The NOT So Glamourous Story They Didn't Tell About GE

The story they're running about where discrimination was the worst, GE in the March issue of Glamour is called Profile of Big Business but talk to the typical woman production worker in GE and she'll tell you it should be called A Fairy Tale of Big Business.

In what is called the first in a series of articles about America's leading employers of women, Glamour readers are lullabled with such pap as "you'll find this huge company (GE) is characterized by a kind of family feeling, a strongerthan usual sense of belonging," and "you'll probably observe it most clearly" in the Schenectady Works.

Throughout four pages is told the story of how wonderful it is for women in GE. But most women on GE production jobs would tell you that if there is a "family" feeling it's strictly of the "poor relative" variety.

Nothing is mentioned in this fairy tale about an UE expose in 1945 that resulted in a War Labor Board ruling that GE "exploited" its women employees and proposed that GE increase its women employees' rate to eliminate this discrimination.

but didn't change its discriminatory wage structure. That same 1945 expose revealed that GE hires women at 10 to 15 cents less than men and rates in general were 32.4 cents an hour below men's rates.

What progress has been made was due to UE, which has boosted women's rates from 70.3 percent of men's in 1945 to 78 percent of men's rates by 1951.

The U.S. Department of Labor declared last year: "The payment of equal rates to men and women doing the same work . . . resulted from the union's (UE) activity ... and the company was initially opposed to equal pay."

GE might fool the public about the idyllic existence of women in its plants, but the women are determined to fight through to secure UE's demand for "elimination of discrimination in women's rates, with no rate below the rate of common labor" in negotiations now going on with GE.

They want no GE fairy tales. Instead they'll take equal work for equal pay—and it's the smart male union member who backs them up so that GE can no longer use wom-GE increased rates on some jobs en's rates to undercut men's wages



IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE. GE, next to General Motors, spent the most money on tax-free ads in magazines last year-a total of \$9,758,272. It pays off in "fairy tales" such as in Glamour magazine above that paints a picture of "pleased and proud" women workers—but skips the facts of life. GE's women workers would trade the story for some of the \$9 million to even up their unequal rates.

'301' Support Pledged To Mica Union Drive

Mica Insulator Co. workers, at a well attended membership meeting at the Local 301 Hall on Sunday, March 16, received pledges of the full support of UE members in District

3 and Local 301 in their efforts to throw off their company union and organize a UE shop with UE owages, hours and working conditions.

The pledges were made by Lewis King, District 3 president and Leo Jandreau, '301' business agent.

Jandreau told of the drive he and others led in 1941 to organize the Mica plant. The company then created fear and disunity with threats of firing and foisted a company union on its workers.

In the 10 years since, Jandreau said, while Mica workers have had a company union the UE members in GE's Schenectady Works have forged ahead to win wage oincreases averaging 73 cents an hour, guaranteed incentive rates, 10 percent bonus on average earnings for night shift workers, seven paid holidays, time-and-a-half for Saturday work and other benefits.

He warned of the new tricks the company would pull now that over 60 percent of its workers have joined UE.

Their new weapon, he pointed out, will be red-baiting and trying to import another company union with a new label into the plantthe IUE-CIO. This use of redbaiting was tried by the company and IUE-CIO twice in the last two years in the Schenectady Works and was rejected by UE members in two NLRB elections.

Speed-up of Porter. Moveman Halted

Equal overtime will be distributed among workers in Bldg. 69 working under Foreman J. Stinson because of grievance action by the group. They charged that Stinson on Feb. 15 requested five stockroom employees for Saturday work and excluded two material handlers. All employees perform the same type of work.

Management instructed the division, which instructed the foreman, distribute overtime equally. Steward P. Sgambati handled the grievance.



As long as you can't afford to eat, Dillingsby . . . We

Reporting Time Won For 13 Workers

Thirteen workers in Bldg. 273, who were sent home because of lack of work and were not paid for reporting in, have been paid report time as a result of action by the Union.

Eleven came in on a Sunday. The contract provides there must be a minimum pay of three hours. GE paid them an hour and a half at double-time. '301' pointed out this wasn't three hours pay, since Sunday work is paid at double time and they were entitled to three hours pay at double time. GE

agreed to pay. Two inspectors on Feb. 9 were not allowed to punch in by their foreman because of lack of work. The Union won three hours pay.

Mica Rate Beefs Won in Bldg. 29

Friday, March 21, 1952

Four old jobs will be made standard, with piece work, day work minimized, five jobs will be time studied on 18 inch machines within two months (and no later than May 1) and a foreman's wrong attitudes will be corrected, as a result of grievance action by a group of workers in mica in Bldg. 29.

The workers claimed they could not make more than AER of their job and were paid piece work, day work on the average of three or four days a week-with the foreman basing his arguments on the fact he couldn't get an 18 inch machine time studied.

The settlement also included instructions to the foreman to halt slowing and speeding up machines during voids in the mica tape, due to bad mica. Steward E. Rossi handled the grievance.

GE's Wage Freeze

Continued from page 1 -unless the men fight with the women now to establish equal payfor equal work on all jobs.

There's a fight ahead—and every worker should quickly let GE and Wilson know they're in no mood to tolerate frozen wages while prices and profits and taxes continue to skyrocket.

ELECTRICAL UNION NEWS

THE VOICE OF THE UNITED ELECTRICAL, RADIO & MACHINE WORKERS OF AMERICA - LOCAL 301, UE

Vol. 10 — No. 12

SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK

Friday, March 28, 1952



Hamilton, Canada—A wage boost of 16 cents an hour with retroactive pay to Dec. 22, 1951 has been won by UE members at the Hoover Co. An eighth paid holiday was

Providence, R. I .- Most of this city's 66 public schools were shut down March 10 when 800 members of the AFL Federation of Teachers went on strike to secure an adequate cost of living allowance.

Louisville, Ky.--UE Local 236 changed International Harvester's mind about firing a steward and four grievance committeemen after a week's strike by 3,000 members. The first of the grievancemen returned to work the day after members approved a reinstatement agreement.

Cleveland, Ohio - A two day policy meeting of 200 CIO United Rubber Workers leaders last week called for wage increases and improved working conditions for 200,-000 rubber workers. It's reported the figure will call for 10 percent boosts, which would mean raises of 18 to 21 cents an hour.

New York - A charge that the Pentagon brass is favoring low pay, open shop areas in handing out contracts and thereby turning established clothing, cotton garment and textile communities into ghost towns was made here by Pres. Jacob S. Potofsky, of the CIO Amalgamated Clothing Work-

Portland, Ore. — Over 50,000 members of the CIO Woodworkers Union, in five northwest states, are taking part in a strike vote, called after contract talks hit a dead end. The union is asking for a 20 cent hourly wage boost.

San Francisco — Western states ad a new bus drivers walkout when 264 drivers on Sante Fe Trailways, members of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, walked out in protest over contract violation charges brought against them by the company because they refused to load buses in excess of a California 18,000 pound limit.



GOOD TIME HAD BY ALL. The happy scene above was snapped at a party held at Ferro's restaurant on Sunday, March 23, by '301' members in chemical, Bldgs. 77, 67, 71, 75 and 79 and control, Bldgs. 73, 73A and 69. '301' Chief Shop Steward William Mastrianni was presented with a handsome travelling bag for his services over the last 16 years as a steward and officer.

'301' Calls Stewards Wage Conference for March 31

With a national wage conference of all UE locals throughout the country called for April 5 and 6 in Buffalo, N. Y., UE Local 301 has issued a call to its over 600 stewards to attend

a dress rehearsal on "where do we go from here" for Monday evening, March 31, 7:30 p.m., at the Union

This Stewards Wage Conference will review GE's position to date in negotiations and map out a program to change GE's position of not giving a cent more than its former boss Charles Wilson has decreed-a 1.36 percent increase.

It will also deal with the threatened attacks on UE by Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey (D. Minn.)

Underscoring the importance of this conference by UE's largest local is the invitation Local 301's executive board has extended to UE's three top officers, Pres. Albert J. Fitzgerald, Secy-Treas. Julius Emspak and Director of Organization James J. Matles, to attend and participate in the conference's deliberations. They have been requested to place before the stewards the national union's program and recommendations for action.

All second shift stewards will be compensated for lost time to attend this important conference.

The conference will elect Local 301's delegates to the national UE conference in Buffalo,

Support Elmira Rate Cut Strike

A pledge of assistance in whatever manner is necessary and that Schenectady GE foundry workers will not handle scab work was sent to striking GE Elmira foundry workers by the '301' executive board last Monday.

Elmira molders struck March 18 against a cut in price on a standard job. A UE Local 310 meeting on March 23 voted that the rest of plant would join the 130 workers on the picketline if GE didn't settle the beef by midnight, March 24. GE's refusal provoked a general strike on March 25.

GE cut the price because of a minor change on castings, adding four small holes and cutting the job from \$5.76 per hundred to \$5, adding up to a 25 to 30 cent hourly cut. The moldings are sent to the GE Fort Wayne plant to machine and drill the four holes. Fort Wayne clean up men were also cut, from 18 to 14 cents per hundred.

Considered a part of a general GE attempt to slash rates, the grievance was handled all the way to the national level before the stoppage. UE members at Erie and Ft. Edward GE plants have also promised full support.

Craftsmen's Rally Spurs Wage Fight

The demonstration held by toolmakers and building trades crafts on Wednesday, March 19, is one that will be remembered for a long time-but to these workers it was just the beginning of a sfight to secure rates which they deserve.

There were meetings at Campbell Ave. and Knolls but the big one was outside the Works manager's offices at Building 41-and their determination to fight was clearly shown when they held an hour-long meeting in a driving

They heard '301' Pres. James J. Cognetta and Chief Shop Steward William Mastrianni tell them they were the Union and it was up to them to convince GE they wouldn"t accept its arrogant attitude that nothing will be done on their rates

When GE photographers set up cameras to take pictures they raised a sea of hands in a vote to strike, if necessary, to win their demands.

Speaker after speaker, Frank Diehsner, tinsmiths; George F. Griffin, iron workers; Charles Ferris, electricians; Henry Caputo. masons and Anthony Esposito, toolmakers, expressed their burning resentment over the narrowing gap between their wages and others, with the margin now less than three percent in a comparison with 52 shops in the area.

GE was blasted for hiring contractors who pay outside building trades workers 40 to 50 cents more an hour for work they can do, and buying and building plants in small communities, paid by their taxes, to set a low wage pattern for many jobs now performed in the Schenectady Works.

The meetings set the pace for the kind of fight that will be needed against GE in negotiations to secure their demand for a 45 cent an hour increase—the amount recommended by the government wage freeze board last fall and killed by pressure of employer members of the Board, as Charles Wilson is now trying to kill the recommendations for steel workers.

Hit GE's Korea Blood **Donor Drive Laxity**

²⁰ UE Local 301's executive board last Monday reaffirmed its previous decision to lend full cooperation on the part of its members for the humanitarian purpose of securing blood donations for soldiers in Korea, but at the same time was sharply critical of GE's failure to carry through the drive on its

William J. Kelly, '301' labormanagement committee campaign representative, pointed out that in Bldg. 273 the drive has been a success, with 2,300 pledges and the current Red Cross quota of 180 donors fulfilled. But in the rest of the Works, he said, GE has failed to carry through, with cards gathering dust on foremens' desks in various divisions.

Urge Westinghouse Bulb Boycott

The UE Westinghouse Conference Board has called for a "Don't Buy Westinghouse Light Bulbs" campaign among consumers until a satisfactory settlement is reached at the Westinghouse, Trenton, N. J. lamp bulb plant. UE Local 443 members voted to strike after a three week lockout stemming from resistance to company orders to speed up winding operations and jumped the rate from 880 to 1,464 units. Workers who couldn't make the new

Westinghouse has tried to make the workers submit to this speed up by threatening to move the work to Little Rock, Ark, where wages are as low as \$30 a week. UE has charged the lockout was "in violation of our national contract." Nearby UE members in Locals 426, Newark and Local 107, Essington, Pa., have joined the picketlines in support of the 750 workers.

Boost Timing Rate

As a result of a grievance filed by Mary Felano and A. Di Thomas, Bldg. 69, management will pay 78 cents timing rate to anyone working on Job R2-83, which was paying 57 cents, though the job content is the same as Job R2-97, which pays 78 cents. Steward D. Pitucci handled the grievance.

Rate Restored

The clean terminal and tap job in Bldg. 285 is once again paying a 74 cent timing rate. When it was moved a short distance with no change in method, management reduced the timing rate to 60 cents. The grievance was handled by Steward A. Carrara.

Call for Enforcement Of Fair Employment

Terming it a "national scandal that Negro people and other minority groups have been denied equal employment opportunities and rights," the '301' executive board last Monday unanimously went on record calling upon Congress, state and local legislatures to enact fair employment practice legislation.

Pending such action, the Board called upon President Truman to use his authority and establish FEPC machinery by Executive Order. Such legislation or orders should include:

Enforcement of fair practices must apply equally to all jobs. whether in private industry or government.

Thousands of grievances are handled by UE Local 301 each year at all levels from the steward up to final appeal ON THE JOB in New York City. To keep members posted, we shall each week list some of the grievances that have not been

Campbell Ave.-Race Track: Millwrights charge movemen are moving heavy machine tools, which is millwrights' work. They demand that GE live up to its agreement on this work.

Louis Passikoff, who is doing A work, demands reclassification and an increased rate.

A. E. Bocici demands a retroactive one step increase to March 3, 1952. He was reclassified A on that date but management says he's not entitled to higher pay rate for two or three months.

Norman Wentworth and Raymond Van Allen, doing electrical work on test and wiring production machines, demand a revaluation and reclassification in line with their work and responsibili-

Fred Roy, Jr., who has not secured an increase since Nov. 26, 1951, feels his normal performance on job entitles him to a job rate of \$1.81 immediately.

Jack Hogle, electronics, demands reclassification to B machinist with increased rate because he is now doing a good grade of B machinist

Knolls: Erick T. Schubert, research lab., demands time-and-ahalf pay for time worked on Feb. 25, 1952, as the contract provides.

Bldg. 10: A group in carboloy demands a time study due to a change of method that added stock to a casting. Foreman R. Bielhart refused the request.

Bldg. 14: Battery truck drivers demand that foreman halt practice of permitting accumulators drive trucks, which takes away their overtime and is not part of accumulators' job.

Bldg, 16: Stanley Levine, test, a B tester, is performing A test work and demands reclassification and

adjustment to A rate. Bldg. 17: H. Nutz, punch press, when laid off as crane operator in Bldg. 49 was promised that when work increased he'd be transferred back. Since a number of crane opcrators with less service were given jobs in 49, Nutz demands a job fer is demanded.

A group of Blanchard surface grinder operators protests supervision's insistence that they clean cut sludge and emory_dust, work always done in past by a porter.

N. Falvo, punching, tool & die, demands overtime be equalized in his group so he'll get his proper

A group in punch press demands management live up to its agreement of Jan. 15, 1952 that on filing and stacking job the filing will be eliminated but would pay the cost of stacking and unloading the stackers.

A group in punch press, assigned to enamel furnace in iron shed are now required to open bundles of iron as part of their job. They charge this is added operation and request payment retroactive to when the change was made.

Bldg. 46: George Wronkowski. Arthur W. Anderson and Ellsworth Miner are serving in capacity of leaders and being paid only AER of job-\$1.97. Since it is violation of contract, reclassification as leaders with a two step adjustment in rate is demanded

Bldg. 49: Edward Zampella, classified as C tool crib keeper, demands a B classification because he is doing B work.

W. D'Arneau, an internal excello grinder, demands a one step adjustment to \$1.70 because of normal performance. The foreman refused on grounds of slack work.

A group of toolmakers became A inspectors on supervision's request. with a promise they'd receive AA rating of \$2.13 an hour as soon as they went into production on gas turbines. The promise was not kept and the AA rate is demanded on basis of AA work they're per-

forming. William Ceely and R. Parker, experienced welders, were transferred from Bldg. 52 with AER of \$1.86 % and given \$1.65 rate in Budg. 49, a violation of contract. Retroactive pay to date of trans-

settled at the steward-foreman level and have been referred to the executive board-management level.

> Bldg. 52: A group charges there is not enough work to keep three shifts working for any length of time and demand an early discussion of the problem.

> Bldg. 69: A group of spot welders protest the price of \$1.26 per thousand on job 9397109 as being inadequate and demand a time study be taken.

Mary Morrett, a piece worker off her break-in period, protests getting only \$1.17 when changed to other jobs of short duration and demands \$1.29 for this work.

A group charges a deliberate cut in standard prices, citing one job paying \$1.21 per hundred and another paying \$3.24. Since both jobs are identical, the \$3.24 should be paid for both.

Dominic Pitucci was issued an unsatisfactory progress report after issuing literature at plant gates. He charges he was penalized for carrying out his duties as Union representative.

Bldg. 77: A group charges that Foreman Palmatier ignores safety hazards, though admitting that crowded condition of warehouse center aisle is a hazard. He's stalled remedying problem for six weeks, pending construction of shed and platform. The workers feel their safety should not be disregarded even temporarily.

A group objects to Foreman Sharke assigning porter to paint shop work that infringes on over-

ELECTRICAL UNION NEWS UNITED ELECTRICAL, RADIO & MACHINE WORKERS OF AMERICA (UE) Local 301

Published by the Editorial Committee Ass't Recording Secretary____Frank D'Amico Treasurer ----- Holon Quirin Vice-President _____ Roy Schaffer Recording Secretary Rudy Rissland
President Lames Cognetta
Chief Shop Steward William Mastrianni Businoss Agentannana-Leo Jandroau 301 LIBERTY ST SCHENECTADY 5, N. Y.

time of painters. They demand if porter works there he be reclassified and upgraded and that overtime be equally distributed

Bldg. 81: A group demands that 10 resistors be classified as regular resistors instead of resistor board and where resistor board is used on a panel with resistors on it that they be paid as one and given same consideration for check and trace

Bldg. 89: A group in heater assembly requests average earning in payment for lost time due shortage of help in stock room and general shop conditions.

Bldg. 95: A group of foundry moulders request payment for reporting to work March 4, since slinger had broken down. They refused to hand ram because no prices were available and they should be.

Bldg. 273: Walter T. Patrick charges price of \$10.67 is inadequate for outer ring job time study and demands payment for 10 hours involved in the time study.

H. Gray protests downgrading from turret lathe and screw machine, automatic AER \$1.81, to turret lathe and screw machine, hand AER \$1.70, and that work he is performing should be properly classified as A.

James Teahan protests he was improperly credited with IR for back work and says it took place on first shift.

A group of machinist helpers request revaluation and increased job rate because of responsibilities added to their job.

G. E. Cruickshank, hired as are welder with previous experience, was given starting rate of \$1.42 instead of \$1.65, two steps below job rate of \$1.751/2. Retroactive pay to Oct. 30, 1951 is demanded

with proper adjustment in rate. John Homkey charges he does not get equal share of overtime as contract provides. The day man has worked three consecutive Sun-

A group of B inspectors in turbine stock room demand reclassification to A rate because work and responsibilities have been added since their job was originally class-

'Alert America' Show Here April 3, 4, 5

Friday, March 28, 1952

"Alert America," a giant road show illustrating Civil Defense procedures and showing how the American people may take greater part in the activity, will be in Schenectady at the State Armory on Washington Avenue on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, April 3, 4, and 5.

The show is sponsored by the Valley Forge Foundation, a nonprofit organization which administers national programs in the public interest. Shows in Schenectady and Albany will be the only ones in this part of New York State.

The show will be brought to Schenectady by a motorcade of trucks. It will be open to the public. There will be no admission charge,

List '301' Program Of '52 Activities

A projected program of activities for UE Local 301 members was announced last week by the Union's Activities Committee.

Chairman O. B. "Bucky" Phillips stigted the following projected pro-

A dance in May. A UE Local 301 Night at McNearney Stadium this summer to watch the local Blue Jays in action. A family outing sometime during the sumer in the form of a picnic, with basket lunches and games.

Revival of the UE Local 301 Field Day at a date in late summer. A raffle, which would help raise funds for the committee, with a prize of one week's vacation with all expenses paid. A Halloween party in the '301' Hall. A Christmas Party for children during the holiday season.

Committee membership includes: Phillips, 285; Ann De Celli, secretary, 28; Philip Cognetta, 52; Ralph Pipe, 52; Michael Rakvica, 53; Fred Pacelli, 46; William Garrison, 69; Anthony Rossi, 60; Michael Riggi, 60; and Lillian Kendall, 37.

Community Figures Speak Out Against Humphrey

While Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey (D, Minn.) is conducting his one man hearings in Washington, D. C. for the purpose of launching attacks on the labor movement, with UE singled out as a special target, the people who know UE Local 301 best over the 16 years of its existence—the citizens of the communi-

"Now if you could only prove that Communists cause hayfever you'd have no trouble getting an appropriation."

Back Pay Won on GE

Hiring Rate Violation

Two workers, hired as aircraft

mechanics in flight test at the GE

Airport for less than the UE con-

tract permits, have secured retro-

through Union grievance action.

Stephen Cheresnowsky was hired

on May 23, 1951 for class B work

and Richard Hannay was hired on

April 23, 1951 for class C. Both

were hired for less than the two

steps below the regular job rate

By enforcing the contract hiring

that the Union contract specifies.

rate, back pay on the following

rates was won. Cheresnowsky got

\$1.81 as of May 23, 1951, \$1.86 \(\frac{1}{2} \)

to Aug. 23, 1951 and \$1.92 back to

Nov. 11, 1951. Hannay got \$1.65

as of April 23, 1951, \$1.70 as of

July 23, 1951 and \$1.751/4 to Oct.

Steward J. Miller took up and

Grievance action by Steward D.

Pitucci's group in Bldg. 69 has

changed an improperly classified

burr and chanfer job from a 57

cent timing rate to the 78 cent rate

paid for the same operation on a

handled the grievances.

disc grinder job.

Timing Rate Corrected

23, 1951,

ties within a 50 mile radius—are testifying back home that '301' has "made America a better place to live in." 🚳

Executive board members of '301' were all last week securing signatures on a statement by businessmen, lawyers, doctors, political and civic leaders that will be sent to all members of Humphrey's subcommittee.

The statement cites the fact that Local 301 has been the certified collective bargaining representative at the GE Schenectady Works since December 15, 1936 and as the largest labor organization in the Capitol Area district "has contributed immeasurably towards improving the conditions and enhancing the dignity of every worker-in General Electric."

Pointing out that GE workers have "twice in the past two years, in government supervised elections, democratically reaffirmed by increased majorities that they desire UE Local 301 to continue as their collective bargaining representative," the statement adds:

"Its record of collective bargaining, during which time it has doubled the wages of its members, has contributed vastly to the prosperity and well-being of thousands of families, businessmen and professions in the many communities in the area."

To launch disruptive, splitting attacks and try to end collective bargaining by government dictation, the signers say, "could only bring a result of chaos and disruption of the orderly collective bargaining that has existed for so long. It would undoubtedly contribute to a harmful effect on the well-being of all communities in the area within a radius of 50 miles."

Humphrey Starts 'Solo' Attack Against Labor

Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey (D, Minn.), who said last December he's out to "wreck" UE, opened his hearings last week -but it turned out to be a one man show. He was the only one of the seven members of his

committee to show up. Despite the fact that CIO Pres. Philip Murray and AFL Pres. William Green have strongly urged their "friend" Humphrey to halt his drive against so-called "red" unions as a threat to all unions, a Humphrey held a week of hearings and then recessed until April.

Boulware Gets In Act

When L. R. Boulware, GE vice president, a longtime foe of UE, wasn't called in to testify during this first week of hearings, he rushed into the press with a long statement that urged Humphrey to devise legislation which would set up a government board to bar selected unions from bargaining, not permit them to go to court to contest such decisions, not collect dues, not conduct strikes and not permit such unions to even approach an employer for recognition. All of this Boulware proposed, regardless of whether workers want the union or not.

active pay and proper rates of pay Among Humphrey's witnesses at this first week of hearings were:

> Secretary of Labor Maurice Tobin, a pal of IUE-CIO Pres. James B. Carey. Tobin openly campaigned for the IUE in an election at the GE Lynn plant last summer. Tobin wants unions he considers Communist to be barred from bargaining, which he said are those that "do not act in the ultimate interests of the employees they represent," which to some observers sounded like an unintentional description of his pal Carey's IUE-CIO.

NLRB Chairman Paul Herzog thought no new legislation is needed. NLRB Genl. Counsel George Bott agreed and said the problem is "one of preventing strikes." John D. Small, head of the Munitions Board, said no one in the De-Tense Dept. "had any specific plans for legislation." A Justice Dept. official said they'd found only one "red" to get an indictment against in all of labor.

Look Who's Talking

The IUE-CIO, which has done more raiding of other unions than any union in the American trade union movement, may be able to dish out disruption and splitting but it seems it can't take it.

In Springfield, Mass., the IUE-CIO's paper complained that the AFL's Electrical Union has "attempted to raid the jurisdiction of IUE-CIO time and again and their tactics-particularly their libelous claims that the IUE-ClO and the UE are the same Communist-controlled organization-have stripped the IBEW of any pretension to trade union honor and decency.

Evidently when IUE-CIO gets some of its own medicine it finds the shoe not only fits but it also pinches.