

## Board Votes to Back 'Eye Bank' Plan

UE Local 301's executive board Monday endorsed the working of the Northeastern New York Eye Conservation Society and agreed to cooperate with the group wherever possible.

The endorsement came after the program of the group in helping to prevent and cure blindness was outlined by society President Nicholas Michailoff. Specifically backed was the "eye bank" established by the group. This "eye bank" is designed to obtain healthy cornea tissue to be used in delicate sight-saving operations.

Sole source of this tissue is from the eyes of persons immediately after they have died. Many persons have already signed pledge cards donating their eyes for this purpose. Michailoff emphasized that the removal of the eyes would in no way disfigure the bodies of the donors, who in this way would make "one last, great contribution to humanity."

Eye bank pledge cards will be distributed by Local 301 stewards in the near future. It is estimated that it takes approximately 1,000 pledges to assure 2 or 3 sets of eyes a year.

## GE Could Boost All Pay 13c From '53 Profits Tax Rebate

While GE is trying to palm off an average 3 1/4c hourly pay increase on its employees as all it will give in 1953, it is expecting a lot better treatment from the government. In fact, the corporation is likely to receive the benefits of a tax cut which would enable it to give every worker in the chain 13c an hour without touching its huge profits.

This tax cut will come in June when the excess profits tax dies. Based in 1952 profits, this will be a kickback of \$58-million to the company. This would enable General Electric to boost the yearly earnings of all of its workers by \$268— or 12c an hour. Since GE President Ralph Cordiner has predicted even higher '53 profits than the near-record earnings of '52, the tax rebate will probably amount to more.

Real purpose of the fund was recently revealed by the New York State crime commission investigation. The probe showed that the longshore union boss had used the money to buy such powerful anti-communist weapons as Cadillacs, golf club memberships, Stork Club luncheons and yachting vacations.

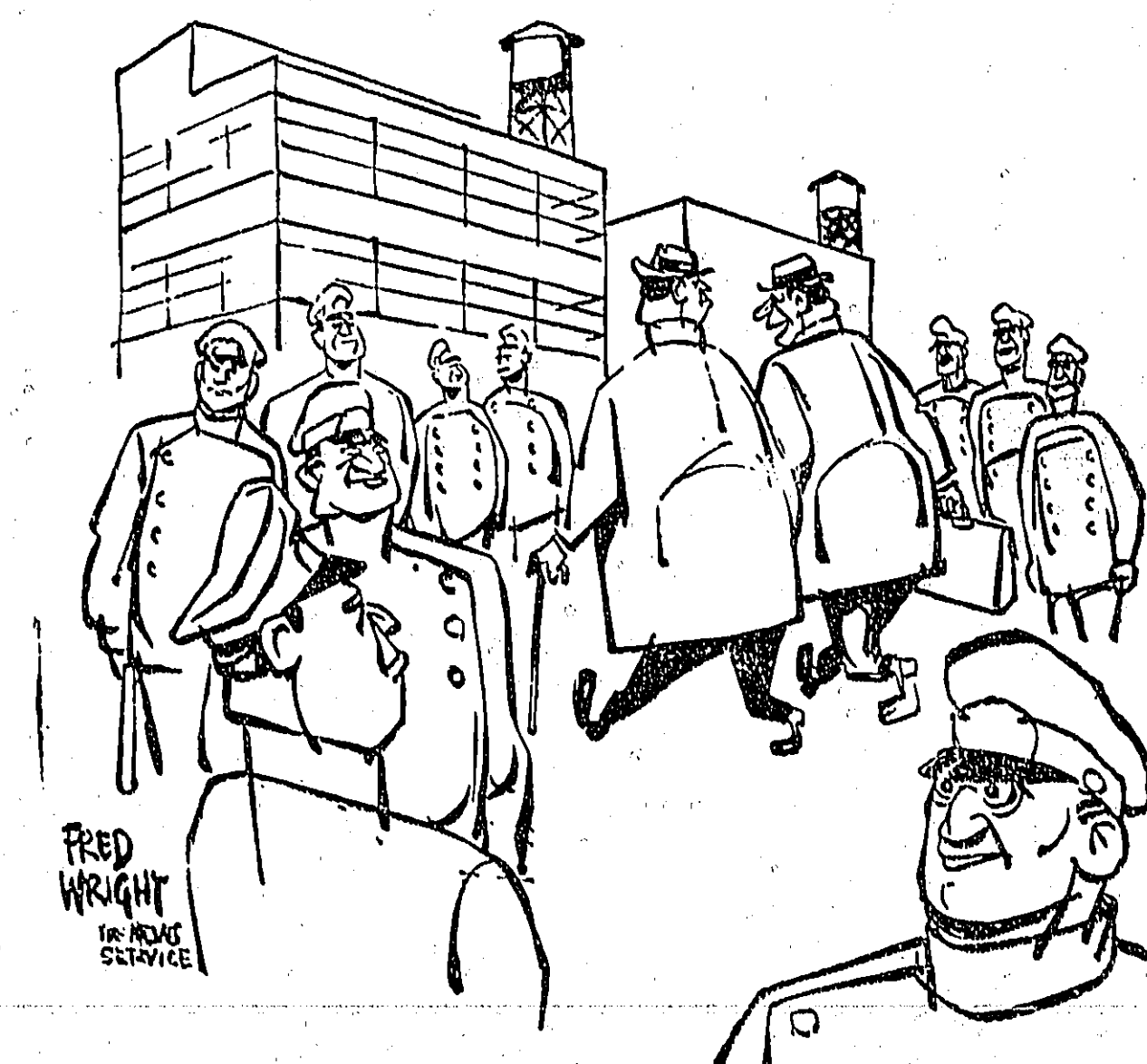
If convicted, Ryan faces possible jail sentences of 165 years.

With this gift from the government (to be paid by the working people through higher taxation), and with the increased productivity of each GE employee, it would be something short of noble for management to grant a real wage increase without a fight.

But companies aren't built that way. GE doesn't believe that there is anything like making enough profit from the sweat of its employees, and the only thing likely to make the corporation see the light is a united fight by all workers in the chain.

## Fitz Rights Record

UE International President Albert Fitzgerald told a congressional committee this week that "what's good for trade unions of American workers is good for America." The union leader made use of an appearance before the House labor committee studying proposed Taft-Hartley changes to straighten out the "what's good for General Motors is good for America" statement of Defense Secretary Charles E. Wilson, "former" boss of GM.



HOW IF WE COULD JUST TEACH THE COPS TO RUN THE MACHINES...

## GE Admits Writing Latest Measure To Break Unions

GE last week admitted that it had hedged to write the newest union-busting measure before Congress, the Goldwater-Rhodes bill. The admission came in testimony of com-

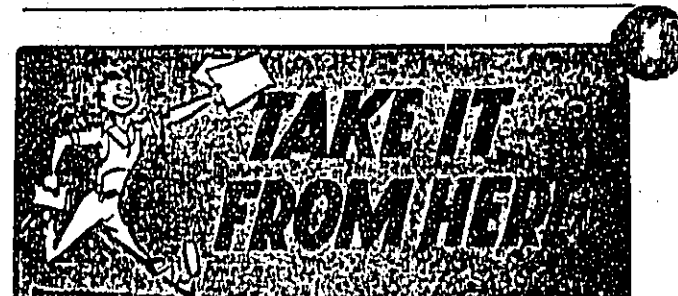
pany labor relations lawyer William J. Barron before a congressional committee holding hearings on the measure.

The Rhodes-Goldwater bill authorizes outlawing of unions and union leaders designated as "subversive" by the notorious McCarran board. No trials or hearings would be necessary for the witch hunters to move against any union.

Essentially the provisions of the bill were outlined by GE and Westinghouse before the Humphrey committee last year. Barron admitted that it's a GE-sponsored measure when he declared, "We find that the outline of the program we there recommended... has largely been filled out and incorporated" in the Goldwater-Rhodes measure.

Westinghouse spokesman Robert D. Blazier claimed similar credit for the bill to bust unions when he said, "We believe that the step taken... embodies our beliefs."

Big corporation lobbyists have been pushing the new bill because they have been largely unsuccessful in framing leaders of UE and other militant unions under the Taft-Hartley non-communist oath provisions. This failure was brought home to the companies when UE successfully blocked a grand jury-inspired frameup engineered by the Taft-Hartley board at the end of 1952.



Cleveland—UE Local 735 overwhelmed AFL raiders at the F. D. Russell plant here recently. The big amalgamated local retained bargaining rights in an NLRB election by a vote of 127 to 27. The victory obviously dimmed the hopes of the raiders of gaining footholds in any of the dozens of shops represented by Local 735 in the Cleveland area.

Workers on all 3 shifts will have an opportunity to attend the Schenectady gathering which is to be held in 2 sessions. The session for 2nd shift workers will get under way at 1:00 p.m., while that for 1st and 3rd shift members will begin at 7:30 p.m.

The gatherings will be under the chairmanship of Helen Quirini, 301 woman executive board member-at-large, and one of the originators and planners of the national conference.

Problems of the women workers in Schenectady will be thoroughly discussed, and plans will be made to complete the survey of rates and duties on women's jobs. This survey is designed to provide the union with ammunition in its struggle to end discrimination in pay against women workers.

UE, both locally and nationally, has been waging a fight to end the "pay the women less" racket of GE and other big corporations. This racket gives the companies huge extra profits and also provides a weapon to hold down wage rates and prices on all jobs.

The New York conference, slated for May 2 and 3, is designed to spur that fight and to spread it to every local in the union. The importance of this drive is underlined by the fact that 35% of all UE members are women.

Chicago—UE won its major demand, withdrawal of a company order to enforce retirement at 65, and settled its strike with the Chicago plants of the Minneapolis-Honeywell Co.

Syracuse—IUE-CIO Local 320 has charged unfair labor practices against GE as a result of a company drive, backed by intimidation, to launch a back-to-work movement. The union has been striking the Electronics Park plant here for 3 weeks.

Peru, Ind.—UE District 9, which represents workers in Indiana and Michigan, voted to support former Michigan State Sen. Stanley Nowak in his fight against deportation. The ex-legislator, who was an outstanding defender of labor's rights, is facing McCarran-Walter deportation proceedings.

Newark, N. J.—UE Local 437 achieved a nearly 2 to 1 victory over CIO raiders in a recent election at the Art Wire and Stamping Co. plant. The vote to maintain UE as bargaining agent was 58 to 32 for the CIO autoworkers.

Selbyville, Del.—The Ku Klux Klan has launched a campaign of terror against 350 Negro workers who are on strike in an effort to increase wages which average \$8 to \$16 a week (those figures are not a misprint). The strikers are employed by the H & H Poultry Co. They walked out last month after a vote of their union, the CIO Packing and Food Service Workers. Since the beginning of the strike, Klansmen in this southern Delaware town have been burning crosses on front lawns of union leaders and making threats of violence against the workers.

Wausau, Wis.—Police attacks on UE Local 1113 members, locked out by the Marathon Electric management for 15 months, were stepped up last week as company desperation grew. This desperation stems from the continued unity of all area labor organizations behind the Marathon workers, and from a recent NLRB trial examiner's order to negotiate with UE.

Tuckahoe, N. Y.—UE Local 419 has crushed a raid by the IUE-CIO at the Eastern Metal Products Co. plant. The vote in an NLRB election was UE 70 and IUE 30.

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# ELECTRICAL UNION NEWS

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

Vol. 11 — No. 17

SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK

Friday, April 24, 1953



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Hershey, Pa.—AFL workers went out on strike against the Hershey Chocolate Corp. this week for the first time in 16 years. The strike followed a breakdown of negotiations for higher wages and better working conditions.

Kingston, Ontario—Gould Battery Co. employees have won an 8-hourly wage increase and a 3rd week's vacation after 10 years. The pact was negotiated by UE Local 522.

San Francisco—A mass meeting of labor, religious and national groups last week denounced the McCarran-Walter immigration law. Former U. S. Ambassador to India Henry Grady presided.

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## Meetings and Leaflets Compare Huge GE Profits with 'Peanut' Proposal on Wages

UE began the job this week of fully mobilizing its members for the fight to force GE to offer a decent wage increase in 1953. Highlighting the first week of the campaign were 2 leaflet distributions at the plant gates and snop meetings throughout the works.

## 301 Women To Map Drive For Pay Equality Wednesday

Women members of UE Local 301 will gather in the union hall Wednesday, April 29, for a meeting to plan a program for presentation at the big national women's conference in New York.

Workers on all 3 shifts will have an opportunity to attend the Schenectady gathering which is to be held in 2 sessions. The session for 2nd shift workers will get under way at 1:00 p.m., while that for 1st and 3rd shift members will begin at 7:30 p.m.

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NEW OFFICER, Miles Moon, Bldg. 85 executive board member, was elected by this week's membership meeting as recording secretary to fill the unexpired term of Roy Schaffer. Schaffer is now an assistant business agent.

## UE Strikes GE Plant

UE Local 125 was forced this week to strike the Scranton GE plant after the company had adopted a policy of deliberately ignoring seniority in rehiring workers.

The Scranton plant has been converted from washing machine manufacture to tube work, much of it from Schenectady. Many workers were laid off during reconversion, and management apparently decided to take on the union by violating service guarantees of the contract in rehiring.

Another highlight of the week's activity on the wage campaign was the Monday membership meeting. There, Business Agent Leo Jandreau made a report on the negotiations picture as of now. Jandreau emphasized that if management gets away with its present policies of dictation on the national level, it would take very little time for the same policies to be put into effect in regard to handling grievances.

## Union Dance Begins at 9 P.M. Tomorrow

UE Local 301's 1953 social season will get its start tomorrow night to the musical accompaniment of Tony Villano and his orchestra. Villano's aggregation will be providing the background for the local's big 20th anniversary dance, starting in the union hall at 9 p.m.

Indications are that hundreds of GE workers will attend the big affair, the first social event held in the union hall in several years. A complete redecorating job has been done for the occasion.

Walls have been scrubbed and painted; curtains have been hung from the windows and lanterns have been suspended over the light fixtures to provide the right atmosphere for merry-making.

This job has been under way for several weeks, with members of the activities committee doing the lion's share of the work. The project has been directed by Bucky Phillips, chairman of the committee. Among the most active contributors have been Manuel Fernandez, 10; Julia Mitchell, 40; Stella Mitchell, pensioner; Reatha Pipe, 50; Ralph Pipe, 52; Clara Spickler, 285; and Leo Stanton, 40.

Tickets for the dance have been selling at only \$1 each. This price includes refreshments and taxes. Those persons who have not yet purchased the duets will be able to get them at the door.



## GE '53 Profit Figures Jump

GE had one of the best years in its history as far as profits go in 1952. But 1953 earnings will make the '52 marks seem like small-time stuff according to a report made Tuesday by company President Ralph Cordiner.

Cordiner told the annual stockholders' meeting in Schenectady that profits for the first quarter of 1952 were up 58% over the gains recorded during the same period in 1951. Dividends on each share of common stock rose from \$1.01 for the initial 3 months of last year to \$1.59 for January, February and March of this year.

This is the financial status of a corporation which refuses to offer more than a few pennies an hour in wage increases to the workers who are turning out these profits.

Both Cordiner and Board Chairman Philip Reed left no doubt in the minds of the people assembled in Building 59 that General Electric expects to keep piling profits on top of profits in the coming year. Cordiner noted that the present backlog of capital goods (manufacturing machinery) orders was close to \$3 1/2-billion.

Apparently GE policy as set down for the stockholders is more of everything except wages. No attempt was even made to justify the company's "zero or less" offer to its employees in the light of the tremendous profits.

The stockholders cheered glowing reports made by the brass as to the wonderful relations between the company and the men and women who work for it. However, those making the reports were careful to keep the visiting stockholders from getting too close to the workers. Some of the reports might not have stood up so well if these precautions had not been taken.

## UE Wins GE Strike In Long Island Shop

UE Local 1227 ended its 2-week strike against the General Electric repair shop in Long Island City recently after the company backed down on its refusal to negotiate a local wage structure.

The strike victory by the union was also marked by management's agreement to reduce 5-day suspensions against union leaders to 2 days, and to arbitrate those 2 days. This represented a complete reversal of GE's "get tough" policy in the shop.

## UE ON THE JOB!

**Bldg. 11:** Foreman E. Loucks and man from rate department agreed to pay \$48.50 for job S.O. 223-3491. Loucks now claims that he did not make this agreement and wants to pay only \$40.75 for the job. The union demands that this foreman live up to the original agreement and pay the \$48.50.

Because of an error by Foreman Loucks, 4 workers were forced to do extra work. The foreman refuses to pay for this. The union demands payment for the extra work.

**Bldg. 16:** Felix Zaporowicz is a B machinist-machine repairman. He requested upgrading to A. Foreman offered him a job on 2nd shift and he refused. Later the foreman upgraded another worker to A on 1st shift and told Zaporowicz that he could get A rating only on nights. The union demands an end to this discrimination, and the upgrading of this worker on 1st shift.

**Bldg. 18:** George Gage is a 2nd shift miscellaneous boring mill operator. There is an opening on his job during the 1st shift but supervision has refused to give him this opening. The union demands that Gage be given the 1st shift job to which he is entitled.

There has been a \$7.00 per hundred price on rotor flange job 9048155, S. O. 215-1078. Now the speeds and feeds have been increased and the price has been cut to \$3.00. It is impossible for the operator to maintain previous earnings. In accordance with contract article VI-5d, the union demands a proper price adjustment.

Recently several new operators were hired for 2nd and 3rd shift jobs. However, they were brought in to break in on days, and then given permanent 1st shift jobs. At the same time, workers with longer service are unable to get day jobs. The union demands that this situation be corrected.

**Bldg. 40:** Leo J. Lasher is classified as a B carpenter but is doing strictly A work. The union demands that he be upgraded.

**Bldg. 49:** John Cantrambone is a Class B tool grinder. Compared to similar work in 273, his work is of higher classification. The union demands that he be upgraded with proper rate increase.

D. De Luca and W. Lansing protest the fact that some workers in the vertical boring mill group are being paid average earnings on new jobs while others have to wait for methods changes and time studies before receiving any adjustment. The union demands equal treatment for all workers.

Henry Kessler protests because other inspectors are being assigned to his job—welding inspection—whenever there's overtime. The union demands that Kessler be given his full share of overtime.

Group of special hand welders protest the setup and assembly work being assigned to them although it is out of their classification. The union demands that this practice be halted.

Boring mill, Lucas and drill press operators protest the assignment

of tool room operators to do their production work. The union demands a management investigation to correct this situation.

Welders under Foreman Cooley demand reduction of forces because of lack of work situation causing lost time.

Group under Foreman Cooley protests method of payment for jobs when price and method are in dispute and the refusal of wage rate to honor agreements made by the foreman. The union demands that these situations be corrected.

**Bldg. 50:** Group under Foreman Jeffes asks that another time clock be installed for them. There are now about 85 people on 1 clock, which is not located conveniently. Transportation difficulties result for the group. The union demands correction of this situation as proposed by the group.

**Bldg. 60:** Two men working under Foreman Roberts were sent home for an alleged lack of work. At the same time, 2 remaining operators were given enough overtime to demonstrate that there was adequate work for all 4. The union protests this outright discrimination and demands immediate correction.

The MK36 power drive preliminary test has been evaluated as C, although the skills and job content involved definitely merit a B rating. The union demands that the job be made B.

Crane operators and followers protest the importation of a group from another building to perform their work on overtime. The workers in the protesting groups do not share the overtime in other buildings. The union demands that management see to it that the workers involved be given the overtime work properly belonging to them.

Assembly and drill press groups protest the unsafe improvised ladders used on their job, as well as the hazards created by loose cables on the iron floor. Although these problems have been taken care of for the moment, it is the union's belief that steps should be taken to prevent any recurrence. Full discussion of safety problems in the area is proposed.

**Bldg. 273:** George Di John is performing A work although classified as a B assembler-erector. The union demands upgrading with proper rate increase.

E. Koch has protested the prices for shell patch ring job. He asked to see the time study on this job, but his request was ignored. He then filed a written grievance, which

Thousands of grievances are handled by UE Local 301 each year at all levels from the steward up to final appeal in New York City. To keep members posted, we shall each week list some of the grievances that have not been settled at the steward-foreman level and have been referred to the executive board-management level.

also was ignored in violation of contract. Therefore, the union demands a meeting with management to take up the disputed prices and to correct the manner of handling grievances by supervision.

Morris Safford protests the safety and health hazards created by fumes from arc welding flashes in K12 and K13. A management investigation to correct the situation is demanded.

Richard Tucker has been doing A work for over a year. He is classified as a B assembler-erector. The union demands immediate upgrading and rate adjustment.

Assembly group on stator frames protest supervision orders to build guard rails on scaffolding at top of frames. The workers who will build the scaffolds should also put on the rails. The union demands that this job be removed from the duties of the assemblers.

Welders' group protests the bringing in of a man from 61 for Saturday work. They believe that overtime should be shared by workers who do the jobs during the week. The union demands that this practice be followed.

Welding group protests failure of company to provide full information on changes in job classification being introduced. Such information is required under contract article VI-2. The union demands the required information.

Group of B assemblers-erectors have been performing A work. Supervision says that they must transfer to H Bay to get the ratings. There is no reason why they should not get their proper classification in G Bay, and the union demands that management give them the upgrades without transfers.

Group protests the lack of provision for getting vouchers, tools, etc. on table for finish drill bearing ring jobs. This situation existed in 1947 and was adjusted at that time. The union demands that the tables be adjusted to meet current conditions.

Group requests reduction of forces because of loss of earnings due to lack of work. They also protest losses suffered because of time spent locating prints, paper work, gauges, etc. The union demands that management correct these situations.

**Bldg. 285:** George Engel and James White protest against supervision's requiring them to check assignments outside of 285. Two other checkers are not required to go out of building. The union demands equal treatment for all B checkers in regard to assignments.

Foreman Luther has tried to curtail the union activities of Steward Louis Riano by issuing threats and reprimands, refusing to discuss grievances, and even ejecting Riano from his office when the steward goes in to discuss union matters. This foreman has a long record of every type of contract violation. He refuses to work for mutual understanding on problems and does not even heed management decisions on such matters. This type of supervision must be halted and the union demands that the company take the necessary steps to do so.

## Riesel, La Forge Define 'Sabotage'

Did you know that when you get so fed up with a foreman's refusal to handle your grievances that you walk out, it may be sabotage? Or, if you accidentally spoil a piece of work, you are in reality a part of a big communist plot to overthrow the government?

If you didn't realize these things up to now, you should immediately drop a note to Victor Riesel thanking him for the enlightenment. For these insinuations are the sum and substance of a recent column by the notorious anti-labor writer. And Riesel quotes no less a source than C. A. La Forge, the former state trooper who is now plant "security" officer for the GE Schenectady works.

Riesel refers to La Forge as a man "who I know and respect." After thus putting the whammy on the company police boss, the columnist goes on to quote him on possible examples of "sabotage."

"A sprinkler system in a building goes bad because the windows were left open on a cold night and the pipes were frozen. . . . A chunk of metal just happens to fall into a punch press and smashes an expensive die. . . ."

"Discontent and bitterness break out in a shop and the men walk off for 24 hours while a national defense order is halted." Of course, "expert" Riesel has never worked a day of his life in a shop, and La Forge's knowledge of the working people was gotten with the state police, so that maybe some of their charges are not so surprising. They apparently don't know too much about a speedup which can make the most efficient workers too tired to hold on to a piece of metal; nor do they understand how a foreman can let grievances pile up because he's too busy following company orders to cut prices; nor do they know how disgruntled workers have to be with supervision and management actions before they leave their jobs and lose a day's pay.

However, if either of these "experts" is really interested in finding out about these things, then UE Local 301 is willing and very able to contribute to his education.

## Methods of Supervision and Rate Men Force Gas Turbine Groups To Walk Out

Failure of Gas Turbine supervision to follow even the simplest rules of normal procedure in converting jobs from day work to piece work resulted this week in a walkout of 35 workers in Building 49. Involved in the stoppage were boring mill, lathe and drill press operators

being running unsafely by the safety department. In one case, R. Sokolski, running an American lathe without a chipper brake, was cut so badly that he required numerous stitches. Supervision's solution to this problem was to tell the injured worker to "get a pair of gloves!"

Grievance piled up upon grievance before the workers became so disgusted that they went home on Tuesday afternoon. Time studies were taken on jobs which weren't even close to being ready for such studies—and then when studies were taken, it would take 2 and 3 weeks before their results were made known.

These time studies were taken without notification, and the results were handed down arbitrarily without any consultation with union representatives. Workers lost time because of inadequate tools, gauges and inspection service. All of these things, combined with supervision's arrogant attitude toward Shop Stewards Bill Lansing and Jim De Masco, finally brought about the walkout.

Local representatives met with management to discuss the situation Wednesday afternoon.

### 'We' or 'They'

In an editorial in last week's Works News, GE management mouthpieces offer their solution to all problems of General Electric workers — just say "we" when the company does something and drop the word "they" out of our vocabulary in referring to GE.

The Works News gives us a couple of examples — "We are being on some new men," or "We are getting out a new time-saver (speedup gimmick)."

Well, WE tried out the system on a few sentences and it worked OK until WE suddenly came a cropper — "We are refusing us a decent wage increase."

Got any further suggestions, Works News?

## Lynn Members' Vote Spurs Growing Unity Drive in IUE

Reports from IUE-CIO-represented plants in the GE chain this week indicating a rapidly mounting demand for united action with UE in current negotiations with the company.

### District Council Votes To Seek United Action

UE District 3 Council, which represents 35,000 Upstate New York workers, voted last weekend to seek methods of developing united action with all unions in the area.

The council, in its quarterly meeting at Utica, stressed particularly working with those unions having contracts with the same companies as does UE. These companies include GE, Westinghouse, Sylvania and Remington Rand.

District officers and UE staff members were directed by the council to work out practical unity wherever possible. The council was encouraged by reports of an increased realization of the need for united action by the leadership and membership of other unions.

This growing pressure on the IUE leadership was spurred tremendously by the action of the Lynn workers in demanding such unity with UE at a huge membership meeting on April 12.

In nearby Pittsfield, IUE members were circulating a petition calling on local leadership to meet with UE to work out a program of united action. This development was particularly significant because Pittsfield Business Agent John Callahan is the head of the IUE-GE conference board.

There can be no doubt that the Lynn action burst like a bombshell among the top leaders of the CIO union. More than 5,000 members of the largest local in the organization were almost unanimous in their repudiation of the Carey red-baiting policies, and in their urgent call for unity with UE as the only means of winning substantial concessions from the company.

In the wake of this action, IUE International Representative Joseph Dermody, acting on behalf of the UE-GE conference board, sent a wire to Callahan renewing the union proposal for a meeting to work out details of united action against the company. Dermody pointed out that the UE had already designated its national GE negotiating committee as the group responsible for carrying out the plans for working with any and all unions dealing with General Electric.

A communication was also sent to Business Agent Earl Riley of IUE Local 201 (Lynn), saying that the UE was ready to give him full cooperation in carrying out the mandate of his membership for full united action.

In Schenectady, UE Local 301 members received the news of the Lynn action enthusiastically. This was reflected at the Monday membership meeting.



SHOP REPRESENTATIVES. Pictured above are the UE Local 301 members who took the oath of office as shop stewards at Monday's membership meeting. They are Edward McFarren, Bldg. 18; William Templeton, 63; and Gerald O'Brian, 17.



## GE's Own Measure

# A Bill To Wipe Out Organized Labor

There is a bill now shaping up in Congress which could well destroy organized labor if it is enacted into law.

The big business-controlled press and radio are strangely silent about this measure, a silence which could only stem from the hope that the working people of America can be kept from getting knowledge of the measure until it is too late to defeat it.

UE Washington representatives have discovered that there is a strong possibility that the proposal—the Goldwater-Rhodes bill—will be passed unless all of organized labor wages an all-out fight, united for its defeat.

Introducers of the measure are two freshman members of Congress, both from Arizona where there is little organized labor. However, the real powers behind the bill are the big business lobbyists representing the National Association of Manufacturers and the Chamber of Commerce.

General Electric's role in introducing the bill was disclosed in the testimony of company labor relations lawyer William Barron. Barron made it clear that Goldwater-Rhodes is a GE bill, just as Taft-Hartley was a GE bill. Barron gladly took credit for a role in writing the proposed law. He told a congressional committee:

"We believe that the outline of the program we have recommended...has largely been filled out and incorporated."

Much of organized labor has already become aware of the threat contained in the measure. After describing the proposal as a "massive 27-page bill supposedly designed to curb communist unions," Frank Slaughter, research director of the AFL Labor League for Political Education, said of it:

"In practice it would give a fishing license to the McCarran Act Control Board to probe into the affairs of unions everywhere and decide which unions and employees it wished to purge. It could order out of business any union that ever advocated anything the Communist party advocated, including income taxes and public schools.

"No bill in recent years has so clearly represented the pattern characteristic of totalitarian regimes."

CIO national counsel Arthur Goldberg also condemned the measure. He said:

"We don't want the unions regulated by the government. We don't want the government taking over the unions."

Here's what the bill would do, section by section:

1. It would write into law the assumption that the big corporations have long sought to sell to the American people—that certain unions are dominated by communists and are therefore a menace to national security.

It would give the McCarran Subversive Activities Control Board, through a dummy panel of retired federal judges, the power to decide which unions are "communist dominated" and would order the leaders of such unions to leave their posts. These provisions would have the effect of outlawing designated unions on a local, district and national level.

Under the provisions, opposition to Taft-Hartley, since it "parallels" a position of the Communist party, could be ample evidence of communist control if the employers wish to break a union.

2. It destroys all legal procedure in actions to frame labor leaders, and bluntly asserts that "in any such proceeding the rules of evidence shall NOT be controlling."

3. It gives the McCarran Board the right to break strikes. Section 4 of the law provides that in the case of



**UNION FOES.** Pictured above are House Speaker Joseph Martin and Sen. Robert Taft, two men who are in the forefront of the attacks on organized labor. The Goldwater-Rhodes bill, discussed on this page, is perhaps the most vicious of these attacks.

any strike, slowdown, stoppage or lockout, the Board shall have the right to summon labor leaders, hold hearings (not governed by the rules of evidence), and then declare the union involved to be communist-dominated. The union then is required to withdraw all support for the strike and cease operations.

4. It breaks union contracts whenever such action suits the companies. This is done by invalidating any contracts with unions designated as communist by the McCarran Board.

5. It abolishes Bill of Rights protections for witnesses appearing before the McCarran Board. Specifically, it bars these witnesses from invoking the 5th Amendment against self-incrimination. This paves the way for perjury frame-ups since the Board could then make use of paid labor spies and informers to contradict forced testimony.

6. It sets up blacklists which would have the effect of barring active unionists from getting jobs anywhere in the country.

7. It sets up fines of \$10,000 a day for any organizations or leaders who violate the law, such violations to be determined by the McCarran Board, itself. It also provides jail sentences of 5 years for each day of violation of the law by individuals.

8. It gives the NLRB power to decide what unions can be on the ballot in representation elections, and to order an election regardless of contract and regardless of the desire of the workers.

In short the Goldwater-Rhodes bill would establish a "labor front" to replace free trade unions. It would make it impossible for workers to ask for wage increases, strike, file grievances or organize to improve their economic conditions.

This is the most serious threat ever to face the American working people. The corporations are united to put this measure across. All labor unions must meet this attack by a united drive to acquaint their membership with the provisions of the Goldwater-Rhodes bill, and to mobilize the workers to defeat it.

Steve -

Handled out in all outside get off Co paper

SCHENECTADY UNION-STAR, Thursday, April 16, 1953

## GE Share Owners to Eat A Half-Ton of Turkey

# WHO'S PAYING FOR THE TURKEY?

The answer of course is that GE WORKERS ARE PAYING FOR THE TURKEY with plenty of gravy and trimmings.

We're paying for it out of the huge profits we've piled up for GE with our work—better than \$1 an hour per worker last year.

And while GE's dishing out turkey for its stockholders, it's offering stale peanuts to its workers in the form of a few cents hourly increase.

What's more, the company is willing to give us the peanuts only if we promise not to get hungry again for a long time. GE terms for accepting the 1.79% wage increase are that we give up our right to bargain on our contract in September.

GE doesn't want to bargain collectively. It wants to dictate to union members just as it can to unorganized employees. But here in Schenectady, we've fought for 20 years to build our union. We didn't fight so that the company can lay down its terms and say "take them or lump them!"

GE doesn't want to bargain collectively because it wants to hold on to its record profits and to pile up even more millions by its program of speedup and rate cutting.

GE doesn't want to bargain because it doesn't want to give the increases deserved by all workers—especially the day workers, skilled craftsmen and women.

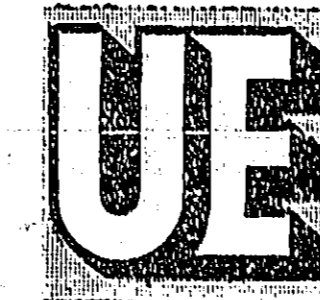
GE doesn't want to bargain because it wants to steal the 2 paid holidays which fall on Saturday this year.

But UE members have a different idea. They want to bargain for wage increases, improved pensions and better conditions.

UE members are ready to fight along side of all GE workers for their right to bargain and to win the things they want and need.

This is our fight! Let's mobilize to win it now!

Issued by



Local 301 —representing 20,000 GE workers in Schenectady



**MEMORIAL DAY — May 30**

**INDEPENDENCE DAY — July 4**

... days to stir the hearts of a  
Americans—except, it seems, execu- F. H. SOLMAN  
tives at GE

**GE** HAS MADE TREMENDOUS PROFITS in 1952, over \$416,000,000 dollars — the highest profits in all GE history. These tremendous profits came out of the workers' production, an average take for the company of \$2,578 on each and every production worker\*. Yet out of these tremendous profits, the company won't even pay for two holidays. This is a miserly attitude.

Consider the facts involved, in actual dollars and cents. GE has made \$2,578 profits on each production worker. This is about \$1.25 an hour profits. In contrast, the two holidays would cost the company \$0.002 an hour — just 2/10 of one cent! The cost of the two holidays is hardly a flea-bite on the company's profits.



UE has contracts with over 400 companies providing for 7 or more paid holidays, and including payment for holidays that fall on Saturdays. These companies are not as wealthy as GE which boasts of its 21 points for workers' welfare but provides less than other prominent companies on holidays.

Last year GE paid for seven holidays; this year, because of Saturdays, GE wants to pay for only five. Why does GE stand on a technicality when so little cost would do so much good to so many people?

GE refuses to pay for two holidays. It really takes a BIG corporation to be so SMALL and PETTY.

SHOW THIS LEAFLET TO YOUR FELLOW WORKER

*\*The company lumps salaried workers with supervisors and management. For this reason it is difficult to make estimates of profits on salaried workers.*



issued by  
UNITED ELECTRICAL, RADIO AND MACHINE WORKERS OF AMERICA (UE)  
Eleven East 51 Street  
New York 22, N. Y.

UE Publication No. B

264 C-4-53

Printed in U.S.A.