polish language newspaper "TY-GODNIK," (meaning "weekly"). It carried a front page spread editorial topped by a picture of Frank Kriss and Stephen Watts, newly-elected president and chief shop steward.

The editorial praised Kriss and John Rej, and strongly urged the members of the union to vote for shop stewards who would support the new officers.

Brown Taxi Strike In Seventh Week

Drivers of the Brown Taxi Company are in the seventh week of their strike for higher wages. They are members of Local 159, Transport Workers Union, CIO.

The 24 strikers want a guarantee of eight dollars a day for 10 hours work. They have had only a guarantee of \$39 for a 60 hour week. They get 40 per cent of the fares they take in, but during the past year this percentage was greater than the \$39 guarantee for only about two weeks in the summer.

Sorry To Be Late

By an error the election story in last week's EU News left out the figures in the vote for business agent. Leo Jandreau, who was reelected to the office, polled 3,467 votes to 3,117 for Raymond Flanagan who ran on Row C.



Merry Christmas



ELECTRICAL UNION NEWS

THE VOICE OF LOCAL 301 - - - - U. E. R. & M. W. A. - - - - C. I. O.

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Fryer Rules for GE In Pay Day Complaint

The New York State Labor Law says:

"Every person carrying on a business shall pay weekly to each employee the wages earned to a day not more than six days prior to the date of such payment."

Three Local 301 members testified in police court last Saturday that they are paid nine days after their work week ends.

GE payroll officials testified the men are paid slightly over seven days after the end of the work week.

But Police Justice Charles G. Fryer speedily ruled that GE was paying "within the intent of the law." He threw out the complaint.

The trial was a crude demonstration of how "justice" operates in (Continued on Page 4)

Jandreau Statement on Wage Negotiations

The following statement was made by Business Agent Leo Jandreau to the Electrical Union News Wednesday:

"In the annual report of the present officers to the membership of Local 301, we pointed out the need of uniting the members for the 1949 wage negotiations, in the face of the company's drive.

"Many members have inquired about newspaper stories saying that President-elect Frank C. Kriss has 'announced' the union will ask for a raise next month.

"The contract provides for one wage reopening between last summer and April 1, 1950. The contract is negotiated nationally for all GE plants, not locally. The decision as to when to ask for a general increase has always been made by the membership of 301, and the other GE locals, not by any officers.

"When we do use the reopening clause, the membership will want to do so with the determination to

obtain a raise. It will not be handed to us for the asking, even though there are numerous good reasons why GE should agree. The question involves in the first place the wishes of the membership in GE plants, and also coordination of our demand with the rest of the electrical industry and with the wage drives of other major CIO unions.

"These questions will be considered by the GE Conference Board of UE locals. It will hear the views of all locals and make a recommendation. Then the membership will decide by its own vote."

Union Settles Holiday Wages Claim for Many

The holiday pay grievance filed by Local 301 on behalf of workers who have been working six days a week was won this week at the national grievance level. The settlement worked out by UE international representatives with GE in New York provides:

"In cases where an employee would have been scheduled to work either Christmas or New Year's or both if these days had not been holidays, the company will pay straight time hourly rate for hours which the employee would have been scheduled up to a maximum of eight hours."

For those third shift employees who work Sunday night as the sixth day instead of Saturday, Sunday night after Christmas and New Year's will count as the holiday under the above settlement.

Turbine third shift groups which have been on the short shift, will come to work at midnight Sunday after the holiday for 6½ hours at double time. They will receive an additional four hours' pay at straight time for four hours not worked. This was agreed to by A. C. Stevens, assistant to the works manager here, with Leo Jandreau.

Any borderline cases under the above settlement will be worked out as individual grievances.

The holiday provision requiring employees to work the work day before and the work day after the holiday will of course apply as usual.

Discussions are continuing with regard to the complaint of third shift workers who may want to work Christmas and New Year's eves but are prevented from doing so by the holiday schedule.

Important Business

Have you signed the UE petition demanding repeal of the Taft-Hartley Law and return of the Wagner Act? If your name isn't on the petition yet, how about giving it to your shop steward today?

Santa Claus Visits Local 301 Children



The children weren't exactly backward about getting their gifts at the Local 301 Christmas party Sunday at Mont Pleasant High School.

301 Children's Party Biggest, Best Ever

The Christmas party which Local 301 staged for children of the union members Sunday afternoon at Mont Pleasant High School turned out to be the biggest and most elaborate in the union's history.

About 2,500 youngsters handed in their free tickets at the door. The big auditorium and balcony were filled and so was the cafeteria which was used for the overflow. Santa Claus and his helpers distributed 3,000 gift bags containing fruits, candy and nuts. The Activities Committee also had provided a toy for each child, but because there were some "repeaters" about 50 youngsters missed out, it was reported.

The program included movies, carol singing, entertainment by children directed by Belle Baxter and Mrs. Dorothy Perlin, a magic show by Harold Vine, a pantomime show by Bob Coward of Building 56, and ice cream and cookies.

The magician and the pantomime actor repeated part of their shows for the children in the cafeteria. The movies couldn't be shown to this overflow audience, however, as the cafeteria could not be darkened.

After the party Santa Claus took gift bags to the homes of about 25 children who couldn't attend because of illness.

The Activities Committee tried to obtain the State Armory for the party when it became evident that Local 301 hall would not be large enough. The application was turned down, however, on the grounds it was not made far enough in advance. The high school was the next biggest place available. Gordon Belgrave and Edward J. LaBombard, Jr., are co-chairmen of the Activities Committee.

Television Set

Earl Briggs, Building 53, won the television set given as a prize in connection with the Local 301 dance Saturday night at the union hall. Mrs. Joseph Saccocio won a 24 inch doll.

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Published by Editorial Committee
Mary McGurtin, Secretary
Arthur R. Bertini, Clayton Fudney
John G. Grasso, Victor Pasche

Editorial Office
ELECTRICAL UNION NEWS
301 Liberty St., Schenectady, N. Y.
Telephone 3-1386

301 Stages Its Largest Christmas Party



Above, the crowded auditorium of Mont Pleasant High School at the Local 301 children's Christmas party Sunday. Below, overflow crowd in the school cafeteria.



Bus Company, TWU Still Deadlocked

Contract negotiations between Local 159, Transport Workers Union, CIO; and the Schenectady Railway Company were still deadlocked when EU News went to press Wednesday. The union has voted to go on strike at midnight Dec. 31 unless agreement is reached by then.

Wages are the chief point at issue. The bus drivers now get only \$1.20 an hour and top mechanics \$1.34½. The union asked an increase of 50 cents an hour but has cut the demand to 40 cents. The company insists that a fare boost will be necessary to meet "any portion" of the union's demands. President Lewis A. Benedict of Local 159 and the other union negotiators said the union refuses to tie its wage negotiations to a fare increase.

Kersten Ends Year With 'Last Quack'

Congressman Kersten, who held a highly publicized "investigation" of Local 301 in Schenectady this fall, made a final attack on the union this week. In a report from his sub-committee of the Hartley Committee he declared that Russia controls UE. Kersten was defeated for Congress in November.

UE President Albert Fitzgerald called the report "the last quack of a lame duck who was defeated by the people at the recent election."

Business Agent Leo Jandreau of Local 301 declared that Kersten's statement "is not just a slander on all 600,000 members. All the lies spread by Kersten at the taxpayer's expense cannot change the fact

Want to Win a Prize?

The Schenectady Gazette had room to run columns about red-baiting attacks on UE and Local 301 recently. And it had room for pictures and stories about many Christmas parties, including some very small ones. But we'll give a prize to anyone who saw in the Gazette any mention of the huge Christmas Party which Local 301 gave last Sunday at Mont Pleasant High School.

that UE is controlled by the membership alone."

President-elect Frank C. Kriss issued a statement that he finds it "unfortunately necessary to agree with the charge of Communist domination of UE."

Then Kersten issued a statement praising the election of Kriss as "a real victory of sound trade unionism."

More Reports on Election of Shop Stewards

Additional official election returns on the voting for shop stewards throughout the plant are listed below and next week's EU News will carry a further report from the Election Committee.

Building 9—Stephen Coppola.
Building 10—Martin E. Behr, Frank A. LaMalfa.
Building 10C—Ernest E. Truax, Paul L. Clairmont.

Building 11—John Ganott, William Templeton.

Building 12—C. G. Bouck, George A. Weightman, C. Trolano, Adam Boruch.

Building 13F—Lewis V. Craft, Jr., George Diemer, Benjamin R. Ford, John W. Hawkins.

Building 14—Louis Santabarbara.

Building 16—Albert W. Eastman, Guy Johnson, Arthur H. Gritzback, Floyd E. Warner, Walter Zolad, Joseph Kelly, J. J. Von Stetina, Roland B. Diemer, Wilbur D. Hayward, L. G. Wilkins, Ray Ginac, David E. Gaffney, George Quick, K. R. Case, Walter E. Callahan, David Bambury, S. L. Fisher, Joseph Belak.

Building 17—Richard Boehm, Harold Rollins.

Building 18—Vincent Carta, William Christman, Bernard Hennesy, Richard Slocum, Vincent J. Cerniglia, Andrew De Lorenzo, Joseph Kernaghan, John C. Myers.

Building 22—Raymond W. Dugas.

Building 23—Clarence H. Rodemacher.

Building 24—Raymond Wagner, Mervin E. Smith, Neil J. Dube, Thelma Tiscione, John R. Mott.

Building 25—Harriet M. Vosburg.

Building 26—J. Halliday, Edith McCarter.

Building 28—Anthony Di Cocco, W. C. Huiskes, Pierce Siler, William Reid, Mary J. Kelly, Charles J. Dooney, Marvin E. Springer, Harold D. Simpson, Mary M. McCartin, Charles F. Andrews, Olive Jorgensen.

Building 29—Stephen Hatalsky.

Building 37—Albert C. Baxter.

Building 40—Norman Vielleux, Thomas J. Morrissey, Vincent J. Liburdi, Steve Ricci, Robert Armstrong, William Benning, George Bullis, John D. Clune, Frank Kania, Lee Lape, Rudy Voehringer, George Walthousen, Walter R. Whipple.

Building 41—Walter Bauer.

Building 42—Stephen E. Van Allen.

Building 46—Willard Kuschel, Michael Baziluk, William N. Harris, Vernon Holmes, Robert E. Lee,

Rossiter Lighthall, Harry H. Miller.
Building 48—Joseph Riggi.

Building 49—Harold L. Barber, Leland Bellinger, August Neubaer, Arthur T. Shannon, Michael T. Stote, George Trombley, Merlin O. Williamson, B. L. Fertal, Frank Ford, Ernest Fainelli, Walter Kniffen, Fred W. Cameron, William Poltorak.

Building 49 Patrol—Thomas McDowell, Joseph Brown, Emil Voris, Girard McGrath, William Riddell, S. Kwiatkowski.

Building 50—Victor Woolf, Warren C. Bonesteel, Grace Crowley, Dante DeCesare, Anthony M. Gallo, Henry J. Knotek, Leo Petre, Berness R. Lackey, Jack J. Reiner.

Building 52—F. A. Robbins, Joseph Pasula, Anthony Campriello, Louis Schuster, Anthony Bakiewicz, Roy Mareley.

Building 53—Catherine P. Hoffman, Kathleen Haughey, Virginia Murphy, Albert E. Raymond, Hugo Brzozowski, Woodrow K. Griffith, Anthony J. Esposito, Michael H. Rakvica, Gerald C. Hartwell, Lucy Zippitelli, Frank J. D'Amico, Elizabeth Stanionis, D. Rogers Pitman, Constance Wrex.

Building 57—Elroy J. Marine, John Jablonski.

Building 59—Robert Ensley.

Building 60—Meyer Seigel, John F. DeGraff, John W. Bracken, Casmer Kislowski, Pierce A. Holohan, George A. Roode, Carmen Renzi, Edward T. Garvey, John R. Warren, Theodore Lagace, John J. Maetta, Charles H. Lewis, Elmer J. Miller, James Murphy, Joseph H. Alois, Michael R. DeCelli, George Crandall, Ray H. Fredericks, Joseph F. Faircloth, Roy E. Lash, Louis Pannone, Harmon McCann, Fred Matern, Roy Hamilton, Edward Wallingford, Frank Colomarinio.

Building 61—Ernest H. Carriere, Alan Edwards.

Building 68—Daniel Albanese, Joseph P. Battaglino, Arthur Bertini, Patsy Berri, George W. Fox, Harold S. Hall, Nancy Madonna, Edwin C. Bendt, Anthony Rainone.

Building 69—Eugene Stevens, Anthony A. Viscosi, Stanley Bishop, Morris Wonderford, Jr., James J. Ziegler, Carmine DiGirolamo, William F. Gleason, Hazel E. Reagan, John Fava, Milton Danko, Armando Monaco.

Building 72—William Hodges.

Building 73—George Walker, John Boyle, Albert A. Dorries, William Garrison, Joseph F. Metz.

Building 76—Henry Kaminski, Maynard Porter.

Building 77—Wilfred Vidamour.

Building 79—Mike Warena.

Building 81—Raymond Forslund,

Henry L. Gagne, W. R. Hughes, Rose LaMalfa, Patrick Mauerci, Frank P. Plominski, Helen Quirini, William A. Fisher.

Building 84—Woodrow J. Elting, H. E. Dawson, Adolph Monstrem, Walter Mohyde.

Building 85—David J. Adinolfi, Frank D. Civitello, Andrew Fariello, Hugh P. McMullen.

Building 89—Ethel M. Collins, Charles C. Hatlee, Sadie Iovinnelli, S. D. Lupi, John Parisi.

Building 91—Arthur L. Brown.

Building 95—Arthur Aussicker, William Bowers, Robert Phillips, Hans Schott, William Comstock.

Building 97—Walter H. Balbarus.

Building 98A—Michael Bielecki.

Building 99A—Charles J. O'Malley.

Building 101—Leonard Reichel, Fred G. Pacelli, C. F. Ossenfort, Charles Ferris.

Building 105—Steven J. Borovicka, Thomas W. Crawley, John C. Moczulski.

Building 107—Ernest Johnson, Vincent W. Palazek, A. J. Spears, Stephen A. Piper, Richard Boyce, C. A. Peterson.

Building 109—John R. Anthony, Charles J. Chambers, Robert L. Jerome, Damas La Fountain, Ralph Lasher, William J. Miller, Albert O. Neddo, Anthony Tama.

Building 227—Robert Lott, John Kosakowski.

Building 265—Charles Zajan.

Building 269—Albert C. Myers.

Building 273—Richard Maranville, Emanuel Badalucco, Louis Blumhagen, Frances W. Etzel, George Farr, Ray Hutton, James Muir, K. C. Schanz, Nito Schiavo.

Building 285—Dalton V. Broderick, Lanson L. Cole, John S. Pachuck, Owen B. Phillips.

Alplaus—James Gaffney.

Flight Test—Eugene Zych.

Knolls I—Anthony Villano, William Weber.

Campbell Avenue Race Track—Donald McWhinnie.

Still Time to Buy FDR Christmas Tree

There's still time to buy a Christmas tree from the supply placed on sale for union members by UE District 3. As only the smaller trees now remain the price has been reduced to 50 cents a tree.

From 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. today (Friday) people interested should call at the 301 office which will handle the sales the closing day. The trees were planted by the late Franklin D. Roosevelt near his home at Hyde Park.



Law Professor Hits Evansville 'Inquiry'

A Yale law professor has declared that the Congressional "investigation" of UE workers at Evansville, Ind., was "a gross abuse of the power of Congressional office."

Representatives Gerald Landis and Edward Mitchell of the Hartley Labor Committee moved into Evansville in September to "investigate" the UE strike at the Bucyrus-Erie Company. They questioned strikers and workers at other plants about religious and political beliefs. They helped create such community hysteria that workers were thrown out of plants and were blacklisted for refusing to sign non-Communist affidavits and declaring what church they attended.

Professor Vern Countryman of Yale University Law School conducted a thorough investigation of the Evansville case. He found that the Congressional sub-committee "solicited coercion from private sources." He criticized the role of "an irresponsible press" and of officials of several companies.

The subcommittee's inquiry "had nothing to do with the enforcement of the Taft-Hartley Act or of any other existing law," according to Professor Countryman.

"No federal law imposes a requirement of disclosure of political beliefs on anyone."

He found that the subcommittee "clearly exceeded the constitutional powers of any Congressional committee."

Both Congressmen Landis and Mitchell were defeated in the November election through a united labor campaign, led by UE locals.

ATTEND YOUR UNION MEETINGS