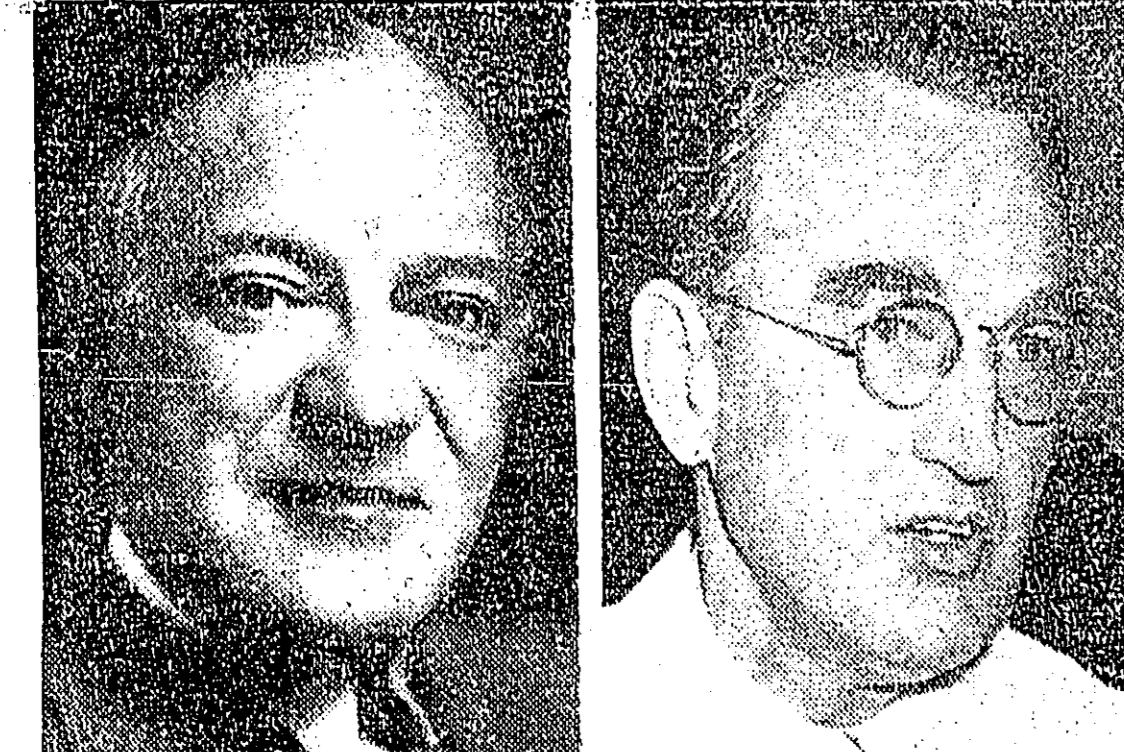


Story of Labor

THE EARLY FORTIES SAW THE RISE OF THE "FACTORY" SYSTEM IN AMERICA...

Comic strip panels with dialogue about labor issues, including "DOSTON EMPLOYERS MET THE IMMIGRANTS AT THE BOAT..." and "IN THE FACTORIES THE EMPLOYERS RAISED A DIFFERENT TIME..."

Senators Endorse Full Employment



"Please extend my warmest greetings to all those participating in your full employment rally..."

Murphy Advises Severance Pay

"Government planning, control and direction in the year provided the solution to the many problems we were producing..."

Cases Before War Labor Board

Table with columns: Case No., Date, Case, Committee, Date. Lists various labor board cases.

On The March STATE ST. TRAFFIC

never looked like this before as hundreds of GE Workers paraded to Crescent Park for the Full Employment Rally...

Advertisement for Victory Bond Drive with text: "TWO DOWN - ONE TO GO", "Office Workers Swinging to UE", "Local 301 Man At Surrender"

Electrical Union News

THE VOICE OF THE UNITED ELECTRICAL RADIO & MACHINE WORKERS OF AMERICA—LOCAL 301 CIO

Special Committee Set Up to Help 301 Members Through Job Crisis

Graphic with "V-E", "V-J", "V-U" and "No More Unemployment" text.

In recognition of the seriousness of the current reconversion crisis in the local GE plant with resultant confusion and displacement of many workers...

Board Urges Full Attendance At Meetings to Aid Program

The Executive Board of Local 301 last week passed a recommendation which was unanimously accepted by the committee's meeting September 4...

ORIGINAL TORN

ELECTRICAL UNION NEWS

United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers of America, Local 301 CIO

Schenectady CIO Local 301

Published weekly, the first three weeks of each month, by Trade Union Service, Inc., 17 Murray Street, New York 7, N. Y.



Says MacArthur:

"It wasn't only the gallant effort of our fighting men who made the victory possible, but those of you on the home front, the soldiers of production, whose loyalty and untold efforts, blended with the genius of American management, who assured ultimate victory for our side, deserve the thanks and the credit too, as well as our combat men."

Monopolies Plan For Unemployment

Big business is to blame for the gathering storm clouds of unemployment, in a 32-page pamphlet entitled UE Fights For Job Security.

Postwar unemployment in the electrical, radio and machine industry is expected to reach 465,000, said the UE, which represents 750,000 workers throughout the nation.

"Five of the largest companies—General Electric, Westinghouse, Western Electric, RCA and General Motors (electrical division)—employ 50% of the workers in our industry—as much as are employed by over a thousand smaller companies. These large companies are interested only in maintaining high profits. This they hope to do . . . by cutting wages and by increasing the prices of their products."

The pamphlet charges that monopolistic practices of these five companies forestall competition and prevent expansion of employment. "By means of their large research staffs," it said, "they are able to develop new products and new uses for old products but these developments are used primarily to forestall competition and tighten monopolistic control."

"New products are shelved, if existing investments are threatened as in the case of domestic radiotelephony which has not been exploited because it might make obsolete the existing wire communication system of American Telephone & Telegraph and its manufacturing subsidiary, Western Electric."

Stating its opposition to business postwar plans, the union proposes a program designed to make full use of the productive capacity and manpower of the nation. Its program calls for a 20% general wage increase, a 60-hour minimum wage, increased unemployment benefits and severance pay, passage of the Murray full employment bill, establishment of river valley authorities to develop economically backward areas, use of government-owned plants to maintain high employment levels by government operation if necessary, a planned reconversion program.

Letter To The Editor

Farmer Agrees On Full Employment

Editor UE NEWS: As a combination farmer and shop worker, I want to tell you that I agree with all you have been saying about the need for jobs for everybody in the shop. Our farm is small but it is big enough to support my family if we have a market at fair prices for the things we can raise. Truthfully, I would prefer to spend full time on the farm. My wife and kids would appreciate it, too, but how can it be unless everybody who wants to work can have a job, so they can buy what we raise?

I think all farmers should get behind this Full Employment bill before it's too late. The future will be very sad for farmers if we don't. Yours sincerely, V. J. B.

(Editor's Note: We will be glad to hear from other farmer-workers on the subject.)

CIO Man Named To Labor Dept.

Sec. of Labor Schwellenbach named as his special assistant Pres. John W. Gibson of the Michigan CIO Council, first recognition given the CIO in the department under the new secretary. Gibson will work with Assistant Secretaries Carl Moran and Daniel W. Tracy, former AFL man, in merging many labor agencies with the Labor Dept.

Union Office On 5-Day Week

Effective October 1, the entire office staff of Local 301 will go on a 5-day week as result of action taken by the Executive Board at its meeting last week.

This conforms with the return to the 5-day week by the General Electric Company and it was generally felt that the measure was expedient inasmuch as the union recommends a 5-day week to spread out the work in industry and also as an economy measure.

Museum Holds Art Classes

The trustees of the Schenectady Museum have announced a series of lectures on modern art and the distinguished American artist and teacher, Morris Davidson and children taught by Mr. Davidson, Edgar A. Butzel, Jr. and Alice Garlin.

Mr. Davidson's lectures will be held at the museum every other Friday at 8 p.m. beginning September 21. The costs of the courses have been set at moderate rates and full information may be obtained by calling the Schenectady Museum Art Center, 37 Steuben street, phone 49919.

THE VICTORY BOND DRIVE COMING SOON! GIVE IT YOUR SOLID SUPPORT!

Cases Pending Before Management

The following is a list of cases pending before management at present time as a service to the membership. The Electrical Union News in co-operation with the Business Agents' Office will publish in each issue the list of cases pending. When a case no longer appears in this list it may be assumed that settlement has been made.

Table with columns: Doc. No., Hldg., Case, Committeeman, Date. Lists various cases such as Victor Oswald, J. Leguire & Co., Glyptal Group, etc.

GRIEVANCES PENDING BEFORE LOCAL MANAGEMENT

Table with columns: Doc. No., Hldg., Case, Committeeman, Date. Lists grievances such as James Moore, J. Santoro, Otto Glat, etc.

Table with columns: Doc. No., Hldg., Case, Committeeman, Date. Lists cases such as Giuseppe Westbury, Parson, Kuczyński, etc.

Table with columns: Doc. No., Hldg., Case, Committeeman, Date. Lists cases such as Ralph Steward, Helen Marx, etc.

CASES WAITING FOR JOINT INVESTIGATION

Table with columns: Doc. No., Hldg., Case, Committeeman, Date. Lists cases such as Ralph Steward, Helen Marx, etc.

CASES BEFORE WAR LABOR BOARD

Table with columns: Doc. No., Hldg., Case, Committeeman, Date. Lists cases such as 2210 General Electric, 4396 General Instrument, etc.

If you call about your case give the docket number

WPB Bares Swollen Profits of Industry

WASHINGTON (FP)—Buried in the officially correct statistical talk of the WPB Sept. 6 is proof that American workers, in the years 1940 to 1944 increased industrial productivity by one quarter and that the output per man-hour was 20% higher than in 1939.

These government-sponsored truths are contained in Part II of "The Effect of World War II on the American Industrial Economy." The document is part of a lengthy study prepared by WPB's general economics and planning bureau.

PROFITS NOT FROZEN

Although throughout the war period wages of U.S. workers were frozen while the cost of living soared, the WPB document says flatly that "the wartime expansion in output led to a very pronounced improvement in the financial position of American industry. Profits rose about 350% before, and 120% after taxes, far exceeding the previous (1929) high."

In a section dealing with profits, the document says that "Although the rise in most cost elements exceeds the increase in prices of their products, the profits of industry (during the period 1940-44) increased sharply, both before and after taxes. This was made possible primarily by the economies of large-scale production, as reflected in the lower input by labor, materials and overhead charges per unit of output."

Despite war-induced increases in taxes on business, WPB found "net profits after taxes increased from \$3 billion to \$6.4 billion, mostly during 1941 and 1942."

1/3 ABOVE PREWAR

This increase in profits after all taxes had been paid was despite the extreme conservation of "industry's financial policy" in which the WPB found an "increasing percentage of profits retained in the business," that actually increased the net worth of industrial

Petitions Out Against Ball-Burton-Hatch Bill

All workers are urged to sign the petitions to be circulated by shop representatives condemning the Ball-Burton-Hatch bill which is now before a Congressional committee.

This bill was drawn up by Donald Richberg and a group, most of whom are directly connected with big business interests in legal capacities. NO REPRESENTATIVE OF LABOR WAS CONSULTED IN DRAFTING THE MEASURE which would control labor.

Its object, cleverly camouflaged, is to destroy the Wagner Act, labor's only guarantee of equality and freedom of action, and to hamstring it in legal red tape which would, according to such labor leaders as Philip Murray, destroy unions within a very short time.

HELL'S BREW

A "hell's brew" of the "Ball and Chain Bill" and only two of the popular descriptions among workers for the Ball-Burton-Hatch Act, the most serious legislative attack on labor unions since the beginning of the war.

Under the bill workers would find their attempts to bargain with managements hamstringing while bosses carried resistance to collective bargaining all the way up to the Supreme Court. This might take two years or more with wages and working conditions completely open to management attacks.

The measure gives the employer the right to petition for an election whenever he thinks the union is weak enough for him to win a decision. Such a situation would mean that unions would have to spend all their time warding off attacks instead of bargaining.

FIELD DAY FOR EMPLOYER

You may best unions, discharging union leaders and refuse to bargain to your hearts content," the bill tells employers, "if you are not engaged in 'national' com-

Lynn GE Outlook Good Compared to Schen'dy

The employment picture at two other GE Plants, those at Lynn and West Lynn, Mass., show a marked contrast with the many uncertainties prevalent in Schenectady, according to an August issue of Local 201's "Electrical Union News."

The union paper carried lengthy stories about work prospects at the Lynn plants which included statements from the management of those plants. The statements in part follow:

RIVER WORKS STATEMENT

Post war estimates of employment in the River Works as a whole call for approximately twice the 6,200 people on the company's payroll on January 1, 1940. Manager George M. Stevens told the meeting of Local 301 officers and Executive Board members at which he gave a comprehensive review of the company's plans for the works in the period following the peace.

Motor production, Stevens said, is expected to be approximately twice that of the average of the pre-war years. Mr. Stevens said there is a substantial backlog of polyphase and single phase motors and added the company was now trying to increase weekly production on such motors 25% but was having great difficulty due to a shortage of manpower. "This is our principal difficulty here," he said, "and there is no reason for anyone going out of the River Works today because of lack of work."

WEST LYNN STATEMENT

So encouraging are the prospects of the West Lynn works for the postwar period that the Company here will be dependent on its returning service personnel to make up the additional numbers of employees needed to carry out the program. Manager N. M. Duchemin informed two groups of supervisors and engineering personnel and, later, members of the Executive Board of Local 201, UER & MWA in meetings at which he outlined the Company's plans for West Lynn.

The total number expected to be employed by 1947, as the program unfolds, will be more than twice the number on the West Lynn payroll before the war. The number in the Works employ that is expected to be about 6,000, as compared with approximately 2,500 prewar. This means little change in the present Works total.

Comic strip titled 'Story of Labor' with multiple panels showing workers' struggles and demands for better conditions.

ORIGINAL TORN