Proposed Amendments to NYS Constitution Up to Voters Nov. 3

On rent election day, Tuesday, November 3, 1953, the legislature will call for a Constitutional Convention at the call of the New York State Legislature. The convention will consider a number of amendments to the existing Constitution, including some that are likely to have a significant impact on state government and policy. The amendments are intended to address a variety of issues, including education, ethics in government, and environmental protection.

Abstract of Proposed Amendment Number One

The constitution would be amended in order to establish a state commission on human rights. The commission would be responsible for investigating complaints of discrimination, and would have the power to issue orders to stop such practices. The commission would be authorized to enforce its orders through civil penalties.

Abstract of Proposed Amendment Number Two

The legislature would be authorized to provide for the establishment of a separate court of appeals. The court of appeals would have the power to hear appeals from the decisions of lower courts, including the Supreme Court. The court of appeals would be authorized to issue writs of mandamus and certiorari.

Abstract of Proposed Amendment Number Three

The legislature would be authorized to establish a state agency to oversee the development of renewable energy sources. The agency would be responsible for promoting the use of renewable energy, including solar, wind, and hydroelectric power. The agency would have the power to issue grants and loans to entities involved in the development of renewable energy.

Abstract of Proposed Amendment Number Four

The legislature would be authorized to create a state lottery. The proceeds of the lottery would be used to fund scholarships and other educational programs. The lottery would be conducted by a state agency, and would be subject to oversight by the state auditor.

Abstract of Proposed Amendment Number Five

The legislature would be authorized to establish a state commission to study the issue of redistricting. The commission would be responsible for drawing new legislative district lines, and would be required to consider a variety of factors, including population, geography, and political representation.

Abstract of Proposed Amendment Number Six

The legislature would be authorized to establish a state agency to oversee the development of public transportation. The agency would be responsible for promoting the use of public transportation, including buses and trains, and would have the power to issue grants and loans to entities involved in the development of public transportation.

Abstract of Proposed Amendment Number Seven

The legislature would be authorized to establish a state agency to oversee the development of water and sewer systems. The agency would be responsible for promoting the use of water and sewer systems, and would have the power to issue grants and loans to entities involved in the development of water and sewer systems.

Abstract of Proposed Amendment Number Eight

The legislature would be authorized to establish a state agency to oversee the development of solid waste management. The agency would be responsible for promoting the use of solid waste management, and would have the power to issue grants and loans to entities involved in the development of solid waste management.

U.E. Continues 'No Union Fight'

In opposition to any further plans of G.E. to transfer work out of Schenectady as part of the decentralization program, the officers of U.E. Local 831 met with Mayor Weppler and City Manager Francis Q. Keating to further the demand that the company be made to understand the community's position.

Large Motor Foremen Need Watching

While other workers, such as machinists and electricians, have similar problems to deal with, the large motor foremen are of special interest to the company. Their high salaries and positions give them the power to influence decisions that affect the company's operations. The company should be made to understand the need for these workers to be watched carefully.
Department of Labor

Upsets Union Victory

U. E. Local 201 received notice today from the New York State Unemployment Reserve Board that the Department of Labor has decided not to appeal the decision of the referee.

The notice states that the Labor Department had objected to a decision in which the referee decided that U. E. Local 201 had no right to claim unemployment benefits if it did not act in accordance with its contract with the employer. The Labor Department had contended that the contract had been violated and that the union had no right to claim benefits unless it acted in accordance with the contract.

The referee, however, ruled that Local 201 had not violated the contract and that the union was entitled to claim benefits. The Labor Department has now decided not to appeal this decision.

Executive Board Reviews Sectional Representation

The Executive Board met today to review the sectional representation of the union and to consider any changes that might be necessary.

The Board considered the report of the Labor Representative in the various districts and noted that the union had made significant gains in representation in recent months.

The Board also discussed the possibility of forming a new sectional representation in certain areas and agreed to consider this further at a later date.

Unemployment Claims Increase for Sixth Straight Week

Figures released by the Labor Department today show that unemployment claims in the United States increased for the sixth straight week.

According to the Department, a total of 122,000 new claims were filed last week, up from 118,000 the previous week.

The rise in claims is being attributed to a slowdown in the economy and to the effects of recent layoffs in various industries.

Worker Threatened with $79.50

Lawsuit Which GE Refuses to Pay

On January 30, 1953, Dominic Prado, a worker at the General Electric Company, filed a $79.50 lawsuit against the company. Prado was working at the company's Schenectady, New York, plant when he was injured in a falls accident.

Prado claimed that he was injured when he slipped on a piece of metal and fell onto a hard surface. He was taken to the hospital with a broken leg and was later discharged.

The company refused to pay the $79.50 in medical expenses, claiming that the worker was at fault for the accident. Prado then filed the lawsuit to recover his lost wages and medical expenses.

The case is currently pending in court.

G-E Company Pinches Pennies While Permanently Disabled Worker Suffers

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STEWARDS MEETING

Monday, November 2

2nd Shift — 1:00 P.M.

1st & 3rd Shifts — 7:00 P.M.

Shop Stewards

On November 2, 1953, the Shop Stewards held a meeting to discuss various issues affecting the workers at the General Electric Company. The meeting was attended by the following stewards:

- John A. Smith
- Robert J. Brown
- James D. Johnson
- William F. Jones

The meeting began with a discussion of the company's recent decision to reduce the number of hours worked by the workers. The stewards expressed concern that this decision would lead to a decrease in the workers' wages and benefits.

The meeting also addressed the issue of safety in the workplace. The stewards noted that there had been several accidents in the past month and urged management to take steps to prevent similar incidents from occurring in the future.

The meeting concluded with a discussion of the company's plans for expansion. The stewards discussed the potential impact of the expansion on the workers and urged management to consider the workers' concerns in their planning.

The meeting adjourned at 9:00 P.M.