

## INJURED MAN FORCED INTO TOO-SMALL CAR

Local 301, IUE, sent a case to the N.Y. Level of the grievance procedure protesting the inadequacy of hospital services for night workers. The Company promptly said "there was no violation of the contract as adequate medical service is provided under the circumstances."

Here is the story and the company's definition of "adequate":

On April 17, an unfortunate accident happened to a second shift employee of Large Steam Turbine Generator. The accident involved a possible back injury, plus a chest and neck injury. When a converted station wagon with one male nurse arrived at the scene, it was found that because of the possible back injury, a board was needed to supplement the stretcher. None was immediately available so the injured employee had to lie on the floor until a board could be obtained. With only one male nurse there, medically untrained employees were called to assist. Then; in order to close the station wagon door, it was found necessary to twist the injured man's feet and legs so he would fit into the vehicle. He rode to the hospital in a cramped position.

We can't imagine an injured G.E. official tolerating this kind of care --- much less considering it "adequate". But there it is. Local 301 will continue its protests that medical care for night workers must be improved.

## VACATION GIVEAWAY TABS SELLING FAST

Officers and Executive Board Members report that tickets in the Giant Vacation Giveaway are selling like hot cakes. Remember the prizes are a round-trip to Bermuda, cash value \$600; family vacation, cash value \$250; and, family vacation, cash value \$150. And, you can take the cash. Tickets are three for 50 cents and profits go to Local 301's annual Children's Xmas Party. The drawing is set for June 15. Get raffle tickets NOW from your Shop Steward!!!

## TUNE IN LOCAL 301'S NEW RADIO NEWS PROGRAM

### LABOR LOOKS AT THE NEWS

SATURDAYS --- 6:45 PM --- WSNY - 1240 ON THE DIAL

AND LISTEN, TOO, TO THE INTERNATIONAL UNION'S

MORNING RADIO PROGRAM PIPELINE 6:15 TO 6:45 AM

ALSO WSNY - 1240 ON THE DIAL

## SENIORITY RIGHTS UPHELD

Recently a Cl C Testman was reached on lack of work in the SAC Dept. Since he was the shortest service on this test job in his dept., he was sent on interview to the LM&G Dept., where this bump was on a shorter service Tester. The LM&G Dept. took the position that this man was not qualified to do this job and refused to allow him to bump.

At this point, his dept. offered him the best available job - a job which meant a pay out of 28 cents an hour. The Union Hall was consulted and the case was turned over to the Union Placement Committee composed of Pres. John Shambo of Local 301 and Board Member James Cognetta. After several meetings with LM&G management, the union committee won its point and the employee was placed on a Cl C Test job in that dept. He has proved to be a satisfactory employee -- thus knocking down the original company contention that his proper bump was faulty.

Without his union to protect his rights under the contract, this employee would have suffered a great loss in pay.

## MORE AID TO PULP STRIKERS LONG STRIKE CONTINUES

As this issue of the Bulletin went to press, contributions were still pouring in for aid to members of Local 678, United Papermakers & Paperworkers on strike since January 20 at the West Virginia Pulp & Paper Co., Mechanicville.

Collections totaled nearly \$1200, Members of the Executive Board reported.

Meanwhile, the long strike remained deadlocked. The company has asked the firing of 22 employees it accuses of "mis-behaving" on the picket line and the disciplining of more than a dozen other workers. In a letter of thanks to Local 301, Stephen Dennis, recording secretary of the Paperworkers, said his union had voted "to accept NO settlement conditioned on the disciplining or discharge of a single employee".

# LOCAL 301 NEWS

IUE AFL-CIO

Vol. 4 - No. 49

The Voice of GE Workers, Local 301, Schenectady, N. Y.

May 15, 1959

## Constitution Committee Meets



The Constitution Committee of Local 301, IUE-AFL-CIO, has the following Amendments to the Constitution to report to the Membership Meeting, which will take place on Monday, May 18, 1959, in the Union Auditorium. The 2nd shift meeting will be at 1:00 p. m., and the 1st and 3rd shifts will meet at 7:30 p. m.

**ARTICLE XVI**  
SECTION D—(1st paragraph — remainder of Section not changed)

Removal of a shop steward may be initiated by a petition signed by 51% of the Union members of the group in good standing. Such petition shall be submitted to the Executive Board for verification and investigation. Referendum will then be held in that group under the supervision of the Executive Board.

**ARTICLE XV**  
SECTION H—  
Should a shop steward be suspended by the Executive Board for any reason, or shall any office become vacant for any cause, the Executive Board shall appoint a member in his stead, until an election to fill the unexpired term can be arranged.

Constitution Committee at work—Bill Kelly and Dave Stockheim prepare report for membership meeting.

### PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Changing second sentence opposite in 1st paragraph, which is boldface to read as follows:

Such petition shall be submitted to the Executive Board and provide justifiable reasons for recall and shall be investigated by the Executive Board for verification and other related facts having a bearing on the request.

### PROPOSED AMENDMENT

In the Section opposite which will be listed as the 1st paragraph, the following portion is to be deleted:

"or should any office become vacant for any cause"

We then propose a 2nd paragraph be added to Section H, which will read as follows:

Should any elected officer of this local union vacate his office for any cause, the Executive Board shall appoint a member in his stead to fill the unexpired term.

## NLRB Election At Power Station May 20 and 21

Some months ago, a few short-service employees at the Power Station got an idea they would have more job security if they isolated themselves from the vast majority of General Electric workers and set up a separate union.

These few employees formed an organization called the Power Station Employees Protective Association and petitioned the NLRB for an election.

Their whole purpose was to stop longer service employees from displacing them because of lack of work. Likewise, their seniority rights would only apply within the Power Station if they were affected by lack of work.

The NLRB held hearings to determine whether there should be an election. The association was represented by its officers, all of whom were men who had been laid off because of lack of work and no longer were employed at the plant.

The Taft-Hartley Board ordered the election even though it was obvious that in the formation of the new association, election of officers and the drafting of a constitution there was very little rank and file control.

At the conference to set up machinery for the election, held last week, the new association didn't even have a representative present.

The instigators of the election have accomplished one thing: they have succeeded in involving  
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**IUE-CIO LOCAL 301 NEWS**  
 OFFICIAL ORGAN OF LOCAL 301,  
 REPRESENTING SCHENECTADY  
 GE WORKERS  
 Published by the Editorial Committee  
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 Vice President ..... William J. Kelly  
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 Recording Secretary ... Roy V. Schaffer  
 Ass't Recording Secretary... David Gunn  
 Chief Shop Steward ... Joseph Mangino  
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 121 Erie Blvd. Schenectady 5, N. Y.

**Eisenhower and Steel**

President Eisenhower's press conference statement last week that the Government would step into the steel dispute if trouble develops was a rather empty threat, as he himself knows. And the President was considerably milder in his comments than earlier this year when he said the Steelworkers Union and the industry must—and he used the word "must"—work out a settlement that would not cause an increase in steel prices and, thus, produce the threat of more inflation.

At no time has Mr. Eisenhower mentioned the possibility or the danger of a steel strike. What he has seemed concerned about is that the eventual settlement, with or without a strike, should not start another round of inflation.

So what the President threatened last week was Government intervention to nullify any contract settlement that might look inflationary.

In other words, wage-price controls.

Well, right now, the Government has NO legal authority to impose wage-price controls in any industry. Before Mr. Eisenhower could act in this direction he would have to get authority from Congress. He hasn't asked for such authority and presumably would not ask unless the union and the industry were to negotiate a real quick

contract that would force a new chain of price increases.

Bargaining talks have just begun and the possibility of a quick contract satisfactory to the Steelworkers Union is unlikely.

But let's assume such a contract were negotiated. Then what the President would be doing if he asked for wage-price controls would be, in effect, to ask Congress to give him the authority to set aside a new steel contract. And this is quite unlikely. First, Congress is controlled by the Democrats. Second, there's the timetable.

The steel contract expires June 30. That's the end of the Government's fiscal year, too, and the time that Congress is hurrying to get through its last appropriation bills—the money needed to run the Government starting July 1.

That's also the time when Congress figures it has done a year's work and ought to go home, or on vacation, or off touring the world until the new session meets in January.

And then, too, there's the Washington weather. HOT in July. Temperatures in the high 90's and low hundreds every day, with an extremely high humidity. Not at all a good time of year to get cooperation from anyone, especially your political enemies.

And so, our guess is that the President really was aiming at getting public opinion on the side of a moderate settlement in the steel industry, with no strike and no increase in the cost of steel.

We would guess, too, that no matter what happens, Mr. Eisenhower will watch this one from the bleachers, just like you and me.

**Conference**

Board Member Mastriani and shop steward Laskevich will represent Local 301 at a one-day Foundry Conference in Rochester May 19.



Injured workers are entitled to have their medical expenses paid by the Company. Such expenses include not only the doctor's bills, but also hospital bills, druggists' bills, and even the cost of traveling to and from the doctor's office.

A worker who is getting medical treatment after an accident, very often may continue to work without a break in his service, even while under a doctor's care, because his condition is not serious enough to require him to stay away from his work. In such cases, the worker continues to get his medical bills paid by the company. But, fortunately, since he does not have to stay away from work, he does not have to fall back on only \$45.00 a week compensation for time lost from work due to his injury. Other injuries may be more serious and require a worker to stay away from his work for a period of time. Such workers will, after a 7-day waiting period, receive \$45.00 a week maximum compensation, depending on previous earnings, while he is forced to stay away from work.

In addition, however, both types of workers, those who have continued to work after an injury as well as those who have returned to work after some absence from work, may find themselves in a position where they cannot earn as much after the accident as before. Such workers entitled to receive two-thirds of the reduction in their earnings with a maximum up to \$45.00 a week while they are working providing they can show that the reduction in their earnings came from their injuries.

Thus, it will be seen that an injured worker is entitled to receive:

1. His medical, hospital and drug bills paid by the company, and also
2. Compensation for lost time from work and a part of his reduced earnings if his lowered earning capacity comes from his injuries.

No worker is entitled under our present law to an additional money settlement or award if he has only a temporary injury from which he has fully recovered.

**Cordiner Talks On Inflation Jandreau Says "Nonsense"**

WASHINGTON—Senator Estes Kefauver (D., Tenn.), chairman of a Senate Anti-Trust Subcommittee, last week accused certain segments of Big Business of setting their prices without regard for market forces, like supply demand and competition.

The Senator said that such price-fixing — he called it "administered prices" — contributes to inflation. And, to stop these practices, Kefauver called for Congressional enactment of a law which would require hearings by the Federal Trade Commission on any price increases proposed by corporations with a net worth of \$10 or more in industries where 50 percent or more of the business is done by less than nine companies.

Congress will NOT pass a law like this this year. But the hearings here in the nation's Capital have given politicians, corporation executives and labor union officials a good opportunity to air their views on inflation and present their own ideas on how to cure it.

Last week it was General Electric's turn and GE Board Chairman Ralph Cordiner was there for the company.

In brief, Cordiner said the cure for inflation was to cut Federal spending and change what he called "present labor policies". In Federal spending, Cordiner would hack away at veterans' benefits, housing loans and grants, airport construction and farm subsidies.

In Schenectady, Leo Jandreau, Business Agent for Local 301, had these comments on Cordiner's testimony:

"Cordiner should practice what he preaches on recommendations to fight inflation. He told the anti-trust subcommittee that government spending was a major factor in the causes of inflation and said he would like to see cuts in veterans' benefits, farm subsidies, aid for education and aid for economically depressed areas—all programs which Congress now has under consideration.

"I would point out that General Electric's decentralization program of moving departments from existing locations to new communities causing new plant construction in the new areas and unemployment in the old added to the cost of product and thus was reflected in inflationary prices.

"General Electric set aside one-half billion for this purpose in 1955 to provide for new plant expansion and other reasons, covering a three-year program ending last year. This represented seventy-one percent of the net accumulated profits announced during the same period. This 500 million dollars presented, too, 57 percent of all taxes paid during the same period.

"Cordiner also asks for more restrictive legislation to prevent featherbedding. He says, too, that wages are inflationary. Cordiner and his two top associates at General Electric have done fairly well for themselves on this question of wages.

"For 1958, Cordiner was paid

**Giveaway Sales Boom**



Local 301 Board Member Esther Altieri opens sales on the union's annual raffle to raise funds for the annual Children's Christmas Party. Here, Mrs. Altieri sells tickets on swank vacation prizes to union members Louis Mazzone and Vincent Natale of Turbines, Building 59.

wages of \$279,000, plus 1,988 shares of stock as an incentive bonus. Mr. Paxton was paid \$200,000 in wages, plus 1,242 shares of stock. Mr. Reed received \$180,000 in wages, plus 1,242 shares of stock. All the directors and officers of General Electric were paid a total of more than \$1 million in wages,

Journal 'Un-Journalistic'  
 NEW YORK—The Wall Street Journal, in what was for it quite untypical journalistic fashion, reported the opening of steel negotiations here as it might a sporting event.

Of the two top negotiators —President David J. MacDonald of the United Steelworkers Union and R. Conrad Cooper, executive vice president of personnel services for U. S. Steel, the Journal said:

"Both men appeared in top physical shape. Dressed in a brown suit, Mr. Cooper, tanned and trim, strode into the conference room 15 minutes early. The cigar-smoking negotiator commented he had shed 30 pounds, down to a fighting weight of 192.

"Mr. MacDonald, with his customary brier pipe, entered the room at exactly 10. The union chief, whose wavy white hair accents his ruddy face, reported he had lost 23 pounds, tipping the scales at 189."

plus incentive stock bonuses totaling more than \$1,300,000.

"So far as featherbedding is concerned, the stock bonus plan yielding more than \$1,300,000 for a few chosen employees is an outstanding example—particularly in view of the extremely high wages paid these executives."

**NOTICE**  
**Membership-Stewards Meeting**  
**MONDAY, MAY 18, 1959**  
 2nd Shift, 1 P. M.; 1st and 3rd Shifts, 7:30 P. M.  
 Report of Constitutional Committee  
 Report of Other Committees  
 Regular Order of Business  
**121 ERIE BOULEVARD**      **301 AUDITORIUM**