

TECHNICIAN ENGINEER

DECEMBER, 1960

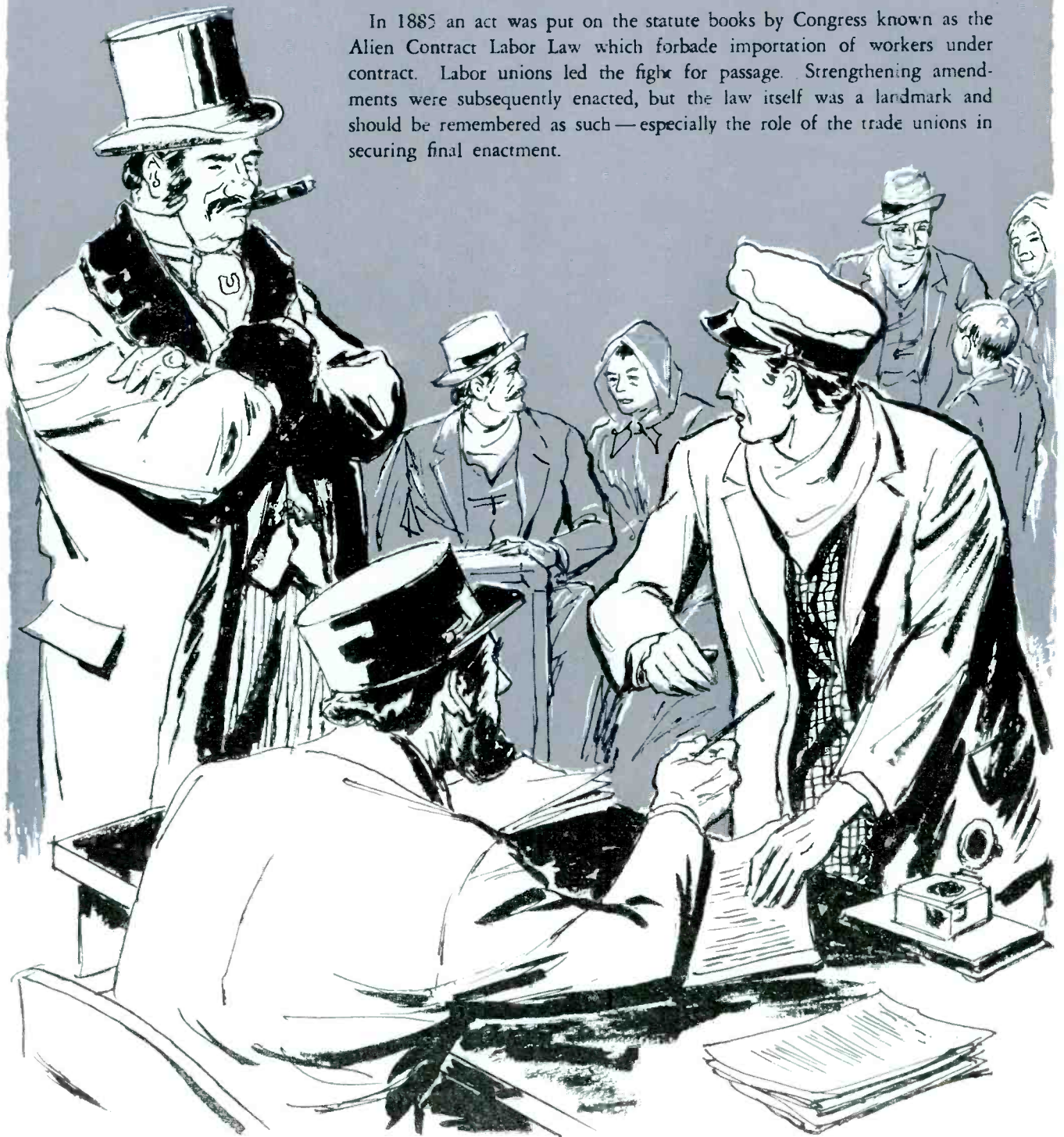
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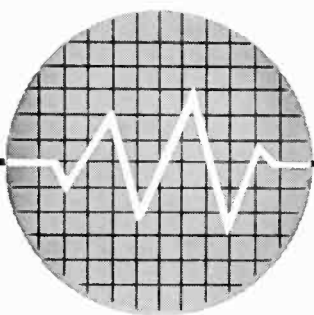
INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS — AFL-CIO

Passage in 1885 of the ALIEN CONTRACT LABOR LAW

After the Civil War the American Emigrant Company was organized as "an efficient channel of intercourse between the man in America who wants help and the man in England who wants work." By a law enacted in 1864 the year's wages of an immigrant could be pledged in fulfillment of a work contract. Even though the law of 1864 was repealed four years later, contract labor continued. Native working people were strongly opposed to this practice.

In 1885 an act was put on the statute books by Congress known as the Alien Contract Labor Law which forbade importation of workers under contract. Labor unions led the fight for passage. Strengthening amendments were subsequently enacted, but the law itself was a landmark and should be remembered as such — especially the role of the trade unions in securing final enactment.





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VOL. 9 NO. 11

ALBERT O. HARDY, Editor

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the cover Reaching for the moon has been man's fancy for centuries. This month, American scientists seem closer than ever before to the Earth's big natural satellite, thanks to new findings in the field of propulsion. Physicists at Goodrich-High Voltage Astronautics Inc. have been conducting research since 1959 in an effort to realize a high-efficiency ion propulsion unit of "high specific thrust" for use in space vehicles.

TOP LEFT: The ion engine model shown at top left on our cover is helping the researchers to achieve their goal.

CENTER LEFT: A man-made vacuum such as that provided in this armored steel chamber is necessary for operation of the ion engine. But the natural vacuum of outer space is the perfect environment for the ion source. Here, physicist Bill Beggs supervises the installation of the engine in the vacuum tank where its performance under extra-terrestrial conditions will be checked.

BOTTOM LEFT: High electric fields needed to develop compact machines for space are attainable with this electrostatic generator seen here in closeup in the laboratories of Goodrich-High Voltage Astronautics, Inc., Burlington, Mass.

index For the benefit of local unions needing such information in negotiations and planning, here are the latest figures for the cost-of-living index, compared with 1959 figures: October, 1959—125.9; October, 1960—127.3.

COMMENTARY

A UNION MUST function not only with a high degree of membership consent; it must also, with increasing frequency, in crucial conflicts with employers, depend upon some measure of public understanding and approval of what it seeks.

At this point, what is already an uneven power struggle becomes a pre-fixed match. The public, as referee, has been bought without even knowing it. The public has

been denied even the rudiments of reasonable judgment. It has been denied the facts.

There is a staggering job before the union press. It isn't only a job of self-preservation for organized labor through education—but a job of preserving some kind of open society, of keeping the doors of effective dissent ajar.

—GUY NUNN,

Detroit Radio-TV Commentator

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—National Child Labor Committee Photo

'NOW WE RENT SLAVES'

CBS Program 'Harvest of Shame' Spotlights Misery Of Migrants

By PRESS ASSOCIATES, INC.

entitled "Harvest of Shame." CBS has provided PAI with the text from which these excerpts are taken.

The program opens with a shape-up of migrant workers and Murrow is saying: "This scene is not taking place in the Congo. It has nothing to do with Johannesburg or Capetown. It is not Nyasaland or Nigeria. This is Florida. These are citizens of the United States, 1960 . . .

"The hawkers are chanting the going piece rates at the various fields. This is the way the humans who harvest the food for the best-fed people in the world get hired. One farmer looked at this and said, "We used to own our own slaves, now we just rent them."

Murrow also interviewed a minister named Cassidy who works with the migrants. Cassidy said: "They are just as bad as slaves. Only in name are they not slaves; in the way they are treated, they are worse than slaves. And somebody has made thousands of dollars out of their sweat. Is that a slave or not?"

Lowe interviewed Mrs. Doby, 34 years old, mother of nine children:

Lowe: Mrs. Doby, what things do you pick up north?

Mrs. Doby: We pick strawberries and cherries.

Lowe: Who works with you out of this family here?

FOR years organized labor, along with a few members of Congress and public interest organizations such as the National Consumers League, has been seeking to throw a spotlight on the plight of America's three million migrant workers—to rescue them from their misery.

The AFL-CIO has set up its Agricultural Workers Organizing Committee and slowly, laboriously, it is endeavoring to bring the benefits of union organization to these people.

As far as the public at large is concerned, however, nothing has succeeded in conveying the primitive conditions under which these Americans—men, women and children, white and Negro—live and work than a one-hour documentary carried by the Columbia Broadcasting Co. around the Thanksgiving season.

Produced by Fred W. Friendly and David Lowe and narrated by Edward R. Murrow, it was appropriately

Mrs. Doby: Everybody except the baby.

Lowe: Who takes care of them in the fields?

Mrs. Doby: Well, they just kind of stay along with us, or take care of themselves. The one that can't walk usually stays in the baby buggy.

Lowe: What is the average dinner for the family?

Mrs. Doby: Well, we just—you mean what do we have in . . .

Lowe: Yes.

Mrs. Doby: We—well, I cook a pot of beans and fry some potatoes . . .

Lowe: Yes.

Mrs. Doby: Some corn or something like that.

Lowe: How many quarts of milk do you buy for the children?

Mrs. Doby: Well, we don't—I don't—we don't have milk except maybe when we draw our paychecks; we have milk about once a week. . . .

Lowe: Yes.

Lowe also interviewed the Parsons family as they were about to leave Belle Glade, Fla., a migrant center, for Indiana to pick strawberries. Mr. Parsons was asked if the farmers he worked for cared about his problems. He replied:

"No, sir. They're not in particular worried about you. They just want their stuff out and you get away as quick as possible."

Murrow points out:

"This is an American story that begins in Florida and ends in New Jersey and New York State with the harvest. It is a 1960 'grapes of wrath' that begins at the Mexican border in California and ends in Oregon and Washington. It is the story of men and women and children who work 136 days of the year and average nine hundred dollars a year. They travel in buses. They ride in trucks. They follow the sun."

The contrast between the treatment of produce and cattle and human beings is told by Murrow:

"The vegetables the migrants picked yesterday moved north swiftly on rails. Produce en route to the tables of America by trailer is refrigerated and carefully packed to prevent bruising.

"Cattle carried to market by federal regulation must be watered, fed and rested for five hours every 28 hours. People—men, women and children—are carried to the fields of the North in journeys as long as four days and three nights. They often ride ten hours without stop for food or facilities."

Murrow also spoke of a survey taken by the National Council of Churches, in which "the migrants themselves listed the evils of labor camp life: bad housing, flies, mosquitoes, dirty beds and mattresses, unsanitary toilets, and lack of hot water for bathing."

One employer was asked if his workers were happy. This was his reply:

"Well, I guess they got a little gypsy in their blood. They just like it. Lot of 'em wouldn't do anything else.



All members of the family pick cotton in this field near Stoneville, Miss. Schooling for the kids comes at infrequent intervals.

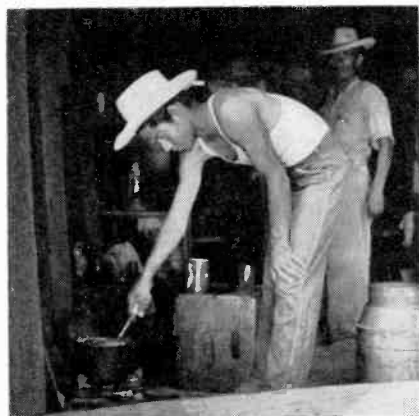


Men of the U. S. Border Patrol pick up two Mexican "wetbacks" who have just swum the Rio Grande and search them before sending them back home.



Migrants live in tents, truck beds, chicken houses, and, on infrequent occasions, in cabins such as these, which have been boarded up till the next harvest.

**'NOW
WE
RENT
SLAVES'
(Continued)**



A migratory worker cooks his beans on a small grill in the workers' hut. Cans often serve as eating utensils.

Lot of 'em don't know any different. That's all they want to do. They love it. They love to go from place to place. They don't have a worry in the world. They're happier than we are. Today they eat. Tomorrow they don't worry about. They're the happiest race of people on earth."

Hundreds of workers attending a meeting of the AFL-CIO organizing committee were shown as they sang the songs of freedom from their misery, freedom of the "sweatshops of the soil." And these workers have no protection, no jobless benefits, no workmen's compensation, no minimum wage, no child labor laws—nothing.

And there were these quotes:

Secretary of Labor James P. Mitchell: "I think they're the great mass of what I call the excluded Americans. They are people who cry out, workers and their children and wives, who cry out for some assistance and whose plight is shame—the shame of America."

Senator Harrison Williams (D. N. J.), chairman of the Senate Subcommittee on Migratory Labor: "Many aspects can only be successfully dealt with at the national

level. For example, wages . . . we see states in competitive positions; they're reluctant to raise wages through legislation in their state because their farmers are competing with farmers in other states. . . ."

Perhaps Murrow and CBS have finally pricked the conscience of America so that action on behalf of migratory workers will finally be taken by the federal government.

AFL-CIO President George Meany is "reasonably confident" that labor's legislative program will be "favorably received by the new Congress" despite an apparent increase in the strength of the conservative coalition.

In a signed editorial in the December issue of the AFL-CIO's monthly magazine, the *American Federationist*, Meany said the labor movement could take "modest pride" in the outcome of the election. But, he added, "Our task is not over; it has just begun. The decision of the people in 1960 must be translated into legislative action in 1961."

"Our program was not devised for partisan political purposes or as a campaign document," he said. "We meant it when we drew it up, and we mean it now."

The labor program's prospects are brighter because of the change in Presidents, Meany continued. "This time the President will be an opponent, not an ally of the obstructionists," he said. "This time the President will rally the nation for progress, not reaction. This time the President will be a man who has personally fought for wage-hour improvements, old-age medical care, area redevelopment, aid to education and public housing."

If union members also do their part, Meany concluded, "the November victory will become a continuing triumph, not just for the labor movement, but for all America."—(PAI)

FARM UNION DRIVE IS HAILED BY CHURCHES



San Francisco—The National Council of Churches has rallied its 40 million members behind the AFL-CIO drive to organize migratory farm workers, and has called for legislation extending to migrants the protection of minimum wages and the right of collective bargaining.

Delegates to the council's fifth general assembly unanimously endorsed a general board policy statement calling for "continuation of current efforts at responsible and democratic labor organization among these workers."

The council's resolution on migrant labor expressed "deep concern for the wages, living and working conditions" of the seasonal agricultural workers, adding that "we rejoice at evidences of growing general concern for improving the conditions under which these agricultural migrants live."

"We note with approval," the statement went on, "the creation of a permanent President's Committee on Migratory Labor. We encourage more vigorous efforts in behalf of federal and state legislation to extend the federal minimum wage; to improve housing facilities, health education and welfare services; and transportation safeguards for migratory farm workers."



Best Wishes of the Holiday Season

THESE are the days of the Yuletide when men of good will wish each other well and count their many blessings. In a world of social upheaval, where men search for peace in many desperate ways, we can be thankful that we still live in a land where right and reason prevail. Let us hope that true and lasting peace will eventually come to fulfill the promise of the first Christmas.

We want to extend to every member of the Brotherhood . . . to the families . . . and to our many friends in labor and industry . . . our most sincere best wishes for a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

GORDON M. FREEMAN
International President

JOSEPH D. KEENAN
International Secretary

and your International Representatives

ALBERT O. HARDY
KENNETH D. COX
RUSSELL D. LIGHTY
O. E. JOHNSON
WALTER REIF

FREEMAN L. HURD
FORREST C. CONLEY
HAROLD J. BECKER
TAYLOR L. BLAIR, JR.
ROBERT H. WOODEN



Prophet of the 'Electric' Age

In the 1880's Albert Robida, French artist-writer, amused his readers with imaginative pictures of the "Electric Age" which in reality bears strong resemblance to the 20th century's "Electronic Age." In his drawings, Robida depicted such modern developments as television entertainment, television advertising, radio news broadcasts and music recordings. A far-seeing drawing by Robida (left) showed a news correspondent broadcasting an eyewitness report to a distant audience from the back of a camel via radio. Today Robida's dream is an everyday event with the camel replaced simply by the mobile broadcasting units and staffs of roving radio reporters.

Introducing the **NEW** Video Tape Union Label

Does your local union
have union-label agreements
with its employers?



ABOVE: Giant display versions of three union labels which should appear on recordings produced by members of the Broadcasting and Recording Division of IBEW. At top, the disc label; next, the AM tape label; and finally, the new video tape label. Actual size of the tape labels is three inches wide. The disc label is the size of a postage stamp. The label on the young lady reads Vicki Mehalic.

RIGHT: A sample of the basic union-label agreement negotiated by local unions with their employers. The signed agreement becomes an amendment to the master contract. For further information on how your local union can arrange for use of the labels, write the Radio, TV and Recording Division, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, 1200 Fifteenth Street, N. W., Washington 5, D. C.

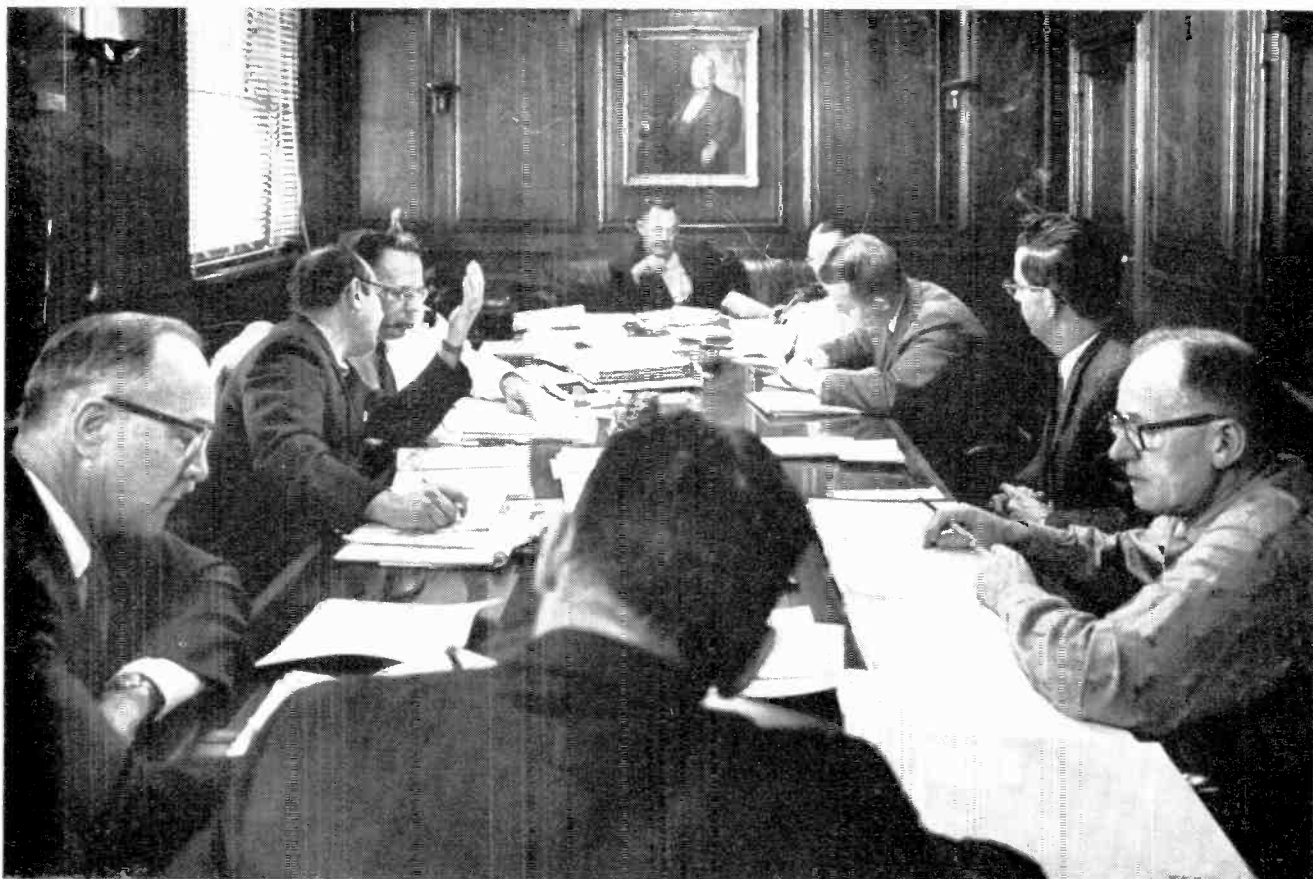
AMENDMENT

The following provision agreed to upon the _____ day of _____, 19____ between the undersigned and Local Union No. _____ of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers is hereby made a part of the agreement dated _____, 19____ as fully as though set forth therein:

"Having complied with all the provisions of this agreement on its part to be performed, the Employer is hereby accorded permission to display the appropriate IBEW Union Label on all items of service, or production, produced exclusively under the terms of this agreement. The Employer may or may not avail itself of this permission but where the IBEW Union Label is applied it shall be applied in a manner approved by the Union. All such labels as are not affixed to an item of service or production in accord with the foregoing shall remain the property of or be redeemable by the Union."

SIGNED FOR THE COMPANY

SIGNED FOR THE UNION



An overall view of the conference of representatives of local unions concerned with the CBS owned-and-operated stations national negotiations.



Left to right: Ralph Barnett, Charles Calame, James Hargreaves, Al Hardy and Ed Bird.

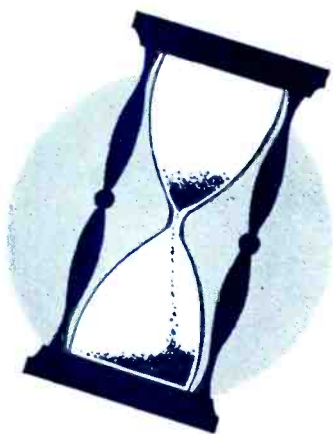


At near end of table, Ralph Barnett, Local Union 4; to his left, Charles Calame, L. U. 1212; Jim Hargreaves, L. U. 1212; Al Hardy, I. O.; Ed Bird, L. U. 202; Ken Cox, I. O. At right side of table, Marvin Balousek, L. U. 1220; Andrew Draghi, L. U. 45; Harry Stillman, L. U. 45; and (just beyond) International Representative Russell Lighty.

Preliminary Talks on CBS Pact

Negotiations will very soon begin between IBEW local unions and the Columbia Broadcasting System. Bargaining talks will begin about January 16th. The agreement covers approximately 1,300 members in six cities, and includes six AM, six FM, three TV and three International short wave stations.

Preliminary to the negotiations, local union leaders assembled at International Headquarters in December to discuss contract proposals.



THE YEAR IN REVIEW

Victory in Presidential Election Labor's Brightest Moment in '60

By HARRY CONN

WASHINGTON, (PAI)—All signs pointed to 1960 as being a troublesome year for organized labor—and the signs were largely borne out.

In his New Year's message, AFL-CIO President George Meany predicted that "labor's job will not be easy" in 1960. However, he added, "we can and will make this a year of battle, a year of victory."

Certainly, on the political front organized labor did achieve a resounding victory. For the first time since the merger of the AFL-CIO a federation endorsed candidate for President of the United States—Senator John F. Kennedy—emerged victorious.

Labor's registration and get-out-the-vote campaigns were widely credited with making the Kennedy victory possible.

On the legislative front, few victory flags could be hoisted during the year. Labor-endorsed measures such as depressed area legislation, minimum wage, housing, health care for the aged through social security fell either before a Presidential veto or a 19th century-oriented Republican-Dixiecrat coalition in Congress.

Union men and women suffered during the year, too, as unemployment remained at a high level as did the cost of living. Large pockets of depression were scattered throughout a number of states.

The collective bargaining arena was not one in which victories came easy, either. The Steelworkers finally won their fight on work rules and other issues but only after 114 days on the picket line. Railroad unions were also able to stave off similar demands of the carriers.

Unions reached accord in hard-fought disputes in electrical manufacturing, meat packing and aircraft, among others. Still unresolved were lengthy disputes of the Textile Workers in Henderson, N. C., and the newspaper unions in Portland, Ore. The UAW won its legal fight against Kohler but the actual outcome remains unresolved.

Following is a month-by-month review of 1960 from the files of Press Associates, Inc.:

JANUARY—AFL-CIO President George Meany, in a New Year's message, said that "while labor's job will not be easy" in 1960 "we can and will make this a year of battle, a year of victory" . . . Social Security marks 20th anniversary . . . Portland newspaper strike receives national attention . . . Steelworkers victory in Big Steel strike hailed by organized labor . . . John L. Lewis retires, named president emeritus of UMW . . . Kennedy, Boyle named to top posts in union . . . Union economist questions Administration prosperity talk . . . Rail unions fight featherbedding charges in rallies across country . . . Trainmen remove color bar . . . Kefauver Senate probe shows Americans milked by drug profits . . . Senators Goldwater, Curtis flop again in move to restrict COPE . . . AFL-CIO blasts Eisenhower fiscal policies as meaning stagnation . . . Unions push urgent bills before Congress . . . Mark Starr, pioneer labor educator for ILGWU, retires . . .

FEBRUARY—Packinghouse workers get strong labor backing in Wilson strike . . . Job picture brighter as steel mills fire up . . . Reuther says recovery temporary; urges stepped-up economic growth . . . President Richard Gray resigns as head of Building and Construction Trades Department in surprise move . . . Carolina law expert shows how "work" laws retard industrial gains . . . Boom in auto production but employment not keeping up . . . Senate passes education measure as Nixon opposes strong bill . . . AFL-CIO Maritime Department blasts anti-Israel policy of U.S. Navy . . . Al Whitehouse resigns as director of Industrial Union Department . . . AFL-CIO Executive Council asks consumer cabinet post . . . Murray Green awarded to Agnes Meyer . . . Meany says Nixon committee drags feet on racial discrimination . . . Survey shows many union wives returning to Democratic fold . . . United Textile Workers monitorship removed . . . New Republican drive to pin something on UAW squelched . . . Packinghouse workers win 25 cents, settle Wilson strike . . . Supreme Court clips NLRB claws in 'slowdown' strike decision . . . C. J. Haggerty named to succeed Gray as head of Building Trades Department . . . Pressure lobbying against Forand Bill charged against AMA . . .

MARCH—Jacob Clayman, Nicholas Zonarich named to head Industrial Union Dept. . . . Business community shows uneasiness as cracks show up in economy . . . Building Service Union to build dramatic new skyscraper in Chicago . . . House unit okays situs picketing bill . . . Kaiser, Steelworkers hail first "fruits of progress" meet . . . Sen. Richard Neuberger (D., Ore.) dies suddenly . . . Wilson strikers get jobs back over scabs in crucial arbitration ruling . . . Raddocks, Trade Union Courier hit by heavy fines . . . Revolt by local leaders opens against B&C's Cross . . . IAM President Al Hayes warns against new attacks on unionism . . . AFL-CIO movie stars hit bricks in first actors strike in film history . . . Maritime unions press fight against runaway flagships

... Unemployment drop but so does workweek ...
Carpenters local bails out furniture company in New York ... **Housing starts drop to another low** ... **IAM, UAW spur action for laid off aircraft workers** ... **Building Trades Conference hears four Presidential hopefuls: Kennedy, Humphrey, Symington and Johnson** ... **Administration rejection of Forand bill sets stage for crucial showdown** ... **Unions seek laws to stop commercialized strikebreakers** ... **North Carolina AFL-CIO backs sitdowners** ... **Undaunted Henderson Textile strikers refuse to let union die** ...

APRIL—Democrats, Republicans split on what to do on unemployment ... Rail labor acclaimed as new building is dedicated in Washington ... Teamsters seek new convention as monitorship is snarled ... Factory workers lose buying power as income drops, living costs mount ... Supreme Court upsets NLRB ban on minority recognition picketing ... UE raids crushed by AFL-CIO unions ... Experience proves 26 weeks jobless benefits often not enough ... Clothing workers win wage boost for 125,000 members ... Portland newspaper strike gets unified command ... GOP Old Guard rages at labor leaders for stand on medical care for aged ... Red Cross in tribute to AFL-CIO ... "Scabherder" Schleppey fined \$500 in Pennsylvania for importing strikebreakers ... Kennedy defeats Humphrey in West Virginia primary ... Unemployment up, weather blamed ... Businessmen trying to kill Douglas Bill exposing usurious interest rates ... Lowell Mellett leaves bequest to Newspaper Guild to assure "responsible" press ... Screen Actors Guild wins right to share TV earnings ... Meek civil rights bill passes Congress; AFL-CIO asks stronger measure next year ... Dirksen tries to block drug probe ... Supreme Court says management must bargain on work rules ... Rail traffic up 50 per cent; jobs off 50 per cent ...

MAY—Cost of living reaches new record as Nixon brags inflation "blunted" ... Two unions picket Arab ship, urge "freedom of the seas" ... Rubber Workers Vice President Joe Childs dies suddenly ... Papermakers, Pressmen sign declaration of unity ... ICFEU sends greetings to workers for May Day ... AFL-CIO commentator Edward P. Morgan wins Hillman award ... Financial weekly charges U. S. agencies "lulling" public with "rosy" economic reports ... Bates retires as head of Bricklayers; Murphy succeeds him ... McFetridge retires as BSEIU President ... If unions destroyed, business next, Hayes warns industrial leaders ... Clark, McCarthy cap six month study with bill to meet recession dangers ... Churchgoers pray for Henderson textile strike settlement ... Carey tells GE stockholders stock option gimmicks "immoral" ... Enthusiastic COPE confab offers proof labor set for biggest political push ... Canadian Labor Congress backs proposed Farmer-Labor type party ... At IUD legislative meet Reuther asks U. S. help aged, needy at home and abroad ... Schnitzler tells Community Services that Forand bill is vital, hits Ike's "political hoax" ... Big Business wins as President vetoes aid for depressed areas ... Labor makes voice heard before Democratic platform panels ... IBEW makes major gains in Western Electric pact ... New Jersey AFL and CIO merger blocked by new controversies ... Meany says labor behind Ike in Summit Crisis ... Locomotive Engineers' Brown retires; Davidson his successor ... Labor Secretary Mitchell tightens safety rules for transportation of migrants ... GOP-Dixiecrat coalition again kills depressed areas bill ... House passes \$1.3 billion housing bill ...

JUNE—Factory workers productivity continues to rise in 1960 ... Textile workers endorse Kennedy ... Reuther endorses idea of housing cabinet post ... McDonald sees dismal steel industry outlook ... Meat Cutters to build housing project over N. Y. railroad yard ... AFL-CIO asks atomic energy law changes ... Dirksen, Goldwater fight minimum wage bill ... World sea unions agree on joint action to fight "runaway" ships ... Indiana Democrats oppose "work" law ... CWA poll indi-

cates that Democrats have picked up new strength ... Striker-published Portland Reporter scores big success ... Worker tours of Europe, Israel rise rapidly under labor auspices ... Chandler named Screen Actors Guild Head ... AFL-CIO charters agricultural organizing committee ... Kennedy pushes compromise minimum wage bill ... New York unions move into drug field to fight high prices ... Curran re-elected head of NMU ... U. S. unionists aid Chilean earthquake victims ... Big business out to get Kefauver in Tennessee primary ...

JULY—AFL-CIO asks Democrats for strong planks on national defense, civil rights, jobs ... Labor-backed Quentin Burdick (D.) wins North Dakota Senate seat left vacant by death of Sen. William Langer ... Bevan, British health insurance architect, dies ... Rail carriers reject study commission on work rules ... Pickets back at Stork Club ... Rep. Graham Barden (D., N. C.), bottleneck for welfare legislation, retiring ... Fate of labor-supported bills in Congress will be decided after conventions ... Labor gives testimonial dinner to Secretary of Labor Mitchell ... Recession hits steel industry ... Jobless soar 1 million in June ... Congress overrides Presidential veto, gives pay raises to Federal workers ... AFL-CIO hails liberal Democratic platform ... Democrats nominate Kennedy and Johnson ... Meany asks GOP to adopt liberal platform ... Republicans nominate Nixon and Lodge ... Humphrey seeks amendments to 1959 Labor Control Act ... Union Label President John J. Mara dies ... Machinists win Lockheed strike ... Appeals court rules only IBT members can oust Hoffa ... GOP faces grim prospects unless economy gets jazzing up ... Retail Clerks receive broad pledges of support in Sears boycott ...

AUGUST—Study of Nixon's Congress records show consistent stand against labor ... John Mara named to succeed father as head of Boot and Shoe Workers ... Vital, labor-endorsed bills at stake in Kennedy-Nixon showdown ... Meany lambasts GOP unconcern with unemployment in platform ... Kefauver wins renomination in Tennessee, crushing anti-labor power ... Swainson wins Michigan governor nomination ... 25th Anniversary of Social Security Act marked ... Cost of hospital bills reach all-time high ... Textile Workers protest GOP tariff proposals ... July job picture grim as unemployment stays above 5 per cent ... Goldwater fights to block situs picketing bill ... AFL-CIO launches biggest registration drive ... AFL-CIO endorses Sears boycott ... Court ruling upholds job rights in runaway plants ... \$143 million received by UMW members, families during year ... Byrd says Democratic platform too pro-labor ... Congress asked by Reuther to attack automation problems ... AFL-CIO endorses Kennedy-Johnson ticket ... ITU convention hears plea for unity of newspaper unions ... Kohler found guilty; NLRB orders him to resume bargaining, reinstate strikers ... ILGWU sets up job severance plan ... Real earnings keep slipping as living costs hit new high ...

SEPTEMBER—Labor is spear-heading drive for unprecedented voting ... Congress adjourns after Republican-Dixiecrat coalition kills major measures ... Kennedy, Meany, Reuther sound clarion call for jobs in Labor Day speeches ... Record crowds cheer Kennedy in Michigan cities ... Pennsylvania Railroad on strike for first time in 114 years ... Labor-supported mercy ship "Hope" sets sail ... Anti-union business groups seen behind religious smear of Kennedy ... Factory workers income down for third time in three months ... AFL-CIO rallies solidly behind Kennedy as campaign pot boils ... Lush profits on drugs again exposed at Kefauver hearings ... ILGWU celebrates 50th Anniversary of strike that broke sweatshops ... Political activities by unions setting new marks in campaign ... Burdon succeeds Buckmaster as Rubber Workers President ... Papermakers re-elect Phillips ... Kennedy-called conference

on jobless stresses plight of depressed areas . . . Kennedy blames GOP for failure to boost economy, cut unemployment . . . Wall Street Journal says we're already in a recession . . . PAI discloses first Kennedy-Nixon debate in 1947 on Hartley bill . . . Nixon opposes aid for teachers . . . Building tradesmen join massive get-out-the-vote drive . . . Sen. McCarthy says Secretary Mitchell plays politics with jobless figures . . .

OCTOBER—Indiana clergymen call for prompt repeal of right-to-work . . . Nixon prosperity line blasted by Meany, Johnson and the facts . . . Senator Murray accuses Goldwater, Nixon of attempted huge land giveaway . . . 2 million workers won wage boosts during 1960 . . . Kennedy hits "bread and butter problems" as Nixon defends House Rules Committee . . . Carpenters recreate pioneer village by giving their skills and money . . . NMU's Curran calls Labor Secretary Mitchell a "phony" for questioning his election as NMU President . . . AFL-CIO backs IUE strikers against GE; Meany asks "good faith" on company . . . Harvester shutdown costs 25,000 jobs . . . AFL-CIO economic study shows Administration sowed depression seeds through economic policies . . . UTW's Baldanzi warns on textile imports . . . High court turns down Henderson strikers, but TWUA pledges to "vindicate" them . . . Unemployment second highest for year . . . Nixon, other GOP leaders make labor leaders targets during campaign . . . Kennedy pledges prompt action on economic front . . . RR brotherhoods, Carriers accept Presidential "rules" commission . . . runaway clothing plant forced to return to New York . . . Landrum-Griffin not stopping union label drives . . . IUE, Westinghouse reach accord . . . IUE, GE settle strike . . . Meat Cutters to start unique housing project . . . AFL-CIO calls for tax reform . . .

NOVEMBER—Election Day economic statistics mostly bad news for GOP . . . Third GOP recession here, official U. S. statistics show . . . Survey shows three million moonlighters during 1959 . . . St. Louis Teamsters freed on political fund charges . . . newspaper unions kick off campaign to ban professional strikebreakers . . . Hutcheson defense counsel to appeal bribery conviction . . . Massachusetts law demands strikebreakers register . . . Kennedy promises help to depressed areas . . . Republicans smother bad news of reported jobless rise . . . Eight Henderson, N.C., textile strikers go to jail for crime that "never occurred" . . . Peter McGavin named head of Maritime Trades Dept. of AFL-CIO . . . Labor helps provide decisive margins for putting John F. Kennedy in White House . . . Democrats hold on to House and Senate but lose some seats . . . Unions sponsor non-profit hotel for retirees in Miami Beach . . . President-elect Kennedy expected to waste little time in pushing liberal goals . . . Survey shows AFL-CIO "get-out-the-vote" drives played key role in Kennedy victory . . . Jobless rate up to 6.4 per cent, highest since 1958 recession . . . Supreme Court to rule on atom plant safety . . . 1960 railroad employment lowest in modern history . . . Meany says AFL-CIO expects Kennedy to carry out platform . . . Kennedy salutes labor press for its big role in his victory in telegram to AFL-CIO International Labor Press Association conventions in Detroit . . .

DECEMBER—The number of unemployed continued to grow with a peak of 5.3 million predicted for February . . . Arthur J. Goldberg, special counsel of the AFL-CIO named Secretary of Labor by President-elect John Kennedy . . . Two of the nation's oldest railroad brotherhoods, the Railroad Trainmen and the Conductors—reached agreement in principle on merger, subject to membership ratification. Labor was again urged to support the March of Dimes.

INDIANA LEADERS

"Right-To-Work" Law Is a Threat to Farmers



THINKING farmers are concerned over the threat to the large and small farmer embodied in this so-called "right-to-work" law. We depend upon marketing agreements and belong to farm co-ops to aid in the marketing of crops. Farm leaders agree that if a "right-to-work" law can outlaw labor's right to organize effectively, "so can farmers be denied the right to organize into farm co-operatives for bargaining purposes."

There is a parallel between farmer marketing agreements and collective bargaining. The marketing agreements that protect farmers guarantee a "fair return." The purpose of collective bargaining for labor is the same. Like the majority vote for a marketing agreement, the union shop results from voluntary action by a majority of workers—plus agreement by management. In both instances, the majority decide, and the decision is then binding upon all.

It's significant that the very same groups who support "right-to-work" have opposed every key measure designed to benefit farmers. They attack co-ops and have fought such historic measures as Agricultural Price Parity, the Agricultural Adjustment Act, and even the Rural Electrification Act.

Hoosier farmers will issue a big surprise to "right-to-work" supporters in November. They will vote to protect farm income and to elect legislators pledged to oppose this so-called "right-to-work" law.

—CHESTER SCHRIER

Farmer and Co-chairman of the Agriculture Committee of The Indiana Council for Industrial Peace.

A Blow to Peaceful Industrial Relations

FOURTEEN out of fifteen members of the Department of Economics at the University of Notre Dame are opposed to . . . the so-called right-to-work measure as contrary to the interests and desires of the vast ma-

SPEAK OUT ON ANTI-UNION LAWS

Organized labor in Indiana has been fighting for repeal of the state's "right to work" law for many months. The statements below, by rural and religious leaders, offer three viewpoints in favor of labor's determined campaign.

majority of union members in this State. Moreover . . . such a bill . . . could lead to deep bitterness between employers and workers in this area. The result would not be peaceful, constructive industrial relations in Indiana, but just the opposite. By no means should we reverse the harmonious progress between employers and workers. . . .

—REV. T. J. McDONAGH, C.S.C.
Head, Department of Economics, Notre Dame University, is a message to the Indiana Legislature.

Chlorophyll and Right-to-Work

IT SEEMS TO US the businessmen are the victims of their own clever public relations men. The "right-to-work" is a fine-sounding slogan. Some smart ad man thought it up. It's democratic, American. It presents the law not as a curb on unions but as a defense of the little fellow. And the law itself is simple, easy to understand: it's a guarantee that "no person shall be denied the opportunity to obtain or retain employment because of his membership or non-membership in a labor organization;" it is the protection of every man's right to make his own choice. What could be more American?



It's all too good to be true—like the chlorophyll ads written by the same type of smart fellow. The public won't be fooled for long. They got wise to chlorophyll; they'll get wise to the empty claims made for the right-to-work law.

Businessmen are needlessly hurting themselves. They are leaving themselves wide open to a charge of hypocrisy. It won't take the public long to fully recognize just what is behind the law supposedly designed to protect the poor union-dominated worker. In Indiana today, it's not the little fellow who is writing to the state senators and representatives pleading for help against the repeal movement.

If businessmen and the chambers of commerce want curbs on labor unions, let them ask for them openly and honestly present their case before the public.

The hypocrisy of the so-called "right-to-work" movement was recognized early. As James A. Estey, Professor of Economics, Purdue University, wrote in 1928: "Employers are not really interested in the principle of the open shop. They have no disinterested concern in preserving the freedom of the non-union man, nor in making their shops an example of Americanism. They are interested in the non-union man because through him they may escape the necessity of dealing with . . . a union."

It would not be fair to say the same of businessmen today. Most of them—and surely all the Catholics—see the need of unions in modern industrial society. Pope Pius XI accused governments of "criminal injustice" for denying "the natural right to form associations" to workers "who needed it most to defend themselves from ill treatment at the hands of the powerful." He severely criticized those Catholics "who looked askance at the efforts of workers to form associations of this type as if they smacked of socialistic or revolutionary spirit." (Quadragesimo Anno.)

Indiana cannot be well served with a law that will destroy unions. And that, we submit, is what the right-to-work law will ultimately do unless it is repealed.

—REV. RAYMOND T. BOSLER
Editor, "The Indiana Catholic."

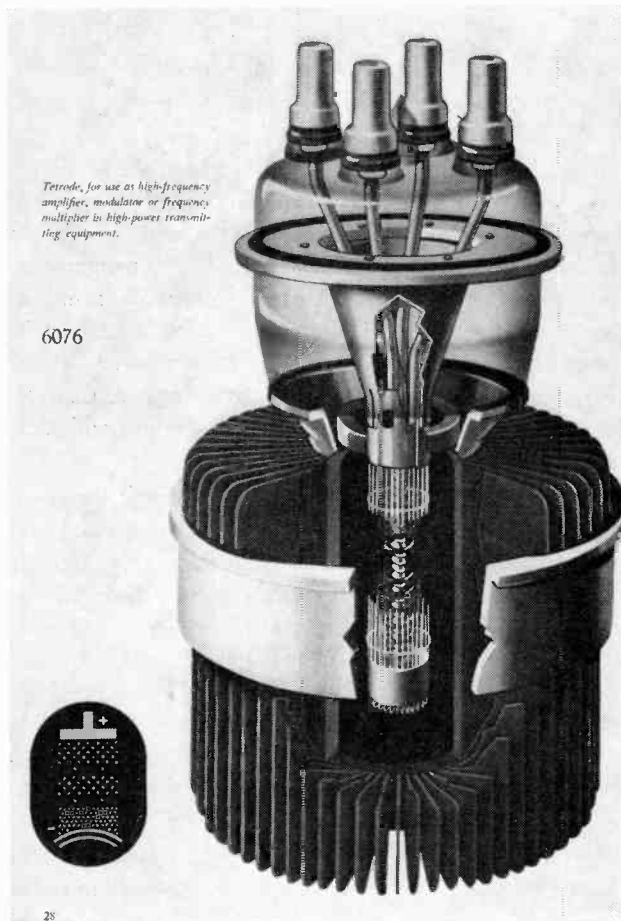


If you have invested in one of the new aluminum or bright steel Christmas trees now enjoying popularity, DON'T FAIL TO GROUND IT!



If you're running outside Christmas electrical decorations for the wife and don't have weatherproof lines, you can improvise by slipping the connections into plastic bags and sealing it tight with rubber bands.

Reading Time



A typical picture from "Classification of Electron Tubes." The color cutaways are replete with detail.

Classification of Electron Tubes, by J. Haantjes and H. Carter; The Macmillan Company, New York. \$3.50 per copy, 100 pages.

While most, if not all, of our readers will find this magazine-size book to be pretty elementary, it is quite interesting and certainly very colorful. Much clarity is afforded in the cutaway views of each tube type by the use of color pictures with different colors used for the various tube-elements.

The first chapter is devoted to the principles of electron movement and the color photos which accompany the text make this chapter and the next quite easily understandable. The second chapter covers thermionic emission, photo emission, ionic bombardment, field and secondary emission quite clearly despite only a few paragraphs of text being devoted to each.

There is a chapter devoted to gas-filled tubes, one on cold-cathodes, one on gas-filled photo-electric cells and another on pool cathode tubes. In the space of only 100

pages, the great range is very well-covered and extremely well-illustrated.

Originally published in the Netherlands, the Macmillan Company has no doubt rendered a service to schools and students, at the relatively elementary level. (Perhaps you can also conceive of it being helpful to explain tube operation to your wife or girl friend—it's that simple.)

Basic Carrier Telephony, by David Talley; John F. Rider Publisher, Inc., New York, \$4.25, 175 pages.

The author prefaces his book with the statement that he has tried to present, in a simplified manner, the underlying principles and applications of his subject. He has succeeded in doing so, quite admirably.

Of interest primarily to those in engineering and maintaining telephone service, it seems likely that this book should also satisfy the average technician who is or has been exposed to part or all of the jargon and the intricacies of the multiplexing techniques used by telephone companies.

Starting with simple illustrations of telephone transmission practices, the book outlines the fundamental principles of carrier systems, explains modulation and demodulation processes, shows the composition of systems and so on to "Carrier Applications to Radio Systems."

Well- and simply-written and with ample illustrations and diagrams, this is a book well-worth having on the shelf for those who are curious, are involved or who are "just starting."

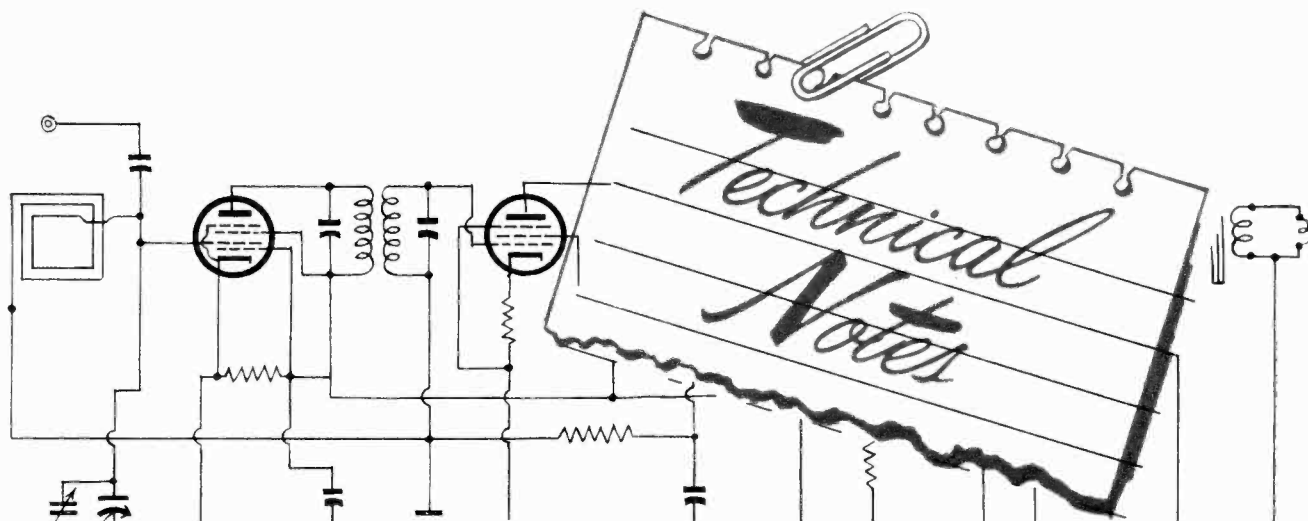
The Grammar of Television Production by Desmond Davis, The Macmillan Company, 60 Fifth Avenue, New York 11, N. Y. 64 pages. \$2.95.

Here is a basic book to the understanding of television production. Its chapters cover camera work, lenses, editing, composition and much more. Facts about the industry are set out in simple 1, 2, 3 manner and there are scores of line drawings to illustrate the major points.

Since its birth 23 years ago, television has evolved a production lore of its own—a collection of do's and don'ts and rules of thumb born of experience and experimentation.

Here is a manual presenting the valuable information about the tools of the trade. It's a small book, but it is valuable to the TV newcomer as well as to many old-timers. Film and theatre people, advertising agents, and TV viewers interested in what goes on behind the scenes will find this book valuable, too. A glossary of terms is found at the rear of the book.

The author is a British television producer.



Opera House Echoes

Some phonograph manufacturers, disappointed in the sales appeal of stereo, are coming up with a new gimmick to boost sales by making recorded music "more realistic."

Everyone who has heard music inside a large auditorium is familiar with the acoustic reverberation rate encountered which makes music "echo" to a certain extent. Without some "echo", music sounds "flat" and with too much, it gets "jumbled". This latter is often encountered in large cathedrals with very "live" marble walls where the organ "runs over" the last two or three notes.

In order to make music sound "live", the reverberation unit is installed. It consists of a couple of coil springs connecting two transducers. The input transducer converts the music signal into a twisting motion, which runs down the springs to the output transducer where the twisting motion is converted back into electrical energy.

Each twist is reflected along the spring many times, weaker each time, so each signal input generates many progressively weaker output signals, and an electro-mechanical "echo" is the result.

The device can be added to existing reproducers (it takes the signal from the pickup cartridge, then relays it to amplification stages). There is also a handy little button so that if you don't like it, you can cut it out.

Atomic Fuel Amplifier

Any hi-fi amplifier with 50 watts is considered, in audiophile circles, quite a powerful unit. But it is a mouse squeak compared to the amplifier being used today to load powdered atomic fuel into pipes.

This rig generates 24,000 watts, which drives a vibrator which jiggles the powder into containers. It is built just like a moving-coil loudspeaker, generating (as a by-product) sound between five and six thousand cycles. The operator has to wear earmuffs.

Real-Gone Doghouse

The electronic age has gone to the dogs . . . literally. Technicians at an overhead-door manufacturing company have built, for advertising display use at trade shows, a super-doooper doghouse. The lucky dog who rates this mastiff mansion opens and closes his door by pawing at a button either inside or outside. He can also operate it by barking into a radio transmitter.

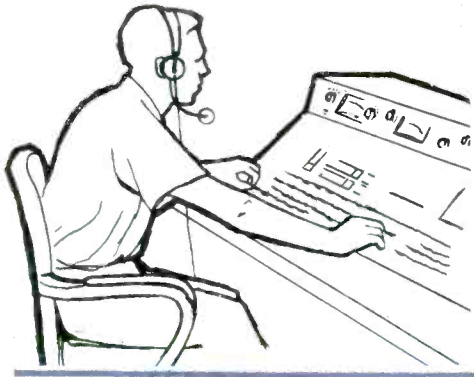
Pampered pups would have an electric heater for winter use and a window fan for summer . . . both thermostatically-controlled. Future plans include a master-dog intercom set and, possibly, some doggy pin-ups for sporty-minded canines.

McMillian Retires

With considerable regret, we convey to you the announcement of the retirement of Brother C. ("Curly") McMillian from the International Executive Council, effective January 1, 1961.

A member of Local Union No. 141, Huntington, West Virginia, he was appointed in 1953 to the Council by President Dan Tracy and has served the Brotherhood as a Council member and as a special Representative since that time. For fifteen years prior to his becoming a Council member, Brother McMillian was a member of the International staff in the Fourth District. A member of the Brotherhood for some 44 years, he richly deserves the opportunity to retire and to enjoy the fruits of his many years of labor.

We wish him well and hope him many, many years of comfort and happiness and the memories and satisfaction of work well done.



STATION BREAKS

ESSAY CONTEST LAUNCHED

AFL-CIO President George Meany has called on all state central bodies to again participate in the national essay contest sponsored by the President's Committee on Employment of the Physically Handicapped.

In the 1960 contest, 42 state AFL-CIO federations sponsored expense-paid trips to Washington, D. C., for their state winners. The high school students who visited the nation's capital as guests of the trade union movement toured the AFL-CIO Union Industries Show, where they were introduced to President Eisenhower.

Gordon M. Freeman, president of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers and vice chairman of the President's Committee, has reported that most of the states which participated in the 1960 contest, plus some of the remaining states which did not take part, have indicated their desire to play an active role in the 1961 program.

ORGANIZED SANTAS

In Sydney, Australia, the labor movement claimed a world record—100 per cent unionization of the country's Santa Clauses. All 800 of the Down Under Kringles became members of the Miscellaneous Workers Union. Not only that, but Doug Howitt, secretary of the union, announced that all Santa Clauses would wear their union pins on the outside of their uniforms until after Christmas. "But of course they won't wear them where they'll stick a tot who climbs into Santa's lap to whisper what he wants for Christmas," Howitt added reassuringly.

HATTED PRESIDENT-ELECT

In New York City, President Alex Rose, of the AFL-CIO Hatters, Cap & Millinery Workers Union, was ready to offer President-elect John Kennedy a choice of several hats to wear at his Inauguration. However, when he paid his official White House visit to President Eisenhower, Senator Kennedy—who has gone bare-headed practically all his life—carried a hat in his hand but never once put it on his head.

YULETIDE TURNABOUT



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WHITE HOUSE TIME-OFF

In Washington, D. C., President Eisenhower, looking out through a White House doorway at spectator stands going up for the Inaugural Parade, remarked to a visitor, "I feel like a fellow in jail who is watching his scaffold being built. Ironically, the stands were being built by union carpenters, most of them from Pennsylvania and Maryland, who voted enthusiastically against another Republican administration in Washington.

—Press Associates Inc.

Technician-Engineer