

# NEWS & VIEWS



LEHIGH VALLEY LABOR COUNCIL, AFL-CIO "UNIONS JOINING TOGETHER AS ONE"

www.lehighvalleyclc.org

March 2025



nion members, retirees and their allies gathered outside US Rep. Ryan Mackenzie's Allentown office on February 19 to protest Donald Trump's hostile takeover of the federal government by his handpicked administrator, Elon Musk. Several speakers, including Northampton County Controller Tara Zrinski (above), called on the newly-elected congressman to oppose Trump's and Musk's dismantling of public services and their mass firings and layoffs of essential federal workers. Trump and his billionaire chief have threatened hundreds of programs such as Medicaid, Occupational Safety and Health State programs, Jobs for Veterans State Grants and the Child & Adult Care Food Program. More inside.

## Unions expand suit to block Elon Musk from accessing private data

by the AFL-CIO February 13, 2025 press release

A coalition of the AFL-CIO, unions, an economic think tank and partner organizations filed an amended lawsuit to protect the confidential information of America's working people housed at the Department of Labor (DOL), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), and the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB).



**Liz Shuler** AFL-CIO President

The lawsuit expands the initial challenge to the "Department of Government Efficiency" (DOGE)'s attempt to raid the DOL for key information on America's workers in order to hobble the agency tasked with protecting their rights, health and safety on the job, as Elon Musk expands his slash-and-burn approach to Americans' private data and their most essential government services.

As the complaint lays out: "DOGE seeks to gain access to sensitive agency systems of data before courts can stop them, dismantle agencies before Congress can assert its Constitutional prerogatives in the federal budget, and intimidate and threaten employees who stand in their way, without regard for the consequences. The results have already been catastrophic. DOGE has seized control of some of the most carefully protected information systems housed at the Treasury Department, taken hold of all sensitive personnel information at the Office of Personnel Management, and dismantled an entire agency within a week."

"Elon Musk and DOGE continue to jeopardize Americans' most sensitive, personal data, and threaten our health, safety, rights, paychecks, and the essential services we depend on," said AFL-CIO President Liz Shuler. "Unions and allies will vigorously fight DOGE's attempt to put working people at risk through reckless actions that endanger workers and our families. They must be stopped—and today we're getting back in court to do just that."

"What Elon Musk is doing is not an audit—it's an illegal violation of American citizens' most sensitive personal information by an unelected billionaire who seems to believe he has been delegated the powers of the elected president," said Everett Kelley, national president of the American Federation of Government Employees. "Unions and our allies will continue to stand up against Elon Musk and anyone else who thinks they can buy the government of the United States."

"Together with our union partners and allies, we filed a lawsuit to protect working people from billionaires stealing their data. Elon Musk thinks his wealth and political contributions give him the right to disregard the law and masquerade as an elected official—but he is not," said President Lee Saunders of the American Federation of State, County & Municipal Employees. "Working people deserve a government that will protect their privacy and hold corporations that break the law accountable. We call on the courts to address this unlawful corruption and ensure that our government remains for the people."

"Elon Musk, under the guise of making bureaucracy more 'efficient,' is effectively eviscerating Americans' privacy and fundamental freedoms," said American Federation of Teachers

(AFT) President Randi Weingarten. "This may be one of the biggest data hacks in U.S. history—I doubt anyone who voted for Donald Trump thought he would enable Musk to vacuum up their Social Security numbers, spousal details, and kids' medical records for his own ends. Americans want a better life for themselves and their families: lower costs and higher wages. Yet Musk's goal is evidently to weaponize this invasion of privacy to cut support for working families and ram through tax cuts for himself and his billionaire buddies. We are joining this lawsuit to stop the heist, end the chaos and confusion, and prevent Musk from causing irreparable harm to millions of American lives."

(continued on page six)

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# Lamont McClure keynote speaker for April 19 Labor Council dinner

Annual event will also honor Robert Brooks, PA Professional Firefighters Assoc. president

by Gregg Potter, International Union of Operating Engineers #542 Executive Vice-President, Lehigh Valley Labor Council

I orthampton County Executive Lamont McClure will give the keynote speech at the Lehigh Valley Labor Council's Annual Award dinner on Saturday, April 19 at the Northampton Memorial Community Center. Union lead-



ers, labor advocates, and rank-and-file members have long recognized McClure as a fighter for working families in our area.



The night of solidarity will once again be held at the borough's community center located at 1601 Laubach Ave., Northampton. Cocktails and hors d'oeuvres begin at 5:30 p.m. with music by Jake Kaligis, an award-winning singersongwriter. A family style dinner follows at 7 Lamont McClure p.m. Coffee and dessert will be served before our awards program. We will also present

Robert Brooks, chief officer of the Pennsylvania Professional Firefighters Association with our President's Award and Frank Pintabone and Josh Seigel with our Legislator of the Year Award.

We have sponsorship opportunities for our event:

Presenting Sponsor \$2500

Three tables of eight

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Multiple Acknowledgements Verbal/Printed

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Single seat pricing is \$80 and a table of eight is \$650.

All booklet advertising is in color and sized 4 1/4 by 5 1/2. Advertising costs are:

Inside/Outside Cover \$350 Full Page \$275 Half Page \$175 Ouarter Page \$125

Deadline for seating and all advertisements is April 11 by the close of business. Please send payment to:

Dennis Andrews, Lehigh Valley Labor Council

1705 Northampton Street

Easton PA 18042



MAY 2, 1896. HIS PLEASURE WAS BRIEF Apt Illustration of the Irony of Fate in South Bethlehem. After Saving His Money John Weiss, a Hungarian, Sent for His Family and a Few Days After Their Arrival He Was Killed.

Steelworker fatally struck by a Bethlehem Steel locomotive, April 30, 1896. A small, narrow gauge locomotive struck John Weiss, employed as a laborer in the mould yards. He fell under the engine after he was hit at 9 p.m. while pushing a wheelbarrow full of bricks "across and around the gridiron of tracks," reported The Bethlehem Globe on May 1. The train wheels severed his left arm and right leg and crushed his left leg. "The place where the accident happened is a dangerous one and is especially so at night." Weiss died later at St. Luke's Hospital, Fountain Hill.

John Weiss, a German Huugarian, about

Weiss had emigrated from Austria six months earlier, leaving behind a wife and three-year-old child. He found work at the Lehigh Zinc Co., South Bethlehem and began saving money to bring his young family to America. He left the zinc company after their arrival, but he met his tragic end only a few days after beginning work at the steel mill.

Roughly 880 laborers died at the Bethlehem Steel plant from 1868 to 1996 and the Lehigh Valley Workers Memorial will pay special tribute to them at its annual event on Sunday, April 27. (Credit: Allentown Morning Call, May 2, 1896)

"President Donald Trump has surrounded himself with a who's who of the business elite. Now that he has moved back into the White House, many want to be his neighbor.

"In recent months, wealthy political appointees, new members of Congress and business leaders have flooded the luxury real-estate market in Washington, D.C., scooping up multimillion-dollar properties in the nation's capital and in nearby McLean, Va. . . . '

The Wall Street Journal, in a January 24, 2025 article headlined "Trump sets off a Frenzy of Luxury-Home buying in D.C.," named some of the "deep-pocketed nominees and tech executives" that bought lavish properties "to be close to the president and his inner circle." David McCormick, a hedge fund speculator that defeated labor-endorsed Bob Casey for Pennsylvania's senate seat in 2024, "spent \$10.5 million for a Georgetown home."

# Is the business of America strictly business?

Federal government awards \$6.6 billion to Rivian Automotive. Are labor standards necessary in a taxpayer-funded project?

by Ron Ennis, Editor Lehigh Valley Labor Council

an the federal government impose labor standards in a contract? For example, can it deny taxpayer dollars to companies that subject their employees to harsh working conditions or union-busting campaigns? David Williams thought taxpayer-funded contracts could include labor regulations and hoped, when he arrived at the White House on April 7, 1910, President William H. Taft would agree. (*Fig. #1*)

Two months earlier, a strike had erupted at Bethlehem Steel over long hours and dangerous working conditions. The company, a major American defense contractor, had enjoyed lucrative federal contracts for over twenty years. Tax dollars flowed into the South Bethlehem plant, helping it grow and making its executives, especially President Charles Schwab and Plant Superintendent Eugene Grace, very wealthy. Meanwhile, steelworkers toiled ten to twelve hours a day, six to seven days a week, facing dangerous working conditions. Hoping their strike would persuade Schwab and Grace to address their concerns, the machinists organized their own union lodge, the International Association of Machinists #368 and elected Williams as their president. Attempts by Williams to negotiate with Schwab proved fruitless.

At the urging of Grace, Pennsylvania Governor Edwin Sydney Stuart dispatched twenty-five state troopers to the plant in the early morning hours of February 26 to clear the pickets outside the mill in a prelude to breaking the strike. The troopers charged into the crowds and shot Joseph Zambo, an unarmed striker standing inside the Majestic Hotel on East Third Street. Zambo died at St. Luke's Hospital, Fountain Hill only hours before his wife gave birth to a baby boy. His death provoked a public outcry and a federal investigation. Officials







Fig. 1: Charles Schwab (left to right), David Williams, President William H. Taft: Steelworkers went on strike at Bethlehem Steel in February 1910 after Schwab refused to discuss the long hours and dangerous working conditions at the plant. The strikers elected Williams as their chairman and, when their impasse continued into April, he appealed to President Taft for a settlement, including a repeal of contracts to the company until Schwab addressed steelworker grievances. (Credit: Getty; Machinists Monthly Journal, June 1920; World Book, Inc.)



Fig. 2: US Government intervened in the 1910 Bethlehem Steel strike. The Bureau of Labor launched a probe into the strike beginning on March 17, 1910. With the company holding federal contracts worth \$40 million dollars, "Uncle Sam" investigated workplace conditions at the massive mill. Evidence uncovered by federal authorities substantiated steelworkers' grievances. (Credit: Allentown Morning Call, March 16, 1910)

with the Bureau of Labor, the predecessor to the Department of Labor, arrived in South Bethlehem on March 17 to begin a probe into the long hours and dangerous working conditions that sparked the strike and led to the death of Zambo. The Bureau of Labor had yet to finish its report when Williams and fellow union leaders met President Taft. They hoped that the president, after hearing about their unionizing efforts to address Bethlehem Steel's brutal workplace environment, would reconsider granting federal contracts to the company. (*Fig.* #2)

The history of rewarding contractors and companies with government contracts extends as far back as 1775 when the Continental Congress advertised for the procurement of supplies for the recruitment of two battalions in New Jersey. But restrictions in publicly-financed contracts have often irritated corporate chiefs and their media allies, who argue they are meddlesome and unnecessary. "Government money always comes with a price," complained *The Wall Street Journal* in a December 26, 2024 editorial.

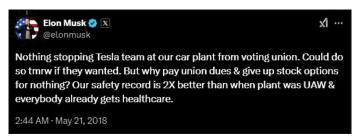
However, the *Journal* is wrong. It is not the government's money; it's the taxpayers' money and the government must consider the interests of all taxpayers, not just corporate interests, when lending money to companies. The editors of *The Wall Street Journal* may be disappointed to learn that the business of America is not just about business.

According to the *Journal's* editorial entitled "The Price of Rivian's \$6 billion Rescue," President Joe Biden issued an executive order last September that prioritized projects that promote "positive labor-management relations" with "agreements designed to facilitate first collective bargaining agreements, voluntary union recognition, and neutrality by the employer with respect to union organizing." Biden's Department of Energy included the language in a \$6.6 billion loan to Rivian Automotive, which plans to build an all-electric SUV plant

near Social Circle, Georgia. The federally-supported project will produce 2,000 construction jobs and 7,500 factory jobs by the time vehicles roll off the assembly line in 2028.

The labor language attached to the taxpayer loan horrified the *Journal's* editors. Agreeing to a union neutrality provision in its loan from the federal government will force Rivian to "subject its workers to union domination." Again, the *Journal's* editor misses the point. The loan's neutrality clause prohibits the cash-strapped company from using taxpayer dollars to fund a fierce anti-union campaign against employees seeking to join the United Auto Workers (UAW) at its Illinois factory.

What the *Journal* editors apparently prefer is what happened at Tesla in 2010. President Barack Obama's administration financed a \$465 million loan to produce the electric car company's Model S, but it lacked strong labor protections for workers. In the years that followed, company CEO Elon Musk conducted an aggressive campaign against Tesla employees attempting to join the UAW and other labor organizations. He and Donald Trump laughed during an August 12, 2024 conversation on X, formerly known as Twitter, about Musk's reputation as the "greatest cutter" of workers. Trump claimed Musk had told striking workers, "That's OK - you're all gone." UAW President Shawn Fain stated in a news release after the incident that, "Both Trump and Musk want working-class people to sit down and shut up, and they laugh about it openly." The Journal editors and CEOs that read the editorials may join in the laughter, but working Americans object to their tax dollars fueling union-busting campaigns. (Fig. #3)



**Fig. 3: Elon Musk's 2018 tweet to Tesla workers.** "Nothing stopping Tesla team at our car plant from voting union. Could do so tomorrow if they wanted. But why pay union dues & give up stock options for nothing? . . ."

The National Labor Relations Board ruled that Musk's implied threat of financial harm—the lost of stock options—if employees voted for the United Auto Workers was illegal and ordered the billionaire CEO to delete the tweet and post a notice in all the company's factories announcing the NLRB's ruling.

Later, Musk moved company headquarters to Texas and appealed the NLRB decision to the US Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit. The Fifth Circuit Court has appellate jurisdiction in Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas and has been described by *Vox* as "The Trumpiest court in America." In 2024, the court reversed the NLRB's ruling describing Musk's tweets as constitutionally protected speech.

Of the Fifth Circuit's seventeen judges, Republican presidents appointed twelve, and half of them were appointed by Trump. Among the nation's circuit courts, its decisions have one of the highest reversal rates at the US Supreme Court, which caused Chief Justice John Roberts to scold the Fifth Circuit last year.

Seeking to avoid a repeat of the labor unrest and lawsuits at Tesla, the Biden administration inserted strong labor standards in Rivian's request for taxpayer—funded aid.

"Our object was to set President Taft right concerning the Bethlehem controversy."

David Williams, 1910 Bethlehem Steel Strike chairman, in an April 9, 1910 press release.

President Taft took a serious approach to the Bethlehem Steel strike, according to *The Allentown Democrat*, and listened to the strike leaders describe the long hours and dangerous workplace conditions at the plant, and the shooting death of Zambo after the machinists had formed their union lodge. "It was not our intention to ask for favors," David Williams said in a statement published April 9 in the newspaper. "Our object was to set President Taft right concerning the Bethlehem controversy. . . ." Taft replied that he looked forward to the Bureau of Labor report and, according to Williams, "had no objection to union labor, in fact favored the organization of the wage earner." Williams left the meeting "very much encouraged," hoping the president would reconsider military contracts to Bethlehem Steel, "while the inhuman conditions . . . are maintained by the company."

On May 4, the 136-page Bureau of Labor report publicly released its findings. It relied on Schwab's own payroll records and found that 51 percent of the men worked twelve hours per day and 29 percent worked seven days per week. The agency highlighted the extreme conditions at the blast furnaces where employees toiled for an eighty-four-hour work week. "The hours that the men at Bethlehem have been compelled to work are almost beyond human existence," the editors of *The Easton Sentinel* wrote on May 17. The Bureau of Labor also discovered that at least twenty-one workers died at the plant in 1909 and ten percent of the 9,200 steelworkers suffered a serious on-the-job injury.

President Taft did not reconsider Bethlehem Steel's bids for military contracts, provoking a strong reaction from AFL President Samuel Gompers. "According to the president's position, it is not the government's concern how brutal and inhuman the workers of a concern are treated . . . ; it is simply a question of product. So long as the product is acceptable, the producers may be damned for all time in the production." But the Taft administration began in 1911 inserting language in military and federal contracts implementing an eight-hour workday. On June 19, 1912, Congress enacted the first federal law regulating the hours of labor in private industry, mandating that, "Every contract hereafter made to which the United States is a party . . . shall contain a provision that no laborer or mechanic doing any part of the work contemplated by the contract, in the employ of the contractor or any subcontractor . . . shall be required or permitted to work more than eight hours in any one calendar day. . . . "

The federal government has long held the right to impose restrictions on taxpayer-funded projects, often including requirements regarding conflict of interest limitations, who a contractor can use as a subcontractor and strict protocols for handling sensitive government information. Labor standards in federal contracts have existed for over a century, but corporate chiefs and their allies have often reacted strongly to consideration of interests other than their own in government contracts. The government must consider the interests of all taxpayers, not just corporate interests, when lending money to companies. The business of America is not just about business.

## Mark your calendar

## Lehigh Valley Labor Council's 2025 events

*March 19*: Labor Council monthly meeting, 3614 Lehigh St., Whitehall

March 23: Allentown St. Patrick's Day Parade March 25-28: Workers United Convention

April 16: Labor Council monthly meeting

April 19: Labor Council Annual Awards Dinner, Northampton Community Center, North-

April 27: Lehigh Valley Workers Memorial, Bethlehem Rose Gardens, Bethlehem

May 5: Last day to Register to vote in the Municipal primary election

May 7-9: Pennsylvania Professional Firefighters Association Convention, WindCreek Event Center, Bethlehem

*May 10*: National Association of Letter Carriers Stamp Out Hunger Food Drive. Visit for more information:

https://www.nalc.org/community-service/food-drive

May 13: Last day to apply for a mail-in or civilian absentee ballot.

May 20: Last day for County Boards of Elections to receive voted mail-in and civilian absentee ballots (must be received by 8 p.m.)



May 20: Municipal Election. Polls open 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.

May 21: Labor Council monthly meeting June 3-4: Pennsylvania Building Trades Legislative Conference

June 7: International Association of Firefighters Allentown Local #302 Golf Tournament

June 18: Labor Council monthly meeting June 21: Lehigh Valley Labor Council Golf Tournament, Shepherd Hills, Wes-

cosville

June 23: Bucks County Labor County Golf Tournament

July 16: Labor Council monthly meeting

July 27-August 1: Workers United Joint Board union camp

August 20: Labor Council monthly meeting

September 1: Labor Day

September 17: Labor Council monthly meeting

September 19-21: Workers United Joint Board Conference,

Camelback Resort, Tannersville

October 2-4: National Association of Letter Carriers' State Convention

October 15: Labor Council monthly meeting

October 20: Last day to Register to vote in the November election

October 28: Last day to apply for a mail-in or civilian absentee ballot.

November 4: Last day for County Boards of Elections to receive voted mail-in and civilian absentee ballots (must be received by 8 p.m.)

November 4: Municipal Election. Polls open 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.

November 19: Labor Council monthly meeting

December 1: Lehigh Valley Labor Council annual toy drive,

Roosevelt Elementary School, Allentown

December 12: Lehigh Valley Labor Council annual holiday party, Shepherd Hills, Wescosville



## Unions expand suit

(continued from page two)

"Elon Musk is a notorious union buster whose retaliation against workers exercising their union rights won praise from Donald Trump as thousands of CWA members went out on strike," said Communications Workers of America (CWA) President Claude Cummings Jr. "Musk and the other billionaires who supported Trump aren't looting our confidential records to find ways to help workers organize to join unions and collectively bargain. They aren't feeding sensitive personal data into AI systems to make sure working families are able to secure the benefits they are entitled to or to stop the big banks from ripping us off. They are looking for ways to enrich themselves and punish anyone who stands in the way of their profits."

"Every person in our country—regardless of race, occupation or political party affiliation—should have the comfort of knowing that their government is attempting to work in their best interests," said Service Employees International Union (SEIU) President April Verrett. "No one deserves to have their privacy violated when they visit their doctor and seek care for their sick child. Nurses, doctors and other healthcare professionals should be able to provide their patients with quality care without the threat of having their personal healthcare information being exposed to unelected billionaires. Medical privacy is the cornerstone of quality patient care and necessary for improving health outcomes across our nation. It is an injustice when our leaders willingly leave any person vulnerable to becoming a victim of fraud, scams, and discrimination. Today SEIU members and our allies are saying that working people will not back down to these attacks on our health and safety from the Trump-Musk Administration. We will not stop fighting to build a future where every worker, of every race and from every place, can join together in a union to win the wages, healthcare, and security we all deserve."

"Elon Musk's DOGE is illegally seizing Americans' private data. No responsible policymaker—whatever their political party—should tolerate this, and we all have a moral obligation to stand up against Elon Musk's takeover," said Economic Policy Institute (EPI) President Heidi Shierholz.

The lawsuit was brought in the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia by the AFL-CIO and a coalition of unions representing workers across the federal government and public sector: the AFGE, AFSCME, AFT, CWA and SEIU, as well as EPI, Economic Action Maryland Fund and Virginia Poverty Law Center. Visit the AFL-CIO's website to learn more at aflcio.org.

Penna. Biennial Legislative Conference
March 31—April 1
Hilton Harrisburg
One North Second St. Harrisburg, Pa.

Hotel reservations deadline: March 8

Conference deadline: March 19
For more info, visit: paaflcio.org
Conference fee: \$150

## The boom is really a bust

Elon Musk's federal workforce disinformation campaign

by Ron Ennis, Editor Lehigh Valley Labor Council



The day after the 2024 Election, The Wall Street Journal cheered Elon for his volunteering to run a government efficiency commission. The newspaper wrote in its November 6 editorial, "The Federal Workforce

Boom," that his "reform ambition is much needed" because the number of federal workers "sure needs shrinking."

If the WSJ's editors are high school graduates, they could be forgiven for reaching the conclusion that the number of federal employees is "bigger than ever." They based their argument on statistics going back only a few years.

Actually, the claim of a federal employment boom is really a bust. Federal employment peaked in May 1990 at 3.4 million after ten years under the watch of Presidents Ronald Reagan and George H.W. Bush. That number has never been exceeded even in 2000 and 2010 when Washington, D.C. hired thousands of temporary workers to conduct the decennial census.

Fig. 1: Federal Workforce vs. U.S. population

U.S. Population in 1950: 151.3 U.S. Population in 2020: 331.5 Percentage increase: 119

Number of federal employees in 1950: 2 million Number of federal employees today: 3 million Percentage increase: 50

Going back further, the number of federal servants as a percentage of America's growing population has fallen behind. In 1950, the nation's population stood at 151.3 million residents: today's figure is over 331 million, a jump of nearly 120 percent. Seventy years ago, the federal government had over two million employees on its payroll: today, Uncle Sam employs three million people, a rise of 50 percent. Contrary to *The WSJ's* opinion, America's population growth far exceeds the rise of federal public servants. (*Fig. #1*)

It comes as no surprise, therefore, that the newspaper that lands each morning on the desk of every CEO, Wall Street speculator and junk bond dealer would avoid a more historical account of federal employment. *The WSJ's* readers view government employees as bureaucrats writing burdensome and excessive regulations meant "to punish citizens who don't comply."

But we have to ask *The WSJ*, who gets punished? Corporate tax cheats? Bosses that hire children in meat-packing plants? Companies that fail to maintain safe working conditions? The roughly 1,500 Trump supporters who ransacked the nation's Capitol on January 6, 2020?

The answer, of course, is "nobody" to all of the above. The disinformation campaign about federal workers has been led by billionaires, funded by billionaires, and congratulated by a press that champions their cause against workers.

### TEACHERS PAY.

There are 480,000 teachers in the Public Schools of the United States, and the average yearly salary is \$296. The average salary of the male teachers is \$322, and that of the female \$270. In many instances it is said the janitors get better pay than the Principal of the building.

Leading educators who have been giving the subject much attention are preparing for a systematic organization of teachers throughout the country with a view to improving the salary conditions. The Chicago Teach-

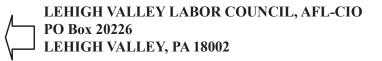
**Teachers' annual pay, 1904:** The press began calling attention to teachers' poor salary on the eve of the twentieth century. "In many instances," said a local editorial, "the janitors get better pay than the principal of the building." The average yearly salary for a male teacher was \$322: female teachers received \$270. Not until teachers had collective bargaining rights did the pay match their skills and educational training while equalizing wage rates between men and women.

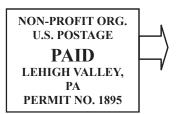
A "teacher pay penalty," however, has re-emerged over the past thirty years wiping out all the gains public school educators previously made. According to The Economic Policy Institute (EPI), "the gap between the weekly wages of teachers and college graduates working in other professions grew to a record 26.4 percent in 2022, a significant increase from 6.1 percent in 1996." *The Wall Street Journal* reported on January 28, 2025, that teacher salary after adjusted for inflation "has been roughly flat for three decades as schools have spent increased funds on other priorities, including additional staff."

The EPI concluded in its September 29, 2023 report, "A world-class public educational system cannot be accomplished without the best and the brightest heading our classrooms. And it cannot be done on the cheap." (*Credit*: Bethlehem Globe, March 12, 1904)



**Protesters** held signs on February 19 demanding US Rep. Mackenzie "Fire Elon," "Keep Elon away from our healthcare," and "Stop the illegal government coup" by Trump and Musk.







Executive Board @ 7:00 PM - Delegate meeting @ 7:30 PM
Teamsters #773 3614 Lehigh Street, Whitehall PA 18052

The News & Views is produced by members of the Communication Workers Local #14827, Lehigh Valley Print Center, 1701 Union Blvd., Suite 114, Allentown Pa. 18109 610-435-0313 / mail@LVprintcenter.com





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