

General Strike Committee

Andrew Peterson, Leo Jandreau, William Kelly, C. Billie Rogers, George Farrell, Marshall White, J. Garling, M. Tedisco, J. Myers, F. Emspak, E. Wallingford, T. Campbell, A. Esposito, H. Bussee, J. Boyle, J. Polak, J. Dudson, E. LeMoine, P. Candors, C. Ferris, I. Patterson, H. Boynton.

The following are committees who will supervise and perform the various phases of activity under the general supervision of the general strike committee. Others will be announced later.

Publicity and Public Relations

Fay Marvin, chairman; Milo Lathrop, Exec. Secretary; Austin Case, Raymond Flanagan, Paul Candors, Sidney Friedlander, John Dudson, Blanchard Mowers, Edward Bazan, Emmet Brennam, Helen Quirin, Bertha Suncel, Cyril Sille.

Picket Committee

Wm. Mastriani, Joe Garling, Chas. Ferris, Y. Iovinnelli, Peter Pisano, Chas. Horwadel, Wm. Young, Roy Lash, Robt French, J. Kelly.

Food Committee

William Kelly, Chairman; Irene Patterson, C. Billie Rogers, John Boyle, Frank Ragucci, Sadie Iovinnelli, Jack Mele, J. Meaney, Francis Etzel.

Finance Committee

Marshall White, Frank Emspak, Edward Wallingford, Peter Sorson, Skippy Roberts, Adam Boss, Al. Davis, G. O'Keefe, Leland Bellinger.

Veterans Committee

Sanford Archer, Arthur Barlette, Frank Bergamini, Foster Campbell, Joseph Dominelli, Albert DuPont, H. D. Felthausen, William Hackert, Eugene LeMoine, William Roth.

We Fight Back

(Continued from Page One) starvation while the company's profits continue to pile up. Let there be no mis-understanding about that.

Did Their Best

"We've done our best" the General Electric says also, referring to their miserable 10% offer. The company is notorious for paying rates far less than its competitors and now is offering a smaller increase than the others. Yet, its products sell for equally as much. The only way they have done their best is to force their workers to work for sub-standard wages. That's the record too.

Why Don't They?

The final appeal is a pitifully weak one. "We would like to prevent, if possible, a strike . . ." so they say. They have had over 5 months to do it through proper responsible collective bargaining. Talking to the public through expensive ads is not collective bargaining.

Collective bargaining is talking turkey with the bonafide collective bargaining agency . . . not sounding off for sympathy from the public in high paid ads.

Sorry, GE . . . time has nearly run out for you and full responsibility for the consequences rest firmly with you . . . TOMORROW, IT'S OUR MOVE!"

N.A.M. and Abe Lincoln

Lincoln said, "I THANK GOD WE HAVE A SYSTEM OF LABOR WHERE THERE CAN BE A STRIKE." Forty-seven years later, in 1907, the National Association of Manufacturers of which GE is a prominent member, passed a resolution requesting members to REFUSE FUNDS for the erection of the Lincoln Memorial by the Lincoln Farm Association, unless the Association took the union label off its stationery.

SCHEENACTADY PRINTING COMPANY

Review of Wage Case

Many questions are being asked throughout the city regarding the present situation and the events leading up to it. The Strike Committee on Publicity and Public Relations has prepared this fact sheet for the use of our members who have the job of explaining our case to the public.

Facts

In 1941 GE workers got a raise through negotiation of 10 cents an hour. In 1942 another raise of 5½ cents an hour was secured through the same channels.

Later wages were frozen at that level by the government via the so-called "Little Steel Formula."

Labor voluntarily took the "no-strike pledge." They kept it to the tune of 99½ per cent. Less than 1/10 of 1% of working time was lost through strikes. This was less than was lost through industrial accidents and less than was lost through sickness. We had no strikes.

During the period that Labor was fulfilling its obligations on the production front and being praised by high ranking government, army and navy officials and officers, the cost of living went up 44%. It was only by long hours of overtime that the laboring man and woman could keep even with the game, pay the heavy taxes assessed against them and buy war bonds and support public charity and war fund drives.

It was toward the last part of the war days (last spring in fact) that Charles E. Wilson, President of General Electric, said that with the end of the war and the return to a forty hour week workers should receive the same take-home pay as they had received during the war.

Then came the end of the war. Over night things changed. Laid off or moved to lower-rated jobs.

The forty hour week became a reality for the majority of workers in the shop. Overtime was practically a thing of the past. Take home pay dropped thirty per cent and prices kept on climbing.

Long-service men were moved to new jobs at new classifications with a corresponding additional reduction in pay averaging 25%.

Workers had to reduce their bond deductions or cancel them altogether. As things got tougher they began to cash in their bonds. With the approach of the Christmas season many more bonds were cashed and the finance companies did the biggest business in their history.

Negotiations With GE

In August the Union served notice on the General Electric Company that it was asking a \$2 a day raise in pay to offset the loss to its mem-

GE DIDN'T MENTION THIS IN ITS MILLION DOLLAR ADVERTISING CAMPAIGN

Increases in Starting Rates for Women: Schenectady Plant

1935	40	cents
1936	40	"
1937	40	"
1938	40	"
1939	40	"
1940	40	"
1941	50	"
1942	56½	"
1943	56½	"
1944	56½	"
1945	56½	"

BE PROMPT

"From now on, I intend to see that meetings start on time," said President Andy Peterson, as he opened his first session, last week's special combined committee's and membership meeting. Such a fine purpose should bring our "Pees" our full support. Back him up.

GM Cheap--GE Cheaper

As the automobile workers know well, the General Motors Corporation is not a generous outfit. But they made our Union an offer of 13½ cents an hour with minimum job rate for everybody, men and women alike, of 90 cents an hour. The Union turned it down, because the offer was still far short of the amount necessary to make up for the losses in take-home pay since the end of the war, to say nothing about increases in the cost of living.

What has GE offered? A measly 10 percent or 10 cents an hour. General Motors, which is one of GE's main competitors, is already paying an average of 11c an hour more than GE. If GE were even interested in bargaining in good faith, they would at least offer as much as has been proposed by GM.

Public Opinion on Profits

BIG BUSINESS is making more than a fair profit, according to the majority of Americans. The poll of the National Opinion Research Center, University of Colorado, reports 58% of the people hold this view.

This is an amazing result considering the fact that 88% of the press and radio spread propaganda claiming the war-time profits weren't so hot. Apparently the documentary facts and statistics issued to quiet an ascent by the government and headlined in the small labor and liberal press succeed in counteracting the propaganda of the commercial press.

Incidentally, the poll showed only one group, the wealthy, saying that big business is making only a fair profit.

Union-Star Doesn't Take It's Medicine

It is an interesting fact that while the Union-Star was telling the workers of GE, 10% increase is good enough for you, they were using their own income (advertising rates) by 20%.

They evidently don't have faith in their own advice.

GE Does It Too

At the same time, GE is telling workers the same story, 10% increase is all you need, they raise the prices of their calendars the unheard-of amount of 10%.

They were two bits, but now a dime more.

Deputizing of GE Foremen Poses Question of Co. Tieups

The Schenectady County Sheriff has his authority delegated to him by the people of this County, to protect the interests of the people, and not for special services to the corporations. Yet, we find that Harold Armstrong, County Sheriff, and former Republican Assemblyman, deputized two weeks ago about twenty-five General Electric foremen at the Company's request.

According to authentic reports, there were previously about 250 deputies employed by the Company. GE apparently felt that, in view of the strike, they should have additional forces.

Why were additional sheriffs needed to protect property, when the Union has offered and agreed with the Company to provide sufficient help to protect the property and equipment for the duration of the strike? Are these additional deputies to be used to break picket lines? They have been used that way in other strikes. Why should the sheriff of Schenectady County provide the General Electric Company with extra forces for strike-breaking?

NAZIS BUSTED UNIONS

In addition to making slaves of 10 million foreigners, Nazism made near-slaves of all German workers. The Nazi party's FIRST important actions were suppression of the free press and suppression of the free unions—that is, the trade unions such as the AFL, CIO, and Railroad Brotherhoods in America.

Electrical Union News

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

Vol. III—No. 2.

JANUARY 18, 1946

3c per copy

Trolley Returned Promptly After Union Takes Its Case To People

BUS DRIVERS HELP

Lewis Benedict, president of Transport Workers Union, (bus drivers) has offered the services of his group for delivering the EU News and strike bulletins to City distribution points.

Insurance Men Assist Strikers

Aid to the General Electric strikers in the form of funds, pickets and professional assistance was voted today at a meeting of Local 70, UOPWA, Insurance Division, consisting of Schenectady agents of the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company.

The insurance agents voted to join the strikers' picket line in a mass demonstration on Wednesday night, January 23, and to appropriate \$50 for the strike fund.

Furthermore, President Edmund Wilcox of Local 70 said, "the agents will give their assistance to the strikers in maintaining their insurance protection during the time that their incomes are interrupted. With the advice of the agents it will be possible," he said, "to prevent policy lapses while the strikers are unable to pay premiums, and thus avoid cashing their policies during the emergency."

Medic Requests Help Pickets Give Out

Dr. Albert Lenz, one of Schenectady's outstanding medics, appealed to 301's office for help the other day. He needed plenty of strong arms to move a heavy machine used to combat disease. Showing the spirit that has won them city-wide admiration, UE pickets did the job.

Listen Saturday 6:45

The Union will present a nation-wide radio broadcast over the American network (WTRY) Saturday night, January 19, from 6:45 to 7:00 P.M. Be sure to listen in.

GE Places Its Profits Before Public Welfare

G. E. has been with-holding from the consuming public its washing machines, radios, refrigerators, toasters and other appliances in order to profit from more lenient 1946 tax laws and to force price increases for its products.

G.E.—having a war-time profit of \$314,000,000 or a 55% increase over peacetime years—can easily afford to meet the demands of its employees.

As a result of its increased profits, G.E.'s reserves have increased \$94,000,000 since 1939 and now amount to \$262,000,000.

Low Wages Mean Hard Times

General Electric CAN pay the \$2 increases asked by the Union and still make high profits.

Low wages mean hard times, unemployment and depression.

That's why G. E. employees are on strike.

Pickets at the G-E main gate again have their trolley shelter as the result of a quick change of heart Thursday on the part of Schenectady Railway President Edward C. McGinley.

The car which disappeared from its parking place near the main picket line Wednesday night, reappeared after the union had begun distribution of a strike bulletin describing McGinley's action to the Schenectady public.

The Railway president then assured union officials that he had not meant to inconvenience the strikers and that he was only interested in the protection of company property from being parked near the picket line. An arrangement for the union to insure the trolley would be satisfactory to him, McGinley said.

Chilled pickets again took cover from the river breeze in the car, which became a center of controversy with the return of McGinley from a trip to New York Wednesday night.

Previous to that, it had been arranged to park the car 24 hours a day on City property near the

Bloomfield Sets Pace For Community Strike Support

(Special to E-U News)

BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—This town has made the electrical strikers' fight its own.

A regular community demonstration heralded the appearance of the UE picket lines, 5,000 strong, at the Bloomfield plants of General Electric and Westinghouse. An American Legion band and an escort of the Bloomfield Police Department led the parade moved down the main thoroughfare. Mayor John A. Reed of Bloomfield, a Presbyterian minister, opened the meeting with prayer and then addressed the strikers, declaring:

"It is most appropriate in this adjustment period to adjust until we have a living wage for everyone." Commander Edward P. Harrington of the Bloomfield American Legion told the demonstrators they are soldiers—"not the killing kind, but soldiers in a new fight". He estimated that 90 percent of Bloomfield's

65,000 people support the strike. While the strikers were gathered at the Town Green, 60 foremen attempted to get by the thinned picket line at the Westinghouse plant. Police advised them to go home.

A clue to the source of this community support was given by a police sergeant who said: "Last year we got a \$500 raise. It was voted in a referendum. You know who campaigned to get it passed? The UE did."

Richard Lynch, president of one of the striking locals, explained how the union has gained the position in the community which is paying off on the picket line today. "We joined in the town's activities just like any other organization and the town people found out the union people didn't have horns."

Many veterans marched with the strikers carrying signs such as "GI versus GE" and "I can't live on 70 cents an hour. Can you?"

Did it remain for the proprietor of a restaurant patronized by the workers in the struck plants to sum up why Bloomfield is behind the strike.

Lynn Mayor "On Ball" For Strikers

Mayor Albert Cole of Lynn, Mass., where 16,000 G-E workers are on strike for a \$2 a day wage increase, takes up the strikers' cause in a letter to C. E. Wilson, president of G-E.

Cole's letter to Wilson said: "I have talked personally with many of the G-E workers—I have listened to their arguments—and I must say that their demands seem reasonable and just under all the present circumstances. The welfare, not alone of the employees, but of the industry itself, demands a quick settlement of all differences."

"Because workers' earnings have gone down since the war but prices have continued to climb," the workers' demand for a \$2 increase is justified, Mayor Cole, a veteran, told the G-E president in his letter.

Union officials informed McGinley that his demand was impossible but that the union would be responsible for any damage to company property through insurance coverage.

But the car stayed in the barns. Publication of the union bulletin followed, and McGinley changed his mind shortly after.

"I know why they need the two dollars," he said. "I can feel it in my business."

He and five other Bloomfield restaurateurs threw their places open free to the strikers.

Will Schenectady business men equal the record of the Bloomfield merchants . . . or pass it?

Esso Station OK

The Stark Oil & Gas station near the main entrance has developed a very high turnover among union pickets on duty at that location. Reason: flat refusal to pickets, men and women alike, of use of rest rooms and to warm up inside the station.

CONTRAST: The Esso station next door which is cooperating 100% and even staying open overtime to give the pickets a place to get warm.

Feeds Pickets

The Scotia Grill at 158 Mohawk Avenue, Scotia, owned by Homer Barcelona, is serving free soup to the pickets on the line in front of the old Masonic temple now being used by the General Electric Company.

Up in Mt. Pleasant all the grills in which have been placed the window cards pledging Labor support "for better wages for a better America" are serving free soup to all pickets going or coming off picket duty. One grill which used to be very popular did not put up a card and is almost vacant.

ALCO UNION HELPS PICKET

Headed by President Tony Barbati, officers and members of the Alco unions showed by tangible means Thursday that their and our own union are on common ground which is fighting for a better, more prosperous Schenectady.

Carrying signs similar to some they may be carrying at Alco, they picketed the main gate with our group on regular duty.

ORIGINAL TORN

ELECTRICAL UNION NEWS

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

Prepared and Published by the PUBLICITY AND PUBLIC RELATIONS COMMITTEE

Editorial Office Electrical Union News 301 LIBERTY ST. SCHENECTADY, N. Y.

SCHENECTADY PRINTING COMPANY

Why This Union Member At GE Needs A \$2.00 Increase

He's a machine operator, married, with four small children, pays \$35 a month rent.

This member has kept his weekly pay checks. Here are typical examples of six weekly checks.

Table with 2 columns: 1943 and 1945. Rows show weekly pay amounts: \$48.55 vs \$23.73, \$58.82 vs \$29.02, \$64.19 vs \$36.17.

1-G. E. States: "With overtime that will be necessary to meet consumer demand this year, the average employee would have more 'take home' pay than he had during the war."

UE-CIO ANSWERS: Long hours of overtime will:

- (1)—deprive war veterans of employment. (2)—deprive thousands of G.E. employees laid off since V-J Day, of employment. (3)—compel workers, not yet recovered from gruelling working hours of war, to continue to be deprived of time with their families. (4)—undermine the National Wage and Hour Law.

2-G. E. states: It will continue its policy of paying miserly wages because the rest of the community does likewise.

UE-CIO ANSWERS:

Lloyd K. Garrison, as chairman of the National War Labor Board on December 29, 1945, made it clear in a Board ruling in a case condemning G. E. and Westinghouse companies that "the claim of community and industry practice cannot be advanced as a sound reason for doing nothing to correct an injustice."

It was in this same ruling that the WLB stated in regard to low wages paid by G. E. to its women workers that "we believe that . . . exploitation exists . . . and should be ended."

3-G. E. states: "Nothing can be gained by a strike now . . ."

UE-CIO ANSWERS:

Our Union—representing 100,000 G. E. employees—has made every possible use of collective bargaining and Government assistance to prevail upon G. E. and Westinghouse to bargain in good faith. The companies have refused.

While UE-CIO was seeking a fair settlement, G. E. was secretly meeting with representatives of other large corporations in New York on January 9, to plot war against their employees; force down their wages and destroy their unions.

Low wages mean hard times, unemployment and depression. UE-CIO demands \$2-a-day wage and salary increases for G. E. employees.

G. E. refuses to bargain in good faith.

THAT'S WHY G. E. EMPLOYEES ARE ON STRIKE

Food Pours Into Headquarters As Many Merchants Donate

Widespread cooperation is being tendered the Local 301 Food Committee from all quarters, Irene Patterson, chairman reports. Her committee has the gigantic task of keeping a continual supply of nourishing and warming refreshments coming out of the union's kitchens for the picket lines.

One of the most significant offers has come from a large group of Schoharie County farmers who came to Schenectady voluntarily to offer supplies of farm produce. As mentioned previously in strike bulletins, Wasserman's Market, Weiss' and Friedman's Markets are making substantial donations.

Kinzel's Market, Kirvin's Market, Noan's Market are also among many more who are making contributions. There are many who are doing so also but do not desire publicity.

Union member F. C. Van Schaik of R.D. 1, Cohoes has offered 60 pounds of chicken to the committee and to furnish additional amounts at half-price.

Another union member who has made a substantial contribution in another manner is A. Rossi who is contributing use of his car for delivering food supplies to the picket lines.

ANNOUNCING THE CHAMP

Out of every battle which involves mass participation, there comes a champ and so it is in the case of the union picket captains. Announcing the new champ . . . A. J. Spears of building 107.

Spears' assigned time and location is Tuesday at Campbell avenue, one of the less favorable spots to hang around for hours, excepting of course, the Rice Road locations where every picket on duty is automatically entitled to all the praise that can be handed their way.

Champ Spears has laid claim to the crown on the record of 100% attendance and full-time participation of the pickets under his jurisdiction. And to be fair about it, he issues a challenge to every picket captain to beat his record during the entire strike action.

There you have it, Captains, who is man enough to challenge the Champ. Kindly submit acceptances to the Publicity Committee of 301.

It seems, also, that Spears, who has belonged to the union since March, 1937, doesn't possess all of the merit in his family. His daughter, who is married and has no direct connection with the union, has come in to headquarters and offered her services in any capacity in which she can be of assistance to union struggle.

PICKINGS from PICKETS

Leo Jandreau, out at 4 o'clock Tuesday morning checking all picket stations and strike headquarters and then joining the picket line himself as soon as it formed at the main gate.

Bob French, dressed in a classy all-green ski outfit, plenty warm and standing out in the drab zero-cold surroundings like polar bear in Florida.

Murray Sweet, all over the place at Campbell Ave. Murray has done the Co. one better, GE put on a physiological show by heavy coating grease on fixtures and machines as if expecting a long, long strike. So Murray moved to his post bag and baggage, including his bed and announced he will LIVE at his post until the strike is settled.

Jim Kelly who got out of a sick bed to be on the line at 6 A.M. Tuesday and refusing to go home until a union car took him home almost by force . . . and still insisting "Call me, I'll be right down, if you need help."

Bill Kelly, vigorous 301 vice president around the WGY lines dressed in his big fur coat and closely resembling a big bear just enjoying himself.

The line in front of Building 1, at 4 P.M. with the girls doing the caricature to some jazz-band records played over the sound car.

Fay "Perpetual Motion" Marvin, general chairman of the Publicity and Public Relations Committee, finally going home Tuesday night after putting in 38 hours on the job without a stop. That's kind of devotion to duty that can and will convince the company that we can't be licked!

Every picket down on the Rice Road locations, the "Siberia" of the picket lines, gritting their teeth in spite of the zero cold . . . and sticking to their posts . . . they're heroes, every one.

Sidney Friedlander, seemingly every place all the time with the sound car delivering messages, music and inspiration to those on the line.

The key company big shots such as vice presidents etc., having to go way around to the subway gate and enter with a union pass and walk further than they have for years . . . Perhaps having to travel by foot will bring many of them back to earth!

Tom Wright of New York, managing editor of the National UE News and former Schenectadian, did lots of huffing on the line at the Main Gate.

Union Will Conduct Inquiry Aimed To Spike GE Deceit

Authorized union personnel will interview workers on the picket line and throughout the city, and request certain information which will aid the union's wage fight.

All information received will be held in strictest confidence and used only to compute new evidence which will give added weight to the union's demand for a substantial wage increase.

This is your chance to help lick GE . . . please do your part.

Strictly Impersonal

Lessons In Double Talk

Too, Too Much Wilson Wilson Dear Fellow Workers:

I am taking this opportunity to address you through the E.U. News, since the Works News has been unfortunately suspended during the strike.

I feel that if we come to know each other better, we may know what to expect. (God forbid!)

First, let me tell you about me, since I know you must be as much interested in me as I am. (This poor grammar is intended to prove to you that I too had no education.)

My name is Charles G. E. Wilson. Of course, the G. E. stands for General Electric, but how any one else can stand for it is beyond me. I was born in New York City in order to be as close to the main office as sanitary conditions would permit. I am going to skip over my youth except to say that I had to work hard for a living, a fact which I have been able to use to great advantage in my recent publicity.

I naturally became employed by our Company (kindly remove your hat and bow your head reverently) and worked in Production for Three Dollars (\$3.00 in old-style large sized bills) per week! Can you imagine yourself working for only Three Dollars a week? Well, I can but I must admit you are making it very difficult for me to arrange it.

Well, my dear Fellow Workers, it was hardly any time before my bosses noticed I had the ability to say "yes" to the right man at the right time and in the correct tone of voice. Me, with no vocal training of any kind! Well, my Fellow-Workers, I simply "ressed" my way up from Three Dollars a week to my present pittance of Six or Seven Thousand Dollars (new style bills — they are smaller in size, of course) per week!

Now, my Dear Dear Fellow Workers, we are striving to make more things for more people at less cost. In a nut-shell, if you can get it into that thick head of yours, we, The General Electric Co. (kindly remove your hat and bow your head reverently) cannot, accomplish this without reducing your wages!

I know that if you really understand these things, we will be able to make more things for more people at less cost. I am going to use this space from time to time to address you and will call the column "Strictly Impersonal." In my next column I am going to tell you how we can make more things for more people at less cost by reducing your wages!

I know you are all impatient to learn how we can accomplish this, and will look forward to my next column.

Your dear dear Fellow Worker, Charles G. E. Wilson Wilson (Not to be confused with that other great individualist—Charles (G. M.) E. Wilson.)

GE Office Workers Join Wage Battle

"We office and salaried workers support you in your fight for a living wage. We support you on the picket line."

This message went out to the strikers from the GE shops as their fight began at the windswept gates of the Schenectady Works.

It came from the Office Workers Organizing Committee which has been at work for weeks aligning the office and salaried workers of the GE in Schenectady with the production workers in their wage increase campaign.

The message was not only in words either. It came from office workers who, despite the admonition from company ads to remain at home when the picket lines appeared, came in the cold dawn of the strike's opening day to take up picket signs and march with the shop workers.

Then they proceeded to their own meeting at the State Theater where they listened to talks by Gorg Katz, chairman of the organizing committee, Leo Jandreau, business agent of Local 301, Mildred Winney of the clerical force and Bill Roth, a production worker and World War II veteran.

Salaried workers of the G-E in Schenectady are forearmed against any attempt by the company to turn them against the shop workers in defeating the pay increase battle.

GE Propaganda In Ghost Ads

An advertisement which is anonymous (as the poison pen always is) but evidently inserted by the GE company or some of its supporters, appears on the classified advertising pages of the local papers.

It says "Today Schenectady lost \$38,500 in wages because of the strike" and then before signing off without a signature, adds "Nothing can be gained by striking that could not have been gained while still at work."

The appeal seems to be directed to Schenectady business people to encourage the \$38,500 as taking wings from their cash registers.

Thus the General Electric (or its friends (WHY didn't they sign that ad?) having driven its workers to the (Continued on Page 4)

National Strike ROUND-UP

The nationwide newswall of the UE strike:

NEW YORK—With Park Avenue on one side and East Side tenements on the other, the pickets at the G-E building got a varied reception. The rich jeered but the poor cheered. "You foreigners are trying to ruin this country" said a nervous dame to a girl picket, Leo Schmidt, (just in on the boat from Jersey City).

But a writer of the duPont corporation's radio program read a leaflet he was handed and praised the union's way of telling its story. And a Merchant Marine officer grabbed a sign and joined the picket line. "Before I went to sea I was president of the Steelworkers Council in Philadelphia," he said. "I'd like to come back as long as my ship is here."

NEW YORK—The picket line came to Wall Street to haunt the national headquarters of Westinghouse. Fifteen thousand handbills were passed out in a day to white-collar workers from the world's financial capital. And a truckload of office furniture, conveyed by AFL truckers, went back without being delivered when the handbills saw the picket line.

PITTSFIELD — A solid front against the GE was presented here when every AFL local with members employed at the Pittsfield Works voted its support to the CIO fight. They include builders, steamfitters, teamsters and electricians.

Locals 254 and 265 enlisted the aid of Chief of Police Sullivan to insure peaceful picketing of the works.

FORT WAYNE—"Inadequate and a slap in the face to workers in need of a living wage" was the description applied to the G-E 10-cent—10 percent offer by members of Local 901 at a general meeting as they headed for the picket lines.

PHILADELPHIA—The strike call was greeted by 2,000 members of Local 119 at the Philadelphia GE works when brought by International Representative Joseph Turkowski and International Vice President Harry Block.

LYNN, Mass.—Lynn Council of Labor, comprising CIO, AFL and UMW locals, is working with UE Local 201 in prosecuting the \$2 a day increase fight at the GE plants here. The Council has placed 20 representatives at the disposal of the UE for the duration of the strike. Thirty-five union locals in Lynn are represented.

Waldorf Gives

The Waldorf Bakery Wednesday morning notified the food committee that it had reversed its position and would cooperate with the union by supplying any of its bakery products at half price, matching the fine contribution by the Freihofer Baker which was announced last Monday.

Steelworkers May Be Out At Alco

Whether the American Locomotive Company's Schenectady works goes on strike Monday depends on the reply being awaited today at headquarters of Local 2054, United Steel Workers, to the union's latest proposal to the company in the settlement of their wage differences. Feeling is general among the Local 2054 members that if a favorable reply is not forthcoming, and a contract signed over the week-end, the ALCO plant will be "down" Monday morning.

Union News Distribution Points Now City-wide

The following distribution points have been arranged by the distribution committee. The Electrical Union News, strike bulletins and other information material may be obtained at any of these outlets which will be supplied as rapidly as these items come off the press.

- James Card Shop, 714 Albany St. Community Sweet Shop, 723 1/2 Albany St. Jim Parisi (Barber), 732 Albany St. Phil's News Room, 811 Albany St. John's News Room, 844 Albany St. Dumidian News Room, 897 Albany St. Bob's News Room, 935 Albany St. Milton's Store, 1000 Albany St. News Room, 1104 Albany St. Upper State St. Shifts News Room, 904 State St. Winston's News, Upper State St. Bellevue Emma's News, 1427 Broadway. Martha's Sweet Shoppes, 1678 Bdwy. Natney Sweet Shop, 1829 Broadway. Pangburns News Room, 1914 Bdwy. Sacks Drugs, 2042 Broadway. Del-Gros Food Store, 2335 Bdwy. McLanes Drugs, 2602 Broadway. DiDonato's Food Market, 2703 Bdwy. Chichy's Service Station, 2685 Bdwy. Pleggy Wigley Market, Broadway. Bellevue News, 2620 Broadway. E. Effect ruga, 804 Curry Road. Yulman's, 2481 Guildland Ave. Kniskern's News Room, 1355 Guild-erland Ave. Van Vranken Area Martrazzo's News, Cor. Nott St. and Park Place. Jacob's Drug Store, Cor. Nott and Carrie St. Spira News Room, Van Vranken and Nott St. Joe & Jen's Market, Cor. Foster Ave. & Hattie. Honeyland News Room, Van Vranken Ave. Paddis News Room, Van Vranken Ave. Joe's Cozy Corner, Van Vranken Ave. Victors News Room, Cor. Hattie and Van Vranken. Avon Market, Van Vranken and Lang. Micho's Market, Van Vranken and Lang. Cavalier Market, Van Vranken Ave. Tony's Market, Avenue A and Kenwood. P. Grandy's Market, South Ave. Faron's Market, Jay St. Mason St. Market, 905 Mason St. Rossi's Grocery, Hattie and Carrie. W. G. Y. Market, Van Vranken Ave. Marcell's Grocery, Foster Ave. Scotia Art Calkins News Room, Scotia. Jaquinto Drug Store, State and Van Zandt St. Sherman's News, 1729 State St. Zatz Grocery, State and Vassar St. Village News Room and Gift Shop, Vly Road, Scotia. Jim's Corner News Room, 43 Saenp-daga Road, Scotia. M. J. Neumann, 124 Lark St., Scotia. Charles Barber Shop, Vly Road, Scotia. Mrs. Stanley Meyers, 106 Mohawk Ave., Scotia. Mark's News Room, 2211 Mohawk Ave., Scotia. Downtown Mohawk News, 810 State St. Columbia Confectionery, 827 State St. Union Headquarters, 301 Liberty St.

One Shirt - No Sale

The cost of living—in brief: In 1942 a G-E worker bought an undershirt at a Crane Street store. It cost him 19 cents. Yesterday he looked in the window of a State Street store and saw an identical undershirt. At least it looked the same. It was tagged \$1.55. There isn't that much difference between a Crane Street shirt and a State Street skivvy. He didn't buy any undershirt.

HELP WANTED

- PICKET RESERVES—To be at Union Headquarters available for duty when and where needed—You can play checkers, cards or darts, dance or sing while there. MEN—For distribution committee work. GIRLS—For miscellaneous clerical jobs, serving food, etc. COME TO UNION HALL AND OFFER YOUR SERVICES!

Most Merchants Pledge Support

"We Pledge Labor Our Full Support in Its Fight for Better Wages and a Better America." This assurance in the form of a blue and white placard appearing overnight in store windows, on counters and bar mirrors, told GE strikers that the public of Schenectady is with them in their fight. Union organizers armed with an initial printing of 1,600 placards began to visit the city business places the day the picket lines took up their march. By the time the first pile of signs were exhausted, 1,291 placards were displaying the signs. Nine had declined to put them up.

RECREATIONAL-SOCIAL ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE

Foster Campbell, John Dadson, Michael Tedisco, Harold Claus, Belle Baxter, Anthony Esposito, Fay Marvin, Ted Morelli, Walter Mohydo, Joseph Scardino.

Here's Your Strike Song "PUT ON YOUR UE BUTTON"

(Tune: Put on Your Old Gray Bonnet)

Put on your UE button And wear it a-struttin' And hold up high that UE sign, We'll keep on walking 'Till GE starts talking And puts two dollars on the line.

Turn up your overcoat collars We're out to win two dollars And let's walk the UE picket line, Nothing stops us, mister, Neither corn nor bilger Until Charlie Wilson signs.

Put on your GI bonnet With a UE button on it As we march again like abroad, For it's one front today For a two buck raise in pay Until we get it 'cross the board.

ORIGINAL TORN