

GE Can't Squirm Out Of Silicosis Evidence

It's not surprising that the General Electric Company is embarrassed at having the facts about the 90 silicosis cases at the Elmira Works made public by UE.

But that is scarcely an excuse for the Works News article of Nov. 5 trying to dismiss the union's exposure of Elmira conditions as "misleading" and based on "unjust allegations and inferences."

The facts printed by UE were carefully checked and are completely reliable. The medical report by Dr. Saul Solomon, one of the leading lung experts of the east, was based on two sets of X-rays of each silicosis victim and a thorough physical examination. Elmira UE members who work at the plant gave the first-hand information on the working conditions.

Of course it's nothing new for GE to try to dodge unpleasant truths by attacking the UE News. The Works News accused the UE News last year of being unfair and misleading because it printed the facts about GE being indicted by a federal grand jury for a price-fixing conspiracy with the Nazi Krupp munitions trust to monopolize the sale of carbonyl. Last month GE was convicted of this criminal charge in Federal Court.

301 Will Nominate Officers Next Week

Nominations for officers will be made by the 301 membership Tuesday night and Wednesday afternoon in the union hall. An election committee of 25 members will be chosen. The business also will include the annual election of an Auditing Committee and election of delegates to the State CIO convention.

The meeting at 7:30 p.m. Tuesday will be for all shifts of shop stewards and for first and third shift members. The second part of the meeting, at 1 p.m. Wednesday, will be for second shift members. The shop stewards' meeting was postponed from Nov. 2, election night.

301 Basketball Team

The 301 men's basketball team has two practice games recently at Oneida and Central Park Schools. The City League games will start next Wednesday. The union team is still looking for more players, so notify the union office if you're interested.

Is Your Shop 100 Per Cent UE?

Voters Repudiate Taft-Hartley Law

In a sweeping repudiation of the 80th Congress, the voters Nov. 2 removed from office some 50 members of the House of Representatives who had voted for the Taft-Hartley Law and some of the leading Senate Taft-Hartleyites. The Republican majorities in both houses were overturned.

Most of the Big Business press admitted that President Truman's campaign speeches against the Taft-Hartley Law and against the record of Congress were key factors in his surprise victory over Governor Thomas E. Dewey.

In the new Congress the Democrats will have a majority of 12 in the Senate. The House of Representatives will be composed of 263 Democrats, 171 Republicans and one member of the American Labor Party.

Taft-Hartley senators defeated with united labor support included Joseph H. Ball of Minnesota, beaten by Hubert Humphrey; C. Wayland Brooks of Illinois, beaten by Paul Douglas; Chapman Revercomb of West Virginia, beaten by Matthew Neely, and George A. Wilson of Iowa, defeated by Guy M. Gillette. UE played a part in defeating all four.

Enemies of labor defeated in the House included Congressman Charles J. Kersten of Wisconsin, leader of the Hartley Committee's attack on UE; Edward Mitchell and Gerald Landis of Indiana, who took part in Hartley Committee "hearings" at Evansville in an effort to smash UE there; John McDowell of Pennsylvania, of the Un-American Activities Committee, Representative Richard B. Vail of Illinois, of the Un-American Activities Committee, and Representative Harold Knutson, Minnesota, author of the "soak the poor" tax bills.

Section Night Schedule Announced for Next Week

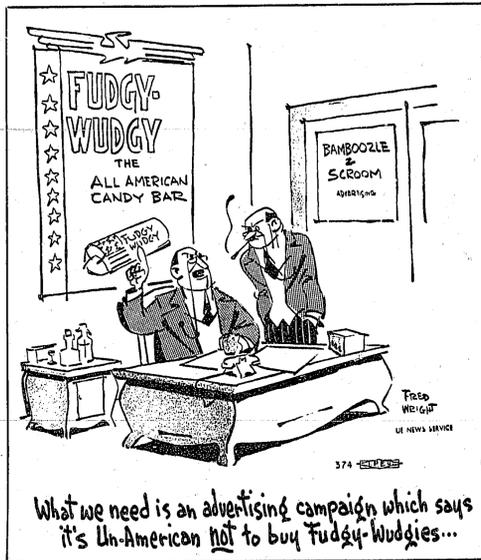
Section nights planned for next week are as follows:

Thursday night, Bldg. 53, represented by Anthony Esposito.

Friday night, Nov. 19, section represented by Anthony Villano, Bldgs. 5, 37, CAP, Peek St. and Knolls.

Tonight will be the get-together for Bldg. 107 members, represented by A. J. Spears.

Bldgs. 15, 19 and the ground floor of 17, represented by Sidney Friedlander, will have their section night tomorrow night.



What we need is an advertising campaign which says it's Un-American not to buy Fudgy-Wudgies...

Government Subsidies to Ship Owners Delay Settling of West Coast Strike

The Executive Board of Local 301 has voted \$100 to the strike of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, CIO, against the West Coast ship owners. The Board will recommend that the next membership meeting vote additional money if the strike is not settled by then.

At the direction of the Board, President Andrew Peterson wrote to President Truman urging him to withdraw government subsidies from ship owners involved in the strike. It is evident that the ship owners are not only refusing to meet legitimate wage demands, the letter pointed out, "but are interested primarily in trying to break the union."

Companies Aided by Government

The Longshoremen's union reports that the strike would have been settled long ago except for the tremendous government assistance given to the shipowners by subsidies. The shipping company which has taken the lead in the union-busting campaign is the American President Line. This company is over 95 per cent government owned.

About 20,000 workers are on strike because the ship owners refused to make a decent wage offer, stalled contract negotiations and tried to take away basic protections the workers have had for years. When the companies realized the strike was about to take

place, they obtained a federal injunction last June 15 forcing the union to stay on the job for 80 days, and filed charges with the Taft-Hartley Board.

Bosses Demand Affidavits

The ship owners demanded that the union file Taft-Hartley affidavits. They refused to deal with the union's elected negotiating committee, which includes the national officers, because the affidavits were not filed. They want to decide who will be on any committee of the union they meet with. This is an attempt to establish a new pattern of company unionism, through the Taft-Hartley law.

The union offered to select another committee, made up of men from the picket lines but with no national or international officers on it. The companies turned down the proposal.

Need Meat Scales?

Nobody has yet bought the two meat scales left over from the Local 301 Food Center. They are 1948 models and great bargains. The price has been lowered again! Inquire at the union office.

ELECTRICAL UNION NEWS

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

Vol. 6 - No. 46

ELECTRICAL UNION NEWS

November 19, 1948

A Little Close Harmony at Section Night



A musical moment at the section night party for Buildings 42, 46, 48 and 50 Nov. 10 at the union hall. Board Member Willard Kuschel is seated next to the pianist, Cyril Sille of Bldg. 46.

New Indictment Against GE Co.

The full-page advertisement "Who Is Loyal to the U. S. A.?" which Local 301 ran in Schenectady newspapers Nov. 10 listed 11 criminal and civil cases involving charges filed against the General Electric Company by the United States government in the last nine years.

Now the score has reached an even dozen. A federal grand jury last week at Cleveland, Ohio, returned a criminal indictment against the GE and two of its executives, and against several other manufacturers of street lighting equipment and some of their officers and directors. They are accused of violating the Sherman anti-trust law by excluding other firms from opportunity to compete in the street lighting business, by agreeing to eliminate competition among themselves, and by price fixing.

GE officials indicted were A. F. Dickerson, Lynn, Mass., manager of the lighting and rectifier divi-

Second Shift Workers To Have Section Night

Three section night parties are scheduled for next week at the union hall, including one for all second shift workers at midnight after work Friday, Nov. 26. Fred Pacelli, member-at-large of the Executive Board representing the second shift, has charge of arrangements for the after-midnight get-together.

Building 60, represented by Board Member William Stewart, will have its section night at 7:30 p.m. Monday. The section represented by Dewey Brashear liked its first program so well that it will have a second section night at 7:30 p.m. Friday, Nov. 26.

Tonight there's a section night for Bldgs. 5, 37, CAP, Peek St. and Knolls, represented by Anthony Villano. Building 53, represented by Anthony Esposito, met last night.

slon, and F. D. Crowther, also of Lynn, sales manager of the lighting and rectifier division.

301 Seeks Double Pay For Election Day Work

Local 301 has asked GE management to pay double time to the second and third shift employees for their work Election Day, Nov. 2, as an observed holiday by company decision.

The union office pointed out that the company recognized Election Day as an observed holiday as far as first shift workers are concerned and paid double time to those called in to work. Failure to pay double time, instead of straight time, to second and third shift workers also is discriminatory, the union charged.

The union last week requested a reply in writing so that the grievance may be processed as speedily as possible to the next level.

Officers' Report

Copies of the annual report of the Local 301 officers were distributed at the 301 membership meeting this week. The report is printed on pages 3, 4 and 5 of this paper in slightly condensed form.

Nominations For Officers Made by 301

Nominations for next year's officers of Local 301 were made at a membership meeting Tuesday night and Wednesday afternoon at the union hall and an election committee of 25 members was elected. This committee will set the date and place for the annual election next month and will have charge of the election. The list of candidates is printed on page 2.

Newspaper Distortions

The Schenectady newspapers printed malicious, untrue stories about the Tuesday night meeting. After the main hall was filled, firemen told later arrivals that they couldn't get in the front entrance but should go around to the rear of the building. Arrangements had been made to accommodate any overflow in the rear rooms where loud-speaker equipment was set up.

About 100 members were in one rear room and a dozen were in another. Two other rooms could have been opened if there had been a large enough crowd to need them. The members in the rear had the chance to make nominations and they took part in the election.

Nobody Sent Away

Nobody was sent away from the building. A small number may have become discouraged and left, instead of waiting to check in at the rear entrance.

At no time did the firemen or anybody else order anyone to leave the main hall. The firemen insisted only that the doors and hallways be unobstructed. A check showed that most of the people in the rear were administration supporters.

During an early part of the meeting, the loudspeaker in the rear was temporarily out of order. A fuse had been loosened and the cable severed. It was repaired as promptly as possible and in the meanwhile the sergeant-at-arms kept the members at the rear informed as to nominations made and brought back any nominations they had.

While Vice-President William Hodges was in the chair, during (Continued on Page 2)

Nominations Made For 301 Officers

(Continued from Page 1)

The nomination of presidential candidates, a motion was made that the meeting be recessed until a hall large enough to accommodate the entire union membership was rented.

Members opposing the motion pointed out the difficulty of finding such a hall and the fact that the whole election process prescribed by the union constitution would be indefinitely delayed by the postponement. Several charged that the postponement motion was an effort to disrupt the duly called meeting by people who realized they were out-numbered. By ruling of the chair, the motion was put to a vote by the members in the main hall and was defeated 302 to 215.

The membership elected the following election committee: Morton Lewis, Bldg. 46; Anthony Campriello, Bldg. 52; Frank Emspak, Bldg. 46; Philip Cognetta, Bldg. 52; Stanley Aldhous, Bldg. 269; Sadie Iovinella, Bldg. 81; Mary McCartin, Bldg. 28; John Maietta, Bldg. 60; Dominick Rossi, Bldg. 46; Joe Rotunda, Bldg. 73; Sullivan Paige, Bldg. 52; Gordon Belgrave, Bldg. 17; Edward Crosby, Bldg. 285; Walter Neff, Bldg. 60; Jack O'Hara, Bldg. 60; Karl Quirini, Bldg. 60; Clayton Padney, Bldg. 273; Miles Moon, Bldg. 85; Joe Hills, Bldg. 89; George De Cresce, Bldg. 78A; Ralph Hruby, Bldg. 63; Alfred Benaquisto, Bldg. 73; Roy Ciaramello, Bldg. 52; Joseph Kelly, Bldg. 16, and Joseph Whitbeck, Bldg. 69.

\$450,000 Back Pay

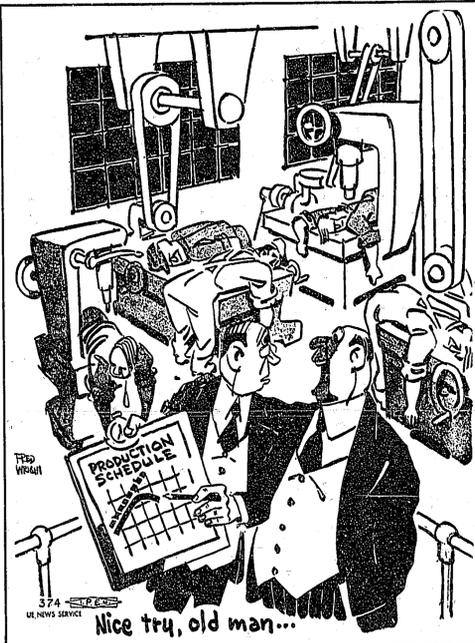
Ingersoll-Rand workers at Philipsburg, Pa., members of UE Local 451, will receive \$450,000 in back pay by Dec. 15 as the result of a job evaluation dispute dating back to 1944. Back pay ranges from \$50 to \$1,5000 a worker where a job was re-evaluated. The payments start Nov. 15.

WEAR YOUR UNION BUTTON

ELECTRICAL UNION NEWS
United Electrical, Radio & Machine
Workers of America, CIO
SCHENECTADY GE LOCAL 301

Published by Editorial Committee
Mary McCartin, Secretary
Arthur R. Bertini, Clayton Padney
John G. Grasso, Victor Pascho

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



Nominated for Office

The candidates nominated by Local 301 are listed below, with asterisks after the names of people now holding the offices.

For president: Andrew Peterson*, Bldg. 52; Stanley Fisher, Bldg. 16; Arthur Hempstead, Bldg. 69; Frank Kriss, Bldg. 105, and George Barns, Bldg. 60.

For vice-president: William Hodges*, Bldg. 72, and Martin Stanton, Bldg. 60.

For recording secretary: Helen Quirini*, Bldg. 81; John Briggs, Bldg. 53, and Frank Fiorillo, Bldg. 81.

For assistant recording secretary: Thelma Willey, Bldg. 24; Raymond Greiner, Bldg. 81, and John Greene, Bldg. 66.

For treasurer, Marshall White** Bldg. 13; Michael Girgerck, Bldg. 16; William Downs, Bldg. 17 and Carman Di Girolomo, Bldg. 69.

For chief shop steward: William Mastriani*, Bldg. 73; Foster Campbell, Bldg. 66; Kenneth Sheehan, Bldg. 17; Steven Watts, Bldg. 49, and John Clune, Bldg. 40.

For business agent: Leo Jandreau*, Milton Danko of Bldg. 69 and Ray Flanagan, Bldg. 49.

For trustees (three to be elected): Albert Davis*, Bldg. 10; John

Boyd, Bldg. 285; George Quick, Bldg. 14; Dave Bamberry, Bldg. 16; Dave Fisher, Bldg. 17; Edward La Berta, Bldg. 17; Charles Campbell, Bldg. 52; Howard Haver, Bldg. 15 and Edward Wallingford, Bldg. 60.

For sergeant-at-arms: Harmon Cartwright*, Bldg. 84; Frank Civitello, Bldg. 85, and Peter Pisano, Bldg. 77.

For guide: George Walker*, Bldg. 73, and Steven James, Bldg. 53.

In accordance with the constitution the recording secretary has sent official notification of nomination to all candidates, with instructions to state in writing whether they accept the nominations. A candidate must send a written acceptance within three days of his notification in order to have his name on the voting machine.

Union Lawyer

Members of Local 301 can consult the union's lawyer, Marshall Perlin, at the union office every Monday through Thursday from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. He is available by appointment at other times also, when Compensation Court sessions and other duties connected with his legal work for the union and its members permit.

GE Plant Closing To Cost 500 Jobs

The General Electric Company has announced plans for shutting down its plant at Kokomo, Ind., at the end of the year and firing its 300 remaining employees. Nearly 200 others have been laid off since the summer vacation.

A. K. McCollum, plant manager, said the work force would be gradually cut down between now and the official closing Dec. 31. On that date the company will return the plant to the War Assets Administration from which it leased it. GE has been manufacturing small motors at Kokomo.

According to McCollum, the closing is the result of "a gradual drop in orders." But in spite of any drop in orders, the plant management intensified the speed-up during the past five months. Workers have had to fight rate cutting connected with this speed-up.

The motors made at Kokomo are used in appliances. As the national UE News points out, the freezing of the appliance market "is a natural result of the inflation brought on by high prices of which GE and other companies have been guilty."

GE has operated the plant since 1942. At peak production there were 1,100 workers employed.

At the White Plains plant GE has notified 51 of the 110 workers they will be laid-off because the company plans to cut production 50 per cent starting next week. The plant manufactures garbage disposal units.

Peek St. Workers Can Stay in 301

The union has advised its members in Peek St. that nothing in the order of the Atomic Energy Commission prevents their continuing as members and paying dues direct to the union office.

Peek St. workers can avail themselves of the union's help and legal services in workmen's compensation cases, unemployment insurance claims and other matters involving their rights.

Meanwhile UE this week charged the General Electric Company with violating the union contract by its refusal to recognize the union at Peek St. The company announced it had ended the check-off for Peek St. as a result of the Atomic Energy Commission order.

The charge of contract violation took the form of an amendment to the union's \$1,000,000 Federal Court suit against GE and the members of the Atomic Energy Commission.

Officers' Annual Report Points Up Gains, Problems

Local 301 UE-CIO
Report of the Officers
To the Membership
For 1948

(Slightly Condensed from
Official Text)

The past year was marked by the most vicious and open attack by the General Electric Company upon this union, the first successful union of GE workers.

Under the labor relations direction of Lemuel R. Boulware, the company has showed its hand openly in attacking the UE and in interfering in its internal affairs for the purpose of dividing and weakening it.

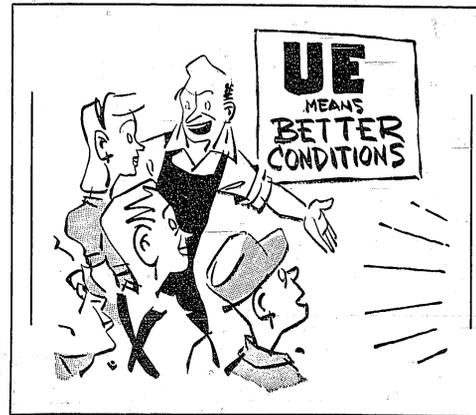
In its campaign, the company has relied in the first place upon the nation-wide anti-labor drive summed up by the Taft-Hartley Law. It also has used to the fullest extent such government agencies as the Hartley Committee and the Atomic Energy Commission. It has relied upon lavish expenditures in advertising, and the daily help of the Big Business press and radio to misinform and confuse the public, of whom GE workers form a large part. It has used those within the union who would carry on the company's propaganda, either because they fell for it themselves or saw in it a means to grind their own axe. At the same time, it has pushed its speed-up and piece price-cutting efforts in the shops.

In the face of the company's all-out attack, our ranks have in the main held firm. We were able to achieve a moderate wage increase for all, as well as a major contract gain for continuous process workers. We have kept the grievance machinery operating so as to maintain shop conditions and withstand the ceaseless attack by the company upon our job standards. We have added a major service, a workmen's compensation and legal department, to protect our members who may become injured or unemployed.

Sound Policy Built This Union
The initial policies of UE have been maintained from its start. These policies have led us to success, and have given us strength to resist the company's drive for speed-up and low wages. This has caused the company to dislike us. It is helpful to review the basic policy of UE.

We organized on the basis of learning from the mistakes of older unions. We established a constitu-

Twelve Years on this Road



The Record of Progress Through UE

- 1—National contract for all GE workers.
- 2—Average wage increase of 70 cents an hour.
- 3—Attempted 10 percent cut in 1938 stopped by UE, after it had been forced on foremen and office workers.
- 4—Seniority in lay-offs, instead of dismissals for long service.
- 5—Piece work safeguards guaranteeing earnings on standard prices.
- 6—Automatic progression to job rate.
- 7—Call-in and reporting time pay when no work.
- 8—Six paid holidays.
- 9—Vacation Plan, 1936:

1 wk.	3 yrs. service
2 wks.	10 yrs. service
- Increased to: 1948

1 wk.	1 yr. service
1 wk., 1 day	2 yrs. service
1 wk., 2 days	3 yrs. service
1 wk., 3 days	4 yrs. service
2 wks.	5 yrs. service
3 wks.	20 yrs. service
- 10—Second and third shift bonus raised from 5 to 10%.
- 11—Smoking privileges on job.
- 12—Job-selling in employment office stopped.
- 13—Free expert legal representation for members in workmen's compensation and unemployment insurance claims.

This is the record of which every member can be proud. We shall

need real unity to maintain this record.

Company's Tactics Toward Union

As a fighting union run by the members, we have been able to force concessions out of the company every year.

With the change in top management from Gerard Swope to Charles E. Wilson, the company's policy has changed from one of simply opposing concessions while accepting the union, to one of active efforts to undermine the union in the hope of destroying it.

Wilson's first open move came in forcing the 9-week strike of 1946. This move failed. It was followed by the growing propaganda campaign, and this year by the all-out Boulware drive.

Again the company failed, because the union answered with a program of complete information to the membership and the public. The membership remained largely united despite the small minority which fell for the Boulware splitting moves. After the UE voted to strike at General Motors, causing that company to break the employers' line by granting the UE and auto workers a raise, General Electric was forced to yield an 8% wage offer.

Since the negotiations GE has intensified its propaganda drive. It hopes to prevent our members from uniting effectively for the 1949 wage negotiations.

Boulware has been franker and franker in his aims. In Philadelphia the GE workers were told the company thought it could teach them how to run their union. In the advertisement "A Plague on Both Your Houses", GE made it clear that it wants only a union which will accept its program of speed-up, low wages, and no seniority—that it will accept peacefully only a COMPANY UNION.

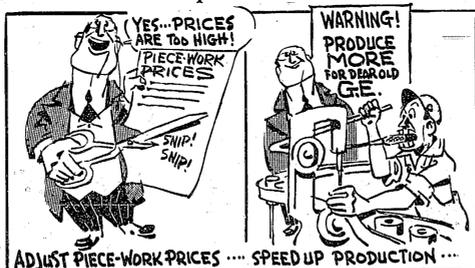
Grievance Activity — Stewards and Business Agent

Of equal importance with the annual raising of standards through contract negotiations is the day-to-day collective bargaining over grievances. This gains in importance every day as the company tries to whittle down the contract standards.

The main grievance job is done by the 450 shop stewards. It is at the shop steward-foreman level that the most effective negotiating can be done, under the members' eyes, and those settlements mean most in value to the individual

(Continued on Page 4)

Boulware's Hope in Labor Relations



ADJUST PIECE-WORK PRICES ... SPEED UP PRODUCTION ...



contract grievance procedure and negotiated formally by the union grievance committee.

From January 1, 1948 to November 12, a total of 473 such formal dockets were filed, and approximately 150 meetings with management held.

The great majority of cases are settled in one form or another at the first level meeting with management. It has been the increasing experience of the union that the further we get from the shop, the more difficult it is to obtain any concessions.

Cases so far processed through the first management level break down into the following types, showing the nature of the major shop problems faced by our members:

Piece work price	97
Individual classification or wage rate	87
Seniority, lay-off, transfer and placement	31
(this is the type of urgent	

(Continued from Page 3) workers. The work of the Business Agent and his two assistants and the other officers and executive board members is directed first and foremost at helping the shop stewards carry out their work of policing the contract and protecting the members' standards.

The Business Agent and his two assistants receive a total of about 40 calls from the shop on an average day, or about 10,000 a year, bearing directly on shop grievances.

In many of these the main answer is to give the shop steward or member information on his rights, interpretation of the contract, or practical advice on how to present a grievance or write it up formally in such a way as to be most likely to achieve a settlement with the foreman.

Numerous grievances, particularly involving seniority and placement questions and working conditions, and some piece work price issues, which are relatively simple or urgent in nature, are handled directly by telephone with the Works Manager's office.

The total number of cases handled with the Works Manager's Office (Building 41), runs between 2,000 and 2,500 a year.

Those cases which are of a more formal nature are written up as "executive board cases" under the

case of which hundreds are handled informally by phone)

Job rate	27
Working conditions and safety	25
Working schedules	20
Upgrading	13
Others—miscellaneous	83

The additional cases still pending at one level or another show about the same proportion, as follows: Piece work price 23, individual classification or rate 20, seniority, etc. 15, job rate 17, working conditions and safety 2, upgrading 4, others 15.

Major Issues Needing Settlement

During the past year we pressed our efforts to negotiate a sound and fair wage rate structure, which would correct the numerous injustices in the GE's wage rate system, affecting particularly the skilled trades and the women's jobs, but many others in between also.

The question of skilled craft rates was made the object of a vigorous fight by these crafts. The company's greatly increased opposition led to a postponement of the fight to a better time. This was far from being a defeat. Great unity of action was developed. We are continuing to press the company on this issue. Other GE locals of UE are preparing to raise similar demands. This year's fight will help when the men are ready to resume the fight in the future.

Sooner or later GE will have to negotiate fair craft rates, and in fact a complete wage structure. Other important fights centered around discrimination in women's rates, and the whole question of

upgrading helpers, laborers, and others in the lower brackets.

It should be emphasized that regardless of whether or not we win a satisfactory settlement of a particular grievance, the ceaseless processing of cases is of major importance in blocking the company's efforts to disregard the contract.

The process also brings out those major issues which will sooner or later have to be resolved either by the grievance procedure or in contract negotiations. Such major issues involve:

- 1—Negotiated wage structure.
- 2—Skilled craft rates.
- 3—Women's rates.
- 4—Upgrading on Service.
- 5—Adequate pensions.
- 6—Seniority in transfers.
- 7—Threats to break service when laid-off worker refuses a less desirable job.
- 8—Increased earnings for increased production.
- 9—Full 8 hours in day for all shifts.
- 10—Improved shop grievance procedure.
- 11—Compulsory arbitration.
- 12—Improved Holiday provisions.

It must be obvious that the company, with its present attitude, will resist to the utmost our just demands in these matters, and that they will put our unity and determination to the test.

Law and Workmen's Compensation Department

Since January 1948 Local 301 has had its own Law and Compensation Department. This was established both because of the general need to protect workers who were at a disadvantage appearing without proper legal aid in compensation hearings, and because the increase in accidents caused by speed-up and new working hazards has shown the importance of workmen's compensation.

Workmen's compensation also helps rectify hazardous working conditions in the shop, by calling sharp attention to them.

The Law and Compensation Department works with the shop stewards in giving the members information on their rights and getting information on their problems.

The department has averaged 13 personal interviews a day, and numerous telephone calls requesting information. There are now approximately 425 compensation claims being handled by the union office, and approximately 90 to 100 compensation hearings are held each month, at which the union member is represented by an at-

(Continued on Page 5)

The Day-to-Day Job



(Continued from Page 4) torney. The total amount collected to date in awards and in medical expenses is approximately \$300,000.

The General Electric Company contests many of these compensation cases. Out of 425 cases, approximately 160 are or have been opposed in whole or in part.

Over 65 cases involving old accidents and claims were prosecuted or reopened. We have an instance of a man having his claim closed and then having it reopened by the union, and an additional sum of \$2575 was awarded. In another case, the claimant was allowed 1/3 loss of use of his right hand. This accident occurred 2 or 3 years ago. The union reopened the case and obtained an additional award of \$1225.

The union has helped the worker obtain adequate medical treatment. In many instances, Company doctors have cast doubt upon the integrity of the worker's claim, or stated that they found no basis for the worker's complaint of pain or denied its existence. By obtaining proper treatment and medical advice, the General Electric doctors have been proven to be incorrect. There are numerous instances in our records where the referee has ruled in favor of the Company but upon the union taking this matter up on appeal, the referee's decision has been reversed and an award made.

The law department also has serviced members on veterans' bonus claims, and other rights, enforcing Mutual Benefit claims, and obtaining old age benefits and unemployment insurance. The latter has gained in importance because GE now increasingly contests unemployment insurance claims.

The officers consider that the legal department is an important

adjunct in the fight to protect the members and improve their conditions.

Conclusion

The foregoing record will make it clear to all why the General Electric Company, under the Wilson-Boulware policies, hates this union and wants to destroy it from within or from without. It explains the unparalleled attack upon this union, largely in the traditional employer's weapon of red-baiting, by the General Electric Company and its newspapers, radio, and political stooges.

This record also places clearly before the membership a simple choice of roads ahead:

We can become "respectable" by the standards of GE and its allies and its press, by submitting to purity tests and controls by others than the membership—and become a company union as demanded by Boulware—

OR

We can continue as a fighting organization controlled by the membership and the membership alone, in accordance with our democratic constitution, and continue our record of achieving a higher standard of living and better working conditions for our members and the community.

Respectfully submitted,

Andrew Peterson
President
William Hodges
Vice-President
Marshall White
Treasurer
Helen Quirini
Recording Secretary
Alfred J. Pelrah
Asst. Recording Secretary
William Mastriani
Chief Shop Steward
Leo Jandreau
Business Agent

November 16, 1948

Transportation Group Gets Special Bus Service

Thanks to action by the 301 Transportation Committee, a group of cleaning women and sweepers who are being transferred to the Knolls laboratory will be able to work six and a half hours nights instead of only six hours.

At first they thought they would have to quit work at 11 p.m., because the GE Company said it wasn't able to arrange for special transportation for them later. Then the union committee had a conference with Schenectady Railway Company officials who agreed to have a bus leave the Knolls at 12:10 a.m.

The group is being shifted from the research and engineering laboratory in the main plant.

Basketball Victory

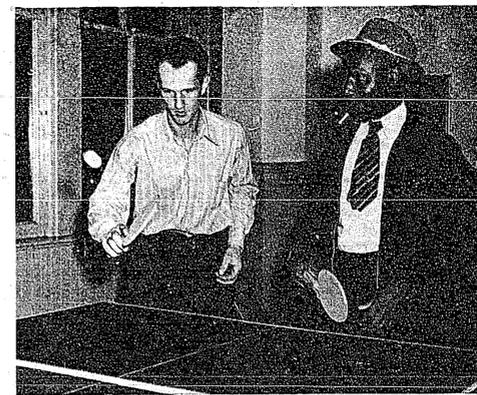
The 301 girls' basketball team opened its season with a 44 to 33 victory over the Hubs, another City League team. The next game will be at 8:50 p.m. Monday at Central Park Junior High School. Helen Quirini, who organized the team, says more players are needed.

To Oppose New Tax

Officers of Local 301 will appear before the City Council Nov. 29 to oppose the new law introduced to place a 3 per cent tax on gas, light, telephone and telegraph bills. The Executive Board named the officers to represent the union at the public hearing.

BUILD THE UNION

Ping Pong Partners from Building 85



This ping pong team was snapped in action during the section night party at 301 Hall, Nov. 9. William Koons, at left, and James Lanmon, right, both of Building 85. The section night was for members in the section represented by Board Member Edward J. La Bombard, Bldgs. 85, 93, 97 and 109.

Judge Levies \$56,000 in Fines In GE Carboloy Anti-Trust Case

Fines totaling \$56,000 were levied last week on the General Electric Company, two subsidiaries and three officials for criminal conspiracy with the Nazi Krupp firm to fix carboly prices.

Federal Judge John C. Knox, who found the defendants guilty after a trial in New York City, fined GE and the Carboloy Company of Detroit \$20,000 each, and the International General Electric of Schenectady \$10,000. He fined Zay Jeffries, chairman of the board of Carboloy and a vice-president of GE, \$2,500; Walter M. Stearns of Schenectady, former manager of GE trade relations, \$2,500, and Walter G. Robbins, Carboloy president, \$1,000.

Malcolm A. Hoffman, special assistant to the attorney general, had asked six month prison sentences for the three men for their "indifference" to the anti-trust laws.

Judge Knox turned down the recommendation, however, on the ground that the men had given "distinguished service" to the government in the war years.

This is the kind of "service" they rendered. The conspiracy with Krupp continued into 1940 after Hitler started the war in Europe. Carboloy was one of the most vital war materials. The conspiracy seriously hurt the American war effort, according to sworn testimony before the United States Senate Kilgore Committee.

GE Company Sensitive About Compensation

The union's success in handling the Workmen's Compensation claims of its members apparently annoys GE no end, to judge from the page 1 story last week in the Works News. The company criticizes the EU News of Oct. 29 for listing 25 awards against the company. According to GE, only one of the cases was contested.

Here is the record:

The company contested in nine of the cases either the occurrence of an injury or the rate of compensation or the length of time the payments should be made.

In two other cases the worker was not informed by the company or the Compensation Board that he should file a claim, and would have filed none except for the union.

All the cases are listed on the Compensation Court calendar as cases against GE and the awards are made against GE, even in uncontested cases. The payments are made by GE itself, not through an insurance company the way many other corporations operate.