Vol. 9. No. 44 The Voice of G.E. Workers, Local 301 Nov. 2, 1962.

HOW LOW CAN ONE STOOP?

We are bringing the facts of the following case to our members to show the kind of tactics some people in G.E. management use when they want to get rid of a worker.

A few months ago, M.S.O.Glywa began harassing a long service Cutter Grinder in Bldg. 285 by telling him that he was too nervous to continue working on his present job. Glywa advised him to look for some other kind of work. His continual harassment finally caused a nervous condition with the result that on 9/12/62, he became ill on the job.

Doctors at the Industrial Clinic examined him. They told the worker to go home and contact his family physician before returning to work. His doctor told him that he had no serious ailment; that his trouble stemmed from being upset.

The employee reported back for offices. work on 9/17/62, and discovered that his time card had been removed from the rack. He contacted his supervisor about the card and was informed that he could not go back to work. He was ordered back to the G.E. Clinic. Doctors there reexamined him and also conducted some tests. He was again told to go home and that he would be notefined later in the day as to their findings.

The worker received notification to report for work the following day. Apparently, the Company doctors could find nothing wrong with the man. The Employee reported for work the next day and immediately was handed a lack of work slip despite the fact that he was not the shortest service Grinder. Again another attempt by Glywa to harass him.

The lack of work was withdrawn upon protests by Board Member Brothers and Shop Steward Stevens.

A grievance has been processed in behalf of this worker asking for (Cont'd. Reverse Side)

REMEMBER TO VOTE

On next Tuesday, November 6th, the American voter will be given the opportunity to cast a ballot for the candidates of his choice.

Political aspirants running for offices on the County, State and National levels have appeared on TV and radio and have made personal appearances before groups of voters for the purpose of presenting their platforms and also expressing their views on problems affecting all Americans.

Voters have or will judge them accordingly and their decisions will be registered in the voting booth.

The right to vote should not be taken lightly...it should be a matter of serious concern to all of us because the fate and destiny of the people of our State and Country depends upon the type of leadership we elect to the various governmental offices.

We urge our members to carefully consider the platforms of the candidates in terms of how each platform will benefit the average American worker's family.

New York State voters will elect to the Executive Branch a Governor, Lt. Governor, Attorney General, Comptroller. To the Legislative Branch, State Senators and Assemblymen. To the Congress of the United States, Congressmen and Senators and to the New York State Judicial Branch, Associate Judge, Court of Appeals.

APOLOGIES TO OUR MEMBERS

President John Shambo extends his regrets to our members who had expected him to be with other political candidates when they toured the main part of the G.E. Plant last Friday afternoon.

John was at the time attending a top level meeting in Large Steam Turbine discussing a grievance of the utmost importance.

HOW LOW CAN ONE STOOP? (Cont'd.)

monetary compensation for the day he was sent home while analyses were made of the tests taken at the Clinic.

The Union is basing its case on the findings of both the Company and family physicians which in-dicated the worker had no personal illness when he was sent home.

It is apparent from the facts presented that some members of management will stoop and resort to all kinds of measures in an attempt to get rid of employees who do not conform to their whims.

Here are some interesting figures which appeared in a recent issue of the Machinist Magazine. They were prepared from the latest tax return information and tend to show who benefits the most from the U.S. Economy.

A careful study of the figures in the blocks reveals that out of approx. 60.5 million Americans who pay taxes, more than 28 million had annual incomes of \$3,999 to less than \$2,000 which means that over 46% of the tax payers earn such a small annual income that they are having difficulty purchasing the bare necessities of life.

If the 28 million workers were given adequate purchasing power, they would be able to buy products now collecting dust in warehouses and store shelves. Idle machines would again begin to hum and our economy would receive the "shot in the arm" it so sorely needs.

the arm" it so so	rely needs.
	more than 1 million
	a year
\$100,000 to	306 Taxpayers
\$999,999 a yr.	
24,217 Taxpayers	
	\$25,000 to 99,999
	a yr.
\$10,000 to	542,637 Taxpayers
\$24,999 a yr.	
4,751,428 Tax-	
payers	CC CC
	\$6,000 to 9,999
	a yr. 13,843,705 Tax-
	payers
\$4,000 to	and the second s
\$5,999 a yr. 13,289,116 Tax-	A Way
payers	
The state of the s	\$2,000 to 3,999
	a yr.
	13,801,148 Tax-
Less than \$2,000	payers
a yr.	
14,340,119 Tax-	
navers	

TWO UNION MEMBERS GET BACK PAY

Two Union members, one a Checker - Material Specifications, in Bldg. 59, and the other a Misc. Machine Operator in Bldg. 273, have received approximately \$365.00 in back pay as a result of dockets filed in their behalf.

About six months ago, a supervisor in Bldg. 59 placed a Checker -Material Specifications on a higher rated job. The worker naturally anticipated an increase in his next pay check as compensation. To his disappointment, the amount of his paycheck remained the same.

He brought this to the attention of his Shop Steward who discussed the case with the supervisor. The answer he received was not satisfactory. A grievance was filed and a 2nd level meeting was scheduled to discuss the case. Facts were brought out which prompted a member of Labor Relations to agree that he was working on a higher rated job. This, however, did not put any more money in the man's pay check.

Another meeting was scheduled and the facts of the case were made known to a member of Turbine Labor Relations, Mr. Linscott, who, upon hearing the evidence agreed that the worker should receive a one step increase retroactive to the day the worker began working on the higher rated job. This means he received \$165.00 in back pay, all due to the combined efforts of Shop Stewards Hildreth and Natale and Board Member McCabe.

The Misc. Machine Operator in Bldg. 273, working on an R-15 job in Generator Motor Wedges, was required to perform work which fell in the category of an R-17 Assembler, a job which he previously held for many years. The foreman would not pay him the two step increase.

Shop Steward De Georgio filed a grievance requesting proper compensation. While a series of 2nd level meetings were being held, management at the same time was continually changing the job content in an effort to cause confusion.

Shop Steward De Georgio, however did not become confused by their tactics and went about diligently gathering more and more information that would support the Union's contention.

His exhaustive investigation finally paid off when he convinced Labor Relations that the operator was entitled to the R-17 rate and to a six month adjustment amounting to approximately \$200. in back pay. Board Member Podell also took part in the negotiations.