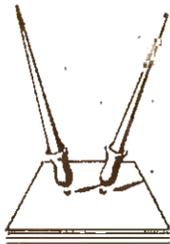




WHITE

Official Publication of the



COLLAR

Office Employees International Union



No. 151

OCTOBER, 1957

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Remington Rand Offices At Buffalo Choose OEIU



Handbilling at Remington Rand. (Another picture, page 2.)

3-Month Campaign Comes To a Victorious Conclusion

BY a vote of more than two to one, the office and clerical employes of the Remington Rand Division, Sperry Rand Corp., chose Local 212 of the Office Employees International Union at Buffalo, N. Y. in a recent NLRB election. Of 715 eligible employes in the company's main office located in downtown Buffalo, 442 voted in favor of representation by the union, and 199 voted against. The election encompassed all office and clerical employes working at 465 Washington Street and in the Victor Buildings, with the usual exceptions.

This election followed close on a victory of the same local union in the combined offices of Remington Rand at Tonawanda and North Tonawanda, cities adjacent to Buffalo.

George Firth, International Representative, led the campaign on behalf of the OEIU. Emil Steck, business representative of the local union, and AFL-CIO organizers Joe Lovas and George O'Keefe worked night and day to insure the success of this election. The campaign was conducted over a period of three months. It was started immediately after the successful election in Tonawanda and North Tonawanda.

The Remington Rand Corp. is presently sponsoring a national contest among the girls working in trade union offices, to determine a "Miss Union Secretary." It is anticipated that this will be an annual event under the sponsorship of Remington Rand, which makes office equipment bearing the label of the International Association of Machinists. Remington Rand is the first company to put out a union-labeled typewriter. Every labor organization in the United States has been made cognizant of the "Miss Union Secretary" contest. First prize includes a check for \$1,000 and a trip to Miami Beach, Fla. The campaign to organize the office employes of Remington Rand was initiated prior to the announcement of this contest. In fact, the OEIU has had an amicable collective bargaining relationship with Remington Rand at Elmira for a number of years.

This campaign, ably planned and executed by Vice President George Firth, Emil Steck, with members of the AFL-CIO organizational staff and active members of Local 212, is typical of what can be accomplished if we set out to do an organizational job with the only methods that are successful today. In addition to leaflet distribution, our committee called regular meetings of the employes involved and made house visits to a vast majority of the employes concerned in the bargaining unit. A campaign cannot be a success today unless our plans call for house-to-house visits and other types of personal contacts. Vice President Firth stated that there is no substitute for personal contacts. This successful campaign at Remington Rand is a typical example of national campaign strategy outlined at our recent convention.

Our recent successful negotiations with this company at Elmira were quickly followed up with organizational victories at Tonawanda, North Tonawanda and the main office in downtown Buffalo. OEIU will continue to organize other segments of this company.

President Coughlin addressed the employes of Remington Rand at the Hotel Lafayette in Buffalo several days after the successful election. He described the collective bargaining process and called for all-out participation in the coming negotiations. This meeting was enthusiastically attended by a large number of Remington Rand employes. A contract committee of 50 employes representing the many departments in the Washington Street and Victor Buildings, was elected. It is anticipated that a contract will be speedily drawn up and presented to management for the purpose of collective bargaining.

Preway Employes Select OEIU

North Central Conference Organizer Art Lewandowski announced that as the result of vigorous organizational activity of Local 95 at Wisconsin Rapids, the employes of Preway, Inc., manufacturers of stoves, ranges, heaters, etc., have chosen the OEIU as their collective bargaining agent.

Local 95's President Don Mortensen headed up this campaign and was ably assisted by members of the Executive Board and the organizing committee. It is particularly

significant that the local was able to win the election at this company, since last year we lost an election by a vote of 25 to 16. Instead of accepting defeat as an indication that these employes felt they did not need the union, Local 95 re-examined its campaign and started the groundwork to educate the employes in order to have another election. As a result of this well conceived and meticulously followed campaign, these employes are now members of Local 95.

During this campaign the local received invaluable assistance from Reinhold Sears, IBM local representative, who is employed in the production and maintenance unit. One of the outstanding rank and file leaders in this campaign was Dixianne Anderson, who signed up most of the cards prior to the election.

This is another story proving that when campaigns are well planned and thoroughly executed, success is imminent.

Local 349 Victorious in Seattle

Seattle, Wash.—Vice President Gene Corum reports that OEIU Local 349 has been chosen as the collective bargaining agent for the office employes of Washington Cop. This victory is the result of a very long campaign which started in January of this year.

Local 349 petitioned for an election after 80 percent of the employes, who were members of a company union called the "Employees Council," had signed authorization cards. Following the filing of a petition, management stalled the hearing and it was believed that the NLRB might possibly hold that the contract with the company union constituted a bar to the election. As a result of the company's refusal to a consent election, the petition was withdrawn and the company union conducted an elec-

tion on its own to determine whether or not these employes wished to have OEIU Local 349 act as their collective bargaining agent. This election, held in February, resulted in 69 votes for affiliation with the OEIU and 62 opposed.

After notifying management of the results of this election, the company still refused to recognize the OEIU as the collective bargaining agent on the basis that the vote did not show that more than 50 percent of all eligible employes had voted for affiliation, but merely a majority of those eligible employes voting had chosen the OEIU. The company then petitioned the NLRB and the union agreed to a consent election. In the meantime, the Amalgamated Meat Cutters intervened and, appeared on the ballot. This election was held on April 10

and resulted in 71 votes for no union, 70 for the OEIU and one for the Amalgamated Meat Cutters. Since three parties were involved in this election and the vote was split three ways, no one party received a majority of the ballots cast. The Board then ordered a runoff election, which was conducted on May 3. Local 349 lost 75 to 72 as the result of the anti-union activities of the employer in violation of the Labor-Management Relations Act of 1947.

The OEIU filed objections to the election and after an investigation the NLRB Trial Examiner ruled in favor of the OEIU and ordered another election. The company objected to the Trial Examiner's report on the grounds that he was biased and prejudiced. However, the NLRB Regional Director once again ruled in favor of the OEIU. The company then began

(Continued on page 2)

WHITE COLLAR
 Official Organ of
OFFICE EMPLOYEES 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.

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White Collar Union Prevention

IT is difficult to pick up a newspaper these days in which the subject of white collar unionization is not discussed. As a result, a number of firms, including Prentice-Hall and the Research Institute of America, are now selling advice at a price on this subject to employers of clerical workers.

While all agree that clerical worker rates have fallen behind as compared to the rates for manuals, it is remarkable how these organizations will continue to advise employers of ways and means of avoiding clerical unionization.

Prentice-Hall is in the process of forwarding a booklet entitled "How to Meet the Problem of White Collar Organization" to any employer organization subscribing. The Research Institute has published a guide which is broken down into two parts as follows: "When a Union Organizer Appears at Your Door" and "What You May Say and Do in an Organizing Drive."

While NAM and the Chambers of Commerce generally go much further than these two organizations, it is our opinion that the intent is the same. Despite the fact that white collar workers are notoriously underpaid, employer organizations still continue to seek aid in preventing improvements.

How Right-to-Work Laws Hurt Business

THERE are approximately one and a half million wage earners in the State of Indiana. Since a "right-to-work" law has been passed, these workers will lose at least 13 cents an hour in wage increases in the next five years if they follow the pattern established in "right-to-work" states in the past five years. This means that the million and a half wage earners in Indiana will lose something in the neighborhood of \$7,800,000 per week, or \$364 million per year.

Such legislation will thus decrease the purchasing power of Indiana wage earners by that amount. In turn, this decrease in purchasing power will affect the farmers, store owners and small industries. They will lose \$7,800,000 worth of business per week because the working people—who make up the vast bulk of the buying public—will not have the money to spend. If you think this is far-fetched, consider the following facts:

Between 1947 and 1953, states without "right-to-work laws increased employment 27 per cent more than "right-to-work" states.

During the same period non-"right-to-work" states increased manufacturing employment 97 per cent more than "right-to-work" states.

In contract construction, the free states increased construction 36 per cent faster than "right-to-work" states.

In free states retail sales expanded 49 per cent faster than they did in "right-to-work" states.

Car registration increased 27 per cent faster in free states than they did in "right-to-work" states.

Individual income payments in free states increased 98 per cent faster than they did in "right-to-work" states.

All these figures are based on statistics provided by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U. S. Department of Labor.

(From the Fort Wayne, Ind., "Labor Press.")

Despite the above, we are concerned that the enemies of labor, notably the National Association of Manufacturers and the Chambers of Commerce, will continue to sponsor "right-to-work" laws. It is apparent to most of us that the "right-to-work" laws can really be interpreted as the right to work with little or no wages at all.

Local 179 Wins at McKesson & Robbins

In a recent election at the McKesson & Robbins Company in Chattanooga, Tenn., the OEIU was victorious in an NLRB election in which the Teamsters Union was on the ballot.

After an organizational campaign at this company when a majority of

the employees had signed authorization cards for the OEIU, the Teamsters local learned of our activity and obtained enough signatures to petition for an election. Local 179 immediately intervened and stepped up its organizational activities. As a result, the OEIU won the election

by a 2 to 1 vote. The Teamsters did not receive a single vote.

The officers and the organizational committee of Local 179 are loud in their praise of Southeastern Conference Organizer Calt Holt, who assisted in this hard-won victory.

On Contract Front in Other Areas

New Haven, Conn.—Conference Organizer Bud Manning announced the signing of a renewal agreement with the Connecticut State Building Trades Welfare and Insurance Fund on behalf of Local 123. This one-year agreement provides for a \$5 per week increase, nine paid holidays, a 35-hour week, three weeks vacation after five years and a union shop. The employer also agreed to cover the employees under the state-wide Welfare and Insurance Plan, under which the building trade unions in Connecticut operate.

Waterville, Me.—Representative Leo Wallace and the negotiating committee of Local 260 report the results of recent negotiations with the Hollingsworth and Whitney Division of the Scott Paper Company. The new contract provides for a 5 percent general wage increase, with a minimum of 8c per hour, and reduces the qualification for three weeks vacation from 15 to 12 years. All holidays worked will be paid for at double time. Sick leave plans were included, which provide one week after six months.

two weeks after one year, three weeks after five years and four weeks after ten years, and allowance for personal time off for visits to doctors, dentists. Drivers license appointments and emergencies. In case an employe is ill, after four weeks sick leave, coverage may be extended for a period not to exceed nine additional weeks. The seniority provision has been amended to allow the retention of seniority rights for a period of two years instead of one year, as was the past practice. Blue Cross and Blue Shield coverage was improved and management agreed to two weeks severance pay in the event of lay-off. The trial period for beginners will be reduced from ninety to thirty days for purposes of pay increases.

Oakland, Calif.—Local 29 reports that on July 2, the NLRB conducted several elections in Sacramento for employes of milk companies. At Borden Dairy Delivery, 20 votes were cast for Local 29 and one for "no union." At Ardens, 2 voted for the union and none

against. At Challenge, Local 29 won by a vote of two to nothing. On July 5, the State Conciliation Service conducted an election at Taylor's Dairy, which resulted in seven votes for Local 29, with none opposed. Business Representatives Kinnick and Amundson are in the process of negotiating a contract for the thirty-five employes who chose to be represented by the OEIU.

New York, N. Y.—Local 153 has recently consummated negotiations for the newly organized employes of Inter-City Transportation Co., Inc. The contract, which covers ticket agents, dispatchers and starters, provides for a union shop, a pension plan, an additional six holidays and a Christmas bonus. The company further agreed to contribute \$8.50 per month per employe for welfare benefits, plus an additional \$1,000 group life insurance policy.

In addition to the above improvements, the normal workweek was reduced from 54 to 40 hours, and the hourly rate paid to ticket agents

Sign at Food Machinery and Chemical Corp.



Secretary-Treasurer Mabel DeForrest, of OEIU Local 243, reports the signing of the first agreement with the Food Machinery and Chemical Corp., at Richmond, Calif. This contract is the result of extended negotiations which began in April after the organization and NLRB election, in which these employes chose the OEIU as their collective bargaining representative. In addition to improved vacation, sick leave and seniority provisions, the employes were granted wage increases ranging from \$15 to \$50 a month. The increases were retroactive to May 1, with another hike to be granted automatically a year later. The negotiating committee for the union was composed of Helen McKinley, James Rounds, Hilda Malone, Erna Howe and Louis De Silva, representing the employes, and Mable DeForrest and Conference Organizer Hogan representing Local 243.

Seattle Victory

(Continued from page 1)

its anti-union campaign in earnest. It proceeded to give all of its Seattle employes a 10c an hour increase and those employes in the suburban stations a 16 1/4c increase. They also attempted to change the eligibility list, which had been agreed to at the time of the signing of the agreement for a consent election which had stipulated the eligibility date.

The company was again ruled against and they agreed upon eligibility which was held in September. The hility list was used for the election OEIU was victorious.

Vice President Corum gave a great deal of credit to the officers of Local 349 who, in spite of the eight-month delay caused by the company's maneuvering, never once faltered in their belief in the benefits of representation by the OEIU. In order to keep the members constantly informed of current activities during the campaign, it required in excess of thirty mailings to all employes.

Handbilling at Remington Rand



Members of Local 212 are handbilling employes of Remington Rand in front of building at 465 Washington Street, Buffalo, N. Y. Left to right: George P. Firth holding the door; Paul J. Doman, retired member of Local 212; Richard Wilson, Mary Ann Krathaus, Elaine Gridley, Josephine Munden (all Remington Rand employes), Peggy Raven, Local 212 member; Jean McDonald, trustee of Local 212; Rita Colteran, secretary-treasurer of Local 212. Charlotte Bachman partially shows in back. Picture was taken in a drenching down-pour of rain.

ARE YOU REGISTERED?

Your Vote Is Your Voice!

and dispatchers was increased from \$1.30 to \$2 per hour.

Chief Steward Walter B Webber and committee members Victor Puznieski and Elmer Smith were assisted by Business Representatives Allan McCormack and John P. Tracy.

★ ★

New York, N. Y.—Mrs. Grace Thompson, chief steward for the J. J. Newberry Company employes at the Bush Terminal in Brooklyn, assisted Business Representative John P. Tracy in the recent contract renegotiations. The new agreement, which was ratified recently, provides the following benefits: A general wage increase of \$3.50 per week, effective August 21, 1957; an additional general wage increase of \$2 per week, effective August 21, 1958, and job descriptions to be provided with all job vacancies posted. The contract will terminate on October 31, 1959.

★ ★

Cincinnati, Ohio.—Secretary-Treasurer Juanita Bollinger reports that as a result of recent negotiations the Cincinnati Stage Employes Local 5 has granted a \$10 per week wage increase and an extra week's vacation to the members of Local 277.

Local 29 Shows Big Membership Gain

In August, 1956, Office Employes' International Union, Local 29, had 1,650 members. Now, one (1) year later, the Office Employes Local has gone over the 1,900 membership mark. This is a gain of 250 or 15 per cent. New companies organized in the last year include ten (10) trade union offices in Sacramento, Redding, San Jose, Monterey and Salinas; all milk companies in Santa Clara County, Converse Trucking Company, Sids Food Stores, PIE (San Jose, Stockton and Reno Terminals), Consolidated Freightways (Redding Terminal), Virginia Cleaners, Marshall Steel Cleaners, California Life Insurance Co., YWCA, Oakland, Park and Shop Food Stores, U-Save Centers, Vallejo General Hospital, Calmo, Better Business Buying, Kallam & Byers and Charles Weidner, insurance brokers, Universal Utilities, Gilboy News Agency, Halpin &

New Organizers Appointed



Al Playfair has recently been appointed as an organizer for the Pacific Northwestern Conference. Brother Playfair was formerly an employe of the B. A. Paint Company and the B. C. Electric Company. He has been a member of the union at the B. C. Electric Company for the entire 10½ years of his employment there. During this time he held the position of shop steward and was president for three years. It was during his term as president that the employes of the B. C. Electric became affiliated with the OEIU. Not too long ago, Brother William A. Lowe was appointed as an organizer in this area. As a result of the increased activities of Brother Lowe, Organizer Playfair was added to the organizational staff. We feel sure that the organizing activity in the Northwest will continue at its current rapid rate with the assistance of Brother Playfair.

David Chisholm has recently been appointed as an Eastern Organizational Conference organizer. He is stationed in the Newark area, and replaces Organizer James Callaghan, who recently resigned. Brother Chisholm has had a great deal of experience in the trade union movement and was employed by the Textile Workers until he became associated with the OEIU. We believe that his association will be of great benefit to the Eastern Conference organizational activities and to the International Union as well.

were-reached with employers ranging from \$8.65 to \$21.50 per month. Practically all members are covered by a negotiated health and welfare plan with over 400 members of the union now covered by the Local 29 Health and Welfare Trust Fund. A dual choice of either CPS or the Kaiser health plan is available to each member working for a company where the plan has been negotiated. Sick leave and vacation clauses have also been improved in many agreements. Over 1,200 members are now working under agreements which provide for three (3) weeks' vacation after five (5) years.

Halpin, attorneys in Redding, Beneficial Savings & Loan, California Vision Service, Borden, Ardens, Challenge and Taylor Milk Companies in Sacramento. Two local unions merged with Local 29 during the year. Office Employes' International Union, Local 86, Vallejo, with 50 members merged the early part of 1957, and Local Industrial Union, 1811 with 10 members merged in June 1, 1957.

The union has been very active in the negotiation field with salary increases gained for every member of the union. Various settlements

The top four officers of the union are John Kinnick, president and business representative; Leah Newberry, secretary-treasurer; Genevieve Guptill, vice president, and Ruth Tutt, recording secretary.

September 10, 1957

TO ALL LOCAL UNIONS OF THE OFFICE EMPLOYES INTERNATIONAL UNION, AFL-CIO.

Greetings:

As you know, President George Meany has recently given the official endorsement of the American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations to the 1957 fund-raising campaigns of the nation's United Funds and Community Chests.

I would like to take this opportunity to add my personal support and the endorsement of our International Union to this federated form of fund-raising.

Organized labor holds firmly to the belief that the union member is first and foremost a citizen in his community. Through the medium of the AFL-CIO Community Services program the union member seeks to function as a citizen and a good neighbor. Thousands of union members in hundreds of communities across America serve on boards and committees of voluntary health and welfare agencies, and contribute more than ever before to their United Funds and Community Chests.

Through federal fund-raising of this nature we are able to give the "United Way" in support of our voluntary community services, and I am confident that all of the members of our International Union will cooperate fully in this year's fund-raising campaign.

Sincerely and fraternally,
Howard Coughlin,
President,
Office Employes International Union,
AFL-CIO.

STATEMENT REQUIRED BY THE ACT OF AUGUST 24, 1912, AS AMENDED BY THE ACTS OF MARCH 3, 1933, AND JULY 2, 1946 (TITLE 39, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 233) SHOWING THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT AND CIRCULATION OF WHITE COLLAR published monthly at Washington, D. C. for October, 1957.

1. The names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are: Publisher Office Employes International Union, Washington, D. C.; Editor Howard Coughlin, New York, N. Y.; Business manager J. Howard Hicks, Washington, D. C.

2. The owner is: (If owned by a corporation, its name and address must be stated and also immediately thereunder the names and addresses of stockholders owning or holding 1 percent or more of total amount of stock. If not owned by a corporation, the names and addresses of the individual owners must be given. If owned by a partnership or other unincorporated firm, its name and address, as well as that of each individual member, must be given): Office Employes International Union, Washington, D. C.

3. The known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 percent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: (If there are none, so state.) NONE.

4. Paragraphs 2 and 3 include, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting; also the statements in the two paragraphs show the affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner.

5. The average number of copies of each issue of this publication sold or distributed, through the mails or otherwise, to paid subscribers during the 12 months preceding the date shown above was: (This information is required from daily, weekly, semi-weekly, and triweekly newspapers only.)

J. Howard Hicks,
Business Manager.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 27th day of September, 1957.

(Seal) Percy B. Mettler,
Notary Public.
My commission expires September 30, 1959.

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Canadian Corner

By LLOYD CHAPMAN
President, Canadian
Organization Conference



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Vancouver, B. C.—Representative Bill Lowe announced that Local 15 had received a unanimous award from the Board of Conciliation in a dispute with the Continental Can Company. The main points of the Award were as follows:

1. Two and one half weeks paid vacation after six years.
2. Three weeks paid vacation after 12 years.
3. Base rate \$66.52 effective June 21, 1957 (weekly). Based rate \$71.26 effective Dec. 21, 1957. (weekly)
4. Minimum guarantee of three hours overtime at premium rate for all overtime worked.

At a meeting held on December 19, members of Continental Can voted to accept the Board's award. It is anticipated that the employer will also accept the award and a union agreement will be signed.

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Westminster, B. C.—Representative Bill Lowe announced that Local 15 has received certification as the collective bargaining authority for the 35 office and clerical employes of the Westminster Paper Company, Ltd. Contract negotiations are now being carried on between the local union and the company.

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Ottawa, Ont.—Local 225 announced the renewal of an agreement with the National Defence Employees Association of Canada. The new agreement provides for increases up to \$22.50 per month. This brings the rate for secretaries

up to \$355 per month and for bilingual stenographers to \$247.50. The company also agreed that a Pension Plan would be established with equal contributions from the employes and the employer. The details of the Plan are to be worked out in the near future.

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Ottawa, Ont.—A first agreement was recently signed between OEIU Local 225 and the Mutual Press, Ltd. This one-year contract provides for time and a half for all overtime, with double time for work performed on Sundays and holidays. It further provides for eight paid holidays, two weeks vacation after one year's service and three weeks after ten years. The contract also provides that there shall be no discrimination in salaries and appointments between men and women. Wage increases up to \$15 were negotiated during these negotiations.

Representing Local 225 were Jeanne Malerie and Gertrude Clark.

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Pittsburgh, Pa.—Local 33 and the Union Title Guaranty Company have agreed to amend their contract to provide for wage increases up to \$19 per month and to add a military clause providing for pay differentials to be made by the employer when an employe goes on a two-week military training period. The employe will receive from the company the difference between his military pay and the pay normally received from the company. The vacation clause of the agreement was also improved.

Locals 15, 300 and 378 Exhibit Float



In this year's Pacific National Exhibition Parade, Vancouver's annual spectacular, and the exhibit itself, which ranks as North America's fifth largest, the Office Employees International Union was represented by a float sponsored by Local 300 in Victoria, B. C., and Locals 15 and 378 in Vancouver. Riding on the float pictured above are two members of Local 378, Lou Campbell and Steve Piskorik. More than 40,000 people lined the streets to watch the parade and many thousands of office workers watched from their windows along the route. The radio and television coverage of the parade gave many favorable comments on the Office Employes' float. Working on the float committee was Chairman Godfrey Harrison, Bill Wilson, Florence Kidd, Steve Piskorik, George Campbell, Jackson Butler, Barbara Cushman and Ken Jaggard. These OEIU local unions feel sure that as a result of this type of publicity the organizers in that area will receive many more leads from office employes who wish to become members of our International Union.

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from the desk
of the

PRESIDENT

HOWARD COUGHLIN



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Shotgun Blasts

AS the result of investigations by the Select Senate Committee on Improper Activities in the Labor or Management field, a number of anti-labor legislators and newspapers are calling for legislation which would eliminate the union shop and place labor unions under the anti-trust laws. We are seriously concerned that the few exposures may tend to bring about legislation aimed at curbing, if not destroying, the collective bargaining processes.

It was, therefore, refreshing to receive a copy of a news release issued by Senator John F. Kennedy, a member of the Select Senate Committee, which makes his intentions clear concerning this subject. The following are a number of quotations of Senator Kennedy's views which were stated in an interview with Press Associates, Inc.:

"I think there is a danger of injuring honest union leaders and members with legislation fired in shotgun fashion to get rid of some racketeers, but nevertheless limiting the honest union activity of responsible union leaders.

"I think there's a danger of jumping to legislation conclusions before the hearings are over and all the evidence is in, which involves new measures that are not related at all to the problems and abuses we've uncovered.

"I don't see anything that we've looked into that justified passing a national 'right-to-work' law, under which Congress would not permit employers and employees to bargain for a union shop regardless of whether state law permits them to do so or not.

"Nor has anything been disclosed by our investigation that justify the necessity of placing unions fully under the anti-trust laws, as though union membership were a commodity bought and sold on the market. Union collusion with employers in order to restrain trade to obtain a monopoly, of course, is already covered by those laws.

"Nor have the hearings disclosed any necessity for denying the right of union members to contribute voluntarily to candidates of their choice, Republican or Democrat, since it's apparent that the racketeers have other means of obtaining their goals."

In praise of the AFL-CIO for their campaign to clean up wrongdoing in the labor movement, Kennedy said:

"They've taken steps to oust these corrupt officials who have been exposed by the committee. They have taken what I consider to be the most significant and admirable steps in the history of the American trade union movement by adopting an excellent, hard-hitting set of ethical practices codes.

"There are roughly half a million local union officials in this country, another half a million business agents, lawyers and other paid officials, and another 750,000 shop stewards and others employed in serving the labor movement. Of these nearly two million labor leaders our committee has neither investigated nor received complaints about more than the tiniest fraction—considerably less than 1/100th of 1 per cent.

"The union movement, like any other part of American life—including political life—has its share of wrong doers and corruption. When we hear about bankers who embezzle funds or financiers who use money entrusted to them in order to further their own interests, or politicians who betray the public trust, we don't condemn all bankers and all financiers and all politicians. So I hope the American people will keep a perspective about this investigation. It's a job that needs to be done, but it's a job that should be considered in the light of the great contribution that labor has made."

I am indeed happy to read that Senator Kennedy does not share the view that the trade union movement must be destroyed in order to cure certain of its abuses.

In line with the Senator's reference to corruption in other parts of American life, I am reminded of the testimony of President Sydney Albert of Bellanca Corp., before the Securities and Exchange Commission several weeks ago. He testified (1) that he loaned, interest free, almost 200,000 shares of stock in

Local 39 Signs With CUNA

Madison, Wis.—A new agreement, including a wage increase which Organizer Lewandowski describes as probably the highest in Wisconsin this year, staved off a strike which had been scheduled at the Credit Union National Association.

Among other things, it provides for a 15 percent wage increase for some 175 members of Local 39. This increase means raises ranging \$50 and up, per employee, and will hike monthly salaries to \$225 for the lowest paid employe to \$650 and up for those in the top brackets. Other gains include a (\$1 to \$10) increase on the automatic six-monthly salary step-up, eight and a half paid holidays, three weeks vacation after five years service, improved sick leave and grievance provisions, and retroactivity of the wage settlement to April 4, 1957—the date the old contract expired.

Representative Lewandowski reported that the negotiating committee, composed of Mary Lou Maly, union steward; Dorothy Brown, Richard Flynn, John A. Lovelace, Donna Coughlin, R. L.

Erle Conference Organizer Sunny Crawford reports the signing of a first agreement with the Brewery Workers, covering the office employees of the International Union in Cincinnati, Ohio. Shown at right is AFL-CIO Assistant Regional Director Bill Kircher congratulating Edna Eisermann, steward of OEIU Local 227, on the signing of this agreement. Brother Kircher has been very helpful to the OEIU in its organizational efforts in the Cincinnati area.

Aids in Cincinnati Campaign



Terrell, Peter J. Lapcewich and Margaret Manthei, deserve a great deal of credit for carrying the brunt of the load over the four-month period of negotiations. During this time, both Representative Lewandowski and OEIU General Counsel Finley kept a close watch on the situation and gave advice, opinions

and counsel. The settlement was reached at about 3.55 p. m., prior to the 4 o'clock meeting which was waiting for a report on whether or not strike action would be recommended.

This is another example of the benefits that can be obtained through OEIU representation.

Office Workers Sustain Severe Losses Under Industrial Union Contract

THE white collar employees of the Walworth Company's Kewanee Works were organized and placed in the same union contract as the production workers. As a result, in accordance with the decision of an arbitrator, they are now in the position where they have lost their favored position during slack periods and, therefore, will suffer a loss of pay because of the company's decision to cut back the workweek from 40 hours to 32.

These clerical employees, represented by Local 3675, of the United Steel Workers of America, in accordance with the arbitrator's decision, are now being treated in exactly the same way as production workers. The arbitrator held that there is nothing in the union contract which constituted a guarantee of 40 hours' work per week. Previous to unionization, the company had never treated its clerical workers in this manner. As a result of organization and coverage under the same collective bargaining agreement as the production workers, the company successfully contended in the arbitration proceedings that the clericals are to be treated in the same manner as the

production workers, thus placing them in the position where they have not only lost their standard workweek, but may possibly lose other white collar conditions which have been historically theirs.

The Office Employees International Union has long contended that clerical employees, whether working in the plant or in the home office, are a separate and distinct bargaining unit. We have always taken the position before the National Labor Relations Board that the conditions of employment of office and clerical workers are historically different from those of production workers. For these and numerous other reasons we have long contended that office and clerical workers belong in a white collar union. We do not believe that clericals should ever be the tail on the kite of a production worker's contract.

Holyoke, Mass.—The American Writing Paper Corp. and OEIU Local 247 have recently amended their contract to provide for a \$3.60 per week general increase effective September 2, 1957, and all rates under the wage schedule shall be

increased accordingly. Leo Wallace assisted President Alfred Poulin and Vice President Ellen Thompson in these negotiations.

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Massena, N. Y.—Conference Organizer Bud Manning announced that the newly chartered construction Local 357 in Massena, which represents the clerical employees on all the projects of the past St. Lawrence Seaway construction, has obtained a first agreement with the Contractors Association, calling

his company to friends. The stock was valued at \$2,500,000. (2) He asked no security for the stock loans, set no date for repayment of the loans and that the friends were paid dividends on the stock while they held it, and (3) that he was unable to recall details of transactions that involved millions of dollars, and replied with such answers as "I don't know. . . . I don't recall. . . . The details didn't concern me." He couldn't remember whether a particular million-dollar loan was for one or 10 years.

This Corporation president's testimony was not televised, nor did it appear on page 1 of the nation's newspapers. The "Wall Street Journal," which had been giving wide publicity to the McClellan Committee hearings, put the story on its last page.

While we are opposed to corruption of any kind, whether in the trade union movement or corporate life, we do feel that the newspapers have been having a field day insofar as the McClellan hearings are concerned. We are awaiting with much interest any investigation of management by this committee, in view of the fact that it was set up to investigate improper activities in the labor or management field. We are also interested in whether or not there will be prosecution of certain representatives of management whose activities were brought into focus in the investigation of labor union leaders. We have not seen a single editorial calling for the prosecution of these questionable individuals. We believe that wrongdoers in any field of our economic life should be tried and punished alike.

for a 15-cent-per-hour increase retroactive to August 4, a preferential union shop, six paid holidays, with double time for those days worked, double time for all work performed on Sundays, time and a half for all work performed over eight hours in any one shift, and two weeks' vacation after one year of service.

Bargaining rights for these construction clericals were won after an NLRB election, in which OEIU was victorious by a better than 3 to 1 margin.

Conference Organizer Manning was assisted in his organizing efforts by International Vice President George Firth, and by AFL-CIO staff organizers Lee Stanford and Peter Aversa.

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Pittsburgh, Pa.—Business Representative Elmer Cole announced that a new contract between Local 33 and the International Harvester Company provides for a 14½-cent-per-hour general increase in a three-year agreement with a wage reopening. This new agreement also provides for the guarantee of holidays.

Register, Vote!