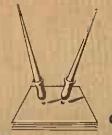


Official Publication of the



COLLAR

Office Employes International Union



No. 152

NOVEMBER, 1957

OEIU Loses Close Vote in Cincinnati

Intervention of Printing Pressmen's Union at Polk Co. Prevents Victory

Portland Teamsters Found Guilty

agrees with its Trial Examiner that Joseph Finley, appealed this decithe Teamsters and its five Portland sion to the U. S. Supreme Court. affiliates committed every unfair Finally, the Supreme Court agreed employer practice prohibited by the Taft-Hartley Act. The Board has ordered the Teamsters to end the latest decision is the Board's action illegal practices and to reinstate on the original complaint and the with back pay five women found to be illegally fired because of their as a result of the Supreme Court activities on behalf of the OEIU. ordering the Board to exercise ju-This case is the result of the now famous Supreme Court decision which held that a union is an employer within the meaning of the

When charges were first held against the Portland Teamsters the Trial Examiner's findings were reversed and the Board held that the Teamsters were not employers within the meaning of the Taft-Hartley Act. Local 11 and the OEIU then appealed this decision increase in severance pay, a \$2,000 and the Court of Appeals ruled that the NLRB had the right to deter-

The National Labor Relations when acting as an employer of its Board has finally acted on the case own employes, shall be considered between OEIU Local 11 and the an employer under the Act, the Portland Teamsters, The Board OEIU through its General Counsel Trial Examiner's recommendation risdiction.

This decision is considered to be one of the most important decisions to all of the labor movement since it establishes the fact that the NLRB does not have complete control over concerns coming within their juris-

Grand Rapids, Mich. -- OEIU Local 353, in addition to a \$5 general wage increase, secured an paid insurance policy, an extra paid holiday and also a 30-hour work law specifically states that a union, UWA Locals 1231 and 19.



Pretty as a Picture

Local 23 members Pat Hughes, Betty Montgomery and Edith Hancock mine its own jurisdiction. Since the week for the employes of the looked pretty as a picture in the show of fall fashions at the local's October membership meeting. (Story, page 2)



Canadian Organizational Conference Re-elects Officers

At a two-day organizational con- | dian Labor Congress was holding ference meeting held on October conference unanimously re-elected Lloyd Chapman of Gatineau and Marcel Roy of Beaupre, Quebec, as president and secretary-treasurer, respectively. Brothers Chap-

Due to the fact that the Cana- to our Canadian delegates.

a white collar conference on Octo-18 and 19 at the Royal York ber 19 and 20, it was necessary to Hotel in Toronto, Canada, the have certain delegates and International Union organizers attend that conference on the second day.

The Canadian Organizational Conference meeting was addressed by Russell Harvey of the Canadian man and Roy were commended Labor Congress. Brother Harvey's for the fine work accomplished by accomplishments on behalf of the them during their previous terms. OEIU in past years is well known

problems facing the OEIU.

Brothers Bill Lowe, Romeo Cor- of job evaluation. beil and Alastair MacArthur led

The first day of the meeting was | a number of discussion groups. devoted to reports of the full-time During the second day, much time organizing staff and local union was given to the subject of condelegates. OEIU President Howard tract negotiations. This phase of Coughlin also presented a report the program was led by President on behalf of the International Un-Coughlin. A great deal of interest ion. He outlined the activities of was displayed by the delegates in the International Union throughout attendance. Many questions were the United States and Canada. He raised relative to the various phases called attention to many of the of a collective bargaining agreement, including the point system

(Continued on page 2)

THE employes of the R. L. Polk Co. were prevented from gaining the benefits of collective bargaining because of the intervention and obstructive tactics of the Printing Specialties and Paper Products Union, Local 624, affiliated with the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union of North America. In an NLRB-conducted election held on Tuesday, October 22nd, the employes of the R. L. Polk Co. voted: No-union 458, OEIU 380 and Printing Specialties and Paper Products Union, Local 624, 40.

Campaign Year Old

A campaign in the R. L. Polk Co. at Cincinnati was initiated almost a year ago. Due to the fact that there was not another union in the picture, organizer Crawford received a great deal of assistance from AFL-CIO Director Bill Kircher. After a long drawn-out campaign in which over 800 of the 1100 eligible employes signed authorization cards, a petition for an election was presented to the National Labor Relations Board. The petition was filed May 17, 1957. A week after the filing of the petition on May 17, 1957, the Industrial Relations Director of the company visited the Cincinnati plant. He talked with the employes on company time, called captive audience meetings and went all-out to dissuade the employes from unionizing. His efforts fell on deaf ears. He left approximately a week later after having failed to convince the employes of the futility of collective bargaining.

Thereafter, a hearing was set by the National Labor Relations Board on the OEIU petition for June 17, 1957. A week prior to the date of the hearing the Industrial Relations Director of the company returned to the Cincinnati plant. He told a number of the workers that if they were determined to have a union they should look into the possibilities of other unions.

Immediately thereafter the Printing Specialities and Paper Products

(Continued on page 4)

WHITE COLLAR

Official Organ of OFFICE EMPLOYES INTERNATIONAL UNION Affiliated with the AFL-CIO

HOWARD COUGHLIN President

J. HOWARD HICKS, Secretary-Treasurer



Room 1101 265 West 14th St. New York, N. Y.

POSTMASTERS, ATTENTION. Change of address Form 3579 should be addressed to Office Employes International Union, 1912 14th St. Washington 5. O. O. Published monthly at 810 Rhode Island Ave., N. E., Washington 18, D. C. Entered in the Post Office at Washington, D. C., as second-class mail matter.





Reproduction by the Labor Press of any or all material herein contained is not only permitted, but wholly desirable in the interest of workers' education.

Subscription Price \$1 a Year

Union Destruction

S we feared, Senators Knowland, Curtis and Butler have announced plans for a major assault on the security and freedoms of labor. Mr. Knowland's program includes a Right to Work Law for the state of California. Senator Curtis openly advocates application of the anti-trust laws to unions. Senator Butler feels the same way. Senator McClelland, who is Chairman of the Senate Select Committee, is sponsoring a measure to abolish the union shop in the forty-eight states.

It has been recently disclosed by Senator Kennedy that the Investigating Committee has neither investigated nor received complaints about more than one-hundred of 1% of the leadership of the organized labor movement. It would seem, therefore, that Senators Knowland, Curtis, Butler and McClelland intend to punish all of the organized workers of the United States for the sins of a few. Certainly, some of these investigators have used the current investigations for purposes of a plan to limit, if not destroy, the collective bargaining processes.

Right to Work States Versus Income

The national average income was \$1,940 per person in 1956. With the exception of the State of Nevada, every state which has passed Right to Work laws for purposes of abolishing the union shop and restricting labor union activities has considerably less per capita income than the national average. For example, the state of Mississippi had a per capita income in 1956 of \$964. The majority of the states have also lagged behind the other states in rate of increase in per capita income. If it were not for the inclusion of the low incomes of these backward Right to Work states, the national average would be considerably higher.

It is amazing to note that the wealthy oil state of Texas had a per capita income in 1956 of \$1,686 which is \$254 less than the national average. When labor is shackled it will be reflected in the wages of workers.

The Gallup Poll

In accordance with an article published by News and Views of the CIO Council, a poll was recently conducted by George Gallup in which he asked people across the country what they regarded as the chief problems confronting the United States today. He found that Americans are chiefly concerned about being able to avoid a war, the same main worry of most citizens ten years ago. He found that inflation is regarded as the No. 2 problem. The following is a breakdown of the poll's results:

Avoiding war	34%
Living costs	22%
Integration	10%
Atomic control	6%
Juvenile delinquency	4%
Foreign aid	
Need of religion	
Labor unions and labor corruption	

It is revealing that the poll indicates that people placed the problem of corruption in labor unions at the bottom of the list. It would be advantageous to members of Congress if Mr. Gallup would forward the results of this poll to each senator and representative. We are sure that it would give many of the anti-union legislators an insight into the real problems of the day

Canadian Meeting

(Continued from page 1)

Local 343 of Toronto was the host local during this two-day session. A number of the officers and active members headed by afternoon.

Margaret Lazarus, secretary-treasurer of the local, did a splendid job in making the delegates most comfortable. Local 343 provided refreshments on both days of the meeting.

The meeting closed on Saturday

Erie Organizational Conference Meeting



At the recent meeting of the Erie Organizational Conference Robert Corrigan of Local 42, and International Vice President George Firth were reelected as President and secretary-treasurer, respectively. Seated at the table above are, left to right, Brother Dunlap, Retail Clerks Representative, Brother McNulty, Executive Secretary of the Cleveland Federation of Labor, Jesse Gallagher, AFL-CIO Regional Director, President Robert Corrigan, Secretary-Treasurer George Firth, Director of Organization Douglas and OEIU General Counsel Joseph Finley. Brothers Dunlap, McNulty and Gallagher addressed the meeting and assured the OEIU of their cooperation in our organizational efforts. General Counsel Finley gave a talk on the legal problems faced by our local unions and then held a very informative question and answer period. Director of organization Douglas reported on the activities of the OEIU throughout the United States and Canada. Local 49, the host local, provided a buffet dinner to all delegates present, following the close of the afternoon session. The delegates reported that it was one of the most informative conference meetings they had ever attended.

Bank Employes Vote for OEIU

The office employes of the Park State Bank in Milwaukee, Wis., have started what we believe to be evidence of the awakening of bank employes in Wisconsin.

As the result of an organizational campaign conducted by Local 9. the employes voted almost two to one for the OEIU as their collective bargaining agent.

Although the employes of the two largest banks in Wisconsin are we feel sure that this election result is an indication that bank em-I since March 16, when the local elin, Gaston Sylvestre.

need to be a part of the family of position.

The representatives of Local 9 feel sure that as a result of the improved conditions which will be provided for in the contract with Park State, other bank employes in Wisconsin will soon be joining the ranks of the OEJU.

Milwaukee, Wis. - An NLRB Trial Examiner has recommended a Board order directing the Plankington Packing Company to barin an independent (company) union, gain with OEIU Local 9. The company has refused to bargain

ployes now recognize that they union was certified as the bargaining agent, on the grounds that the labor to strengthen their bargaining bargaining unit was an inappropriate one.

Installation

Local 265, Trois Rivieres, Quebec, Canada, installed the following officers on October 7. President, Robert Hennessey; vice presidents, Robert Allen, (CIPCO); Catherine Peever, (St. Regis); Robert Brousseau, Consolidated Paper (Belgo); secretary-treasurer, Jean Chartray; recording sccretary, Jean Toutant; ex. members, Fernand Duchaine, Jean Gauthier; trustees, Edouard Hameline, Laurent Ham-

Charter Presentation to Local 350



Canadian Conference organizer, Romeo Corbeil, on behalf of Secretary-Treasurer Howard Hicks, presented Local 350, Dolbeau, Que., with their charter. The local represents the office employees of St. Lawrence Corporation Limited, at Dolbeau, Que., mill, woodlands and camp clerks employees. The camp clerks group was certified only after prolonged representation of the Union to the Labor Relations Board, as they were the first camp clerks ever to be certified in the Province of Quebec. The negotiations are now concluded and 11 per cent average increase in wages was obtained for the camp clerks. First row, left to right: Benoit Potvin, sergeant at arms, Gerard Fleury, recording secretary, Romuald Venilleux, President, receiving the Charter from organizer Romeo Corbeil, Denis Lussier, financial secretary, Raphael Saulnier. Second row: Floriau Leveille, Trustee, Louis Renc Roberge, Eliodore Lavole, President of Local 85, Pulp & Sulphite, and Yvon Dessureault, President of th Paper Makers Local. A reception followed the presentation of the charter, to their local union.

Election

At the Annual Meeting of Local 241, Quebec City, Canada, held October 14, 1957, the following officers were elected to our Union:

President, Fred Kovalchuk; vice president, Jean Marois; secretarytreasurer, Mrs. Bessic Smith; recording secretary, Albert Maheux; trustees, Allan Hardy, Robert Carrick, Jean Charles Hurens.

Canadian organizer ROMEO CORBEIL, reported certification has been granted for the employes of CONTINENTAL CAN, Head Office, in Montreal. A first decision of the Quebec Labour Relations Board refused granting certification but a revision of the decision was requested by the Union and Local 57 was finally certified. Dairy), Pat Hughes (Bon Marche), it a yearly event.

Big Turnout for Fashion Show

(Picture, page 1)

An overflow crowd of Local 23 members turned out to see the latest in the advanced new look in fall fashions at Local 23's October membership meeting. The Tacoma Bon Marche, an Allied Stores Corporation unit, put on display coats, suits, dresses and sportswear for every type budget. All office workers at the Bon Marche arc members of Local 23.

In addition to professional models Edith Hancock and Betty Radonich, Local 23 members Judy Barger (Rhodes Department Store),

Ann Kuljis (Sears Rochuck), Rhoda Miller (Retail Clerks Union), Betty Montgomery (Nailley's Foods), and Shirley Porter (Flett Dairy) modeled the beautiful clothes. Mrs. Bernie Brotman, also a Local 23 member, was commentator for the show.

Local 23 Secretary-Treasurer Cal Winslow, who arranged the show, commented that 1958 wage negotiations were going to be rough, because the members said that they were going to need a lot more money to buy the clothes they saw at the show.

Because of the enthusiastic re-Pat Carr (Pierce County Medical ception of the fashion show by the Bureau), Beryl Hart (Medossweet members, Local 23 plans to make

Woodland, Me .- As a result of recent negotiations, Local 295 has Organizer Bud Manning reports amended its contract with the St. that as a result of recent negotia-Croix Paper Company to provide tions between Local 123 and the for a general increase of 5 per State Building Trades Welfare cent across the board with a mini- Fund Trusteeship, the employes obmum of 9c per hour, four weeks tained a \$5 weekly increase effecvacation after 24 years, and any employe working on a holiday the wage increase, the new contract will be paid double time, plus straight time normally allowed for three weeks vacation after five a holiday when not worked. The years, and nine paid holidays. hospitalization insurance was improved to provide additional benefits, and better notices will be posted ticut branch of the Easters out-ofregarding promotions, changes in jobs, etc.

The committee consisting of Louise White, President Norman Sprague, Ethel Humphrey and Daniel Woodward, was assisted by Vice President Leo Wallace in these negotiations.

New Haven, Conn.—Conference tive May 1, 1957. In addition to provides for a 35-hour workweek,

As a result of further negotiations with Local 123, the Connectown division of the ILGWU agreed to increase the wages of their employes 10c per hour and include in the contract provision for three weeks vacation after five years, 12 paid holidays, and a 35-hour workweek. This agreement was made retroactive to February, 1957.

Who's Going To Be Miss Union Secretary?

Entries which poured into the "Miss Union Secretary" Contest proved that secretaries employed by labor unions can be a bevy of beauties. The 20 young ladies shown here are among the hundreds of entrants who are awaiting the judges' decision as to who will win \$1,000 and a trip to Atlantic City in Remington Rand's contest to find the nation's outstanding secretary in a union office.



Beverly J. Falk Local No. 28



Lois De Angelo Local No. 344



Dartha Maelin Local No. 179



Myrna Goldstein Local No. 344



Kathryn Knight Local No. 33



Elsie F. Naegele Local No. 32



Katherine **Gathergood** Local No. 339



Kathryn Racine Local No. 10



Maryann Benson Local No. 250



Clora Ballerin Local No. 30



Eleanor Blanch Local No. 2



Camilla Mae Smith Local No. 95



Kathleen Kinnick Local No. 3



Minnette Fitzgerald Local No. 29



Norma Polkinghorn Local No. 30



Genevieve Antoinette Local No. 153



Eleanor Bortel Local No. 30



Clara Reece Local No. 67



Jean Behrens Local No. 344



Ruth Lukowski Local No. 10

from the desk of the



A Case in Point

THE recent disclosures by the Senate Select Committee of the activities of the firm of Labor Relations Associates of Chicago, Inc., headed by Nathan W. Shefferman in Sears Roebuck at Boston and Cambridge, brings to mind the activities of this same firm against a local of our International Union at Dallas, Tex.

This firm, operating as a Labor Relations Consultant, has on numerous occasions been employed by a number of firms for the prime purpose of discouraging unionization. One employe of this firm, James E. Neilson, acknowledged using five or six different names in his fourteen years of employment. Mr. Neilson's testimony before the Senate Select Committee on Improper Activities in the Labor Management field dealt with the methods used for the purpose of persuading employes to vote against a union.

Mr. Robert Kennedy, counsel for the Committee, stated that Mr. Neilson's activities were in violation of the Taft-Hartley Act. One of the employes who was receiving the advice of Mr. Neilson testified that he had permitted his car to be damaged so that suspicion would fall on the Retail Clerks Union. In this case, the tires of his car were punctured and a brick smashed through the windshield. It was further brought out in the testimony that Sears Roebuck paid for the damage to the car. It appears also from the testimony that Mr. Neilson had some difficulty with the law himself in years gone by, and had previously been a lawyer.

At Dallas Blue Cross, the Office Employes International Union, Local 45, petitioned the National Labor Relations Board for an election after having secured signed cards from an overwhelming majority of the employes concerned. Thereafter, the firm of Labor Relations Associates of Chicago, Inc., headed by Nathan Shefferman, was hired by Dallas Blue Cross, known as Group Hospital Services, Inc. Immediately thereafter the tactics used at Sears Roebuck in Boston became operative. Employes of the company were formed into a group called "The Blues" and were given open support and assistance by management. Shelton Shefferman, son of Nathan Shefferman, counseled and led "The Blues." Mr. Shefferman's firm was retained by Group Hospital Services, Inc., whose Executive Secretary is Mr. W. R. McBee. Mr. McBee admitted that he hired the firm of Labor Relations Associates of Chicago, Inc., which has been exposed in the present Senate probe as a unionbusting organization.

During the campaign "The Blues" were allowed to campaign on company time and premises prior to and during the election. No such advantage was given to the OEIU. Mr. McBee made a captive audience speech on company time and property two days before the election to the employes involved, in which he indicated a promise of benefits conditioned upon a majority of the employes voting "no" in the election. He also indicated that the nature of this benefit program would be affected by the outcome of the election. As a result of the activities of the Shefferman firm and the captive audience speech of Director McBee, our union was defeated despite its overwhelming majority prior to the intervention of this firm.

The labor movement in Dallas bitterly protested the activities of the Shefferman firm, and Mr. McBee himself, without results. We believe that a tremendous amount of this activity has been and is now being carried on by the Shefferman firm and other agencies interested in destroying the possibility of unionization of all unorganized workers, including the white collar class. In view of the fact that it has been exposed on numerous occasions where this firm and others have been guilty of flagrant violations of the Tast-Hartley Act, it would be to the advantage of all concerned if these violations were punished in accordance with the law. The Labor-Management Relations Act of 1947 is intended to foster and encourage collective bargaining. Collective bargaining would be the order of the day today for all workers if it were not for the activities of union-busting agencies and firms.

Mutual Respect Sparks A Fine Achievement

By Sam Elkins, President Tennessee Valley Salary Employe Council

ITH many adverse opinions being passed around concernng automation, insofar as the labor movement is concerned, it is refreshing to work toward the installation of an electronic computer in an atmosphere of close cooperation with management. Training programs and absorption of personnel affected by the computer are the Council's primary concern. The Cooperative Conference program which features participation of management and labor at separate locations throughout the Tennessee Valley has done much to sponsor cooperative thinking at all levels of our operation. The conference program which permits local union people to meet as peers with their supervisors at the conference table to discuss non-negotiable items gives every rank and file member a sense of belonging.

Through joint cooperative committees, organized throughout the Valley, management and labor put heads together to do the job better, to save time and money, to promote health and safety, to improve morale, and to help employes understand the full program of TVA. The spirit of this great movement is never more indicative than when delegates from over 50 such conferences meet at the Valley-Wide Conference each year. A tremendous carry-over value is reflected activity-wise even in the remotest areas of the Valley throughout the ducted by IBM involving computer remainder of the year. The elec- programming, numerical analysis,



Sam Elkins

tronic computer program is a good example of management and labor tuning in to each other's problems in an effort to resolve them in the most satisfactory way.

The Tennessee Valley Salary Policy Council, AFL-CIO, which serves as the bargaining agent for three distinct labor organizations, is being kept fully informed of all management developments in the computer field. In many cases the Salary Policy Council is asked to contribute its recommendations in accordance with the selection and training of personnel into this stimulating new field. To date, over 300 people in TVA have been conditioned to training classes con-

data processing, and "fortran," or formula translation.

Contrary to the attitude many labor organizations take, employes of TVA are not alarmed by the introduction of an automation system. Rather, their faith in the cooperative effort reflects a mutual trust that labor and management have in each other.

While the induction of the IBM 704 electronic computer into the TVA scheme of operation is the hotest item at present, it by no means captures the entire attention of delegates to local conferences throughout the valley. Recently a Work Improvement Manual was introduced to all conferences. This enables a conference even in the most remote area of the Authority to receive and process ideas locally and then submit them to the Work Improvement Manual for possible use in many other areas of the Valley. This system of cooperative conferences is not just a glorified suggestion system. Suggestion systems which eliminate the use of maintenance ideas and screen carefully the intangible ideas submitted would be too imposing upon the liberal policy of the cooperative conference as it exists in TVA today. Agenda items in some instances call for discussions asking for additional management coopcration in specific areas.

The most significant example of whether the cooperative spirit is actually working in TVA as opposed to being just a lip service function is readily seen when a review of the formal grievances covering an annual period is made. The intent to resolve problems satisfactorily is so keenly demonstrated by labor and management in TVA that only two or three formal grievances a year are ever processed. If there is any thought that this give-andtake attitude on the part of both parties in any way weakens the responsibility that each has to its own cause, a great injustice will have been done.

There is a deep sense of pride felt by the employes of TVA since its successful harnessing of the Tennessee River and its tributaries. With its system of multiple-purpose dams, floods have been regulated, a new Waterway opened to commerce, water supplies for cities and industries improved, recreation opportunities afforded, fishing and wildlife onservation advanced conditions improved by the virtual elimination of malaria. Electric power has been generated economically in both hydro and fuel plants. It has been distributed widely and at low cost and used for the "fuller and better balanced development of the resources of the region." Needless to say, its contribution to national defense has greatly aided the overall program. The uninitiated are not aware of the huge chemical research and development program featuring the production of fertilizers for use in widespread agricultural programs. This has provided a basis for improved farm management and land use in the nation as well as the valley region.

TVA has been the people's project. Trades and labor organizations coupled with the white collar groups have kept the employees' wages and fringe benefit programs consistent with progress.

Close Vote Lost in Cincinnati

(Continued from page 1)

dred employes of the R. L. Polk Co. campaign against the OEIU. Fif-This letter invited the employes of R. L. Polk to join the Printing Specialties union despite the fact that our petition had been filed with the NLRB two weeks prior to this letter. This letter, while confusing the employes somewhat, met with little or no response. Thereafter, at Conferences arranged by the NLRB, representatives of the Printing Specialties and Paper Products Union, Local 624, asked for the inclusion of home workers—this, despite the fact that the organized labor movement is unalterably opposed to home work as such.

In addition, it is a well known fact that much of the home work is accomplished by wives and relatives of executives and supervisory employes of the company. This became apparent to the office and clerical workers of the R. L. Polk Co. it was determined that this union was in the picture solely for the purpose of preventing an election and eventual collective bar-

As the result of the tactics of this months, during which the NLRB sifted the positions of the unions involved. Several wecks ago the Board agreed with the position of the OEIU and ordered an election to be conducted within 30 days.

During this five-month waiting period the Printing Specialties and Paper Products Union, Local 624, was completely inactive. We had felt, therefore, that in view of their failure to gain any real interest that they would drop out of the a union would seek to prevent the picture. However, such was not unionization of workers.

Union, Local 624, forwarded a the case. They not only demanded letter to the home addresses of all a place on the ballot but subseof the approximately eleven hun- quently proceeded to direct their teen representatives of the Printing Pressmen and Assistant's Union of North America were assigned to this campaign. They proceeded to deliberately confuse the Office Employes International Union with the former Communist-dominated union United Office and Professional Workers Union which was expelled from the organized labor movement because of its Communist domination. Practically all of the leaflet material used in the campaign by this organization was directed against the OEIU and its organizer, Sunny Crawford.

Because of the intervention of this union we were denied the assistance of the AFL-CIO staff. As a result of this method of campaigning the employes of R. L. union also took the position that Polk were completely confused by the petition of the OEIU should be the intervention and actions of a dismissed and that an election second AFL-CIO union which does should not be held. When the nosition of the Printing Specialties and field. Despite the fact that more Paper Products Union, Local 624, than 800 of these employes had previously joined the OEIU, a bare majority chose to vote for neither union. Less than 4% of the eligible employes voted for the intervening Printing Specialties and Paper Products, Union, Local 624. This indicated beyond a shadow of a doubt that this union did not organization we were delayed five have any interest to begin with and sought only to prevent the OEIU from representing approximately 1100 eligible employes of the R. L. Polk Co. During the course of the intervention and the campaign our international union complained to the AFL-CIO. Copies of our complaints were forwarded to the Printing Pressmen and Assistant's Union of North America without result.

It is difficult to understand why