

THE OFFICE WORKER

Official Organ of the Office Employes International Union of the A. F. of L.

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NEW MERIT RATING DECISION BY NLRB

Washington.—A union is entitled to full information on individual merit ratings and pay increases based on the ratings, even though its contract gives the employer complete power to make merit ratings and raises without consulting the union. That ruling was recently made by the NLRB in International Association of Machinists v. General Controls Co.

This case differs from the *J. H. Allison & Company* case decided August 26, 1946. In the Allison case the Board held that merit wage increases were a proper subject of collective bargaining and the company's failure to negotiate with the union on such increases and its refusal to furnish information on merit increases constituted a refusal to bargain within the meaning of the Act.

Refusal to Bargain

In the General Controls case the NLRB found that the union had bargained away its right to participate in and bargain with respect to individual merit increases during the term of the agreement, and the company was within its rights under its agreement in refusing to consult the union before granting merit increases. To this extent, it dismissed the complaint.

Then a majority of the Board found that the company was guilty of a refusal to bargain collectively by refusing to furnish the union "the name, classification, rate of pay, and merit rating score of each employee" and full information with respect to individual periodic merit wage increases or decreases, including the names of employees who received such increases or decreases, the amount of such increases or decreases, and the dates on which such increases or decreases were put into effect."

Needed By Union

The Board held that this information was "necessary" in order for the union to determine whether or not the contract was being properly administered, and in order for it intelligently to bargain with respect to future contracts. It ordered the company to furnish this data upon request of the union.

The merit ratings were used by the company also in determining layoffs, discharges and promotions. The company had taken the position that it would give the union this data only in individual cases in which grievances or complaints had been filed. The Board ruled that it should furnish merit rating information on all employees in the bargaining unit.

Green Calls On AFL Organizing Staff To Increase Efforts Among White Collar Workers

Non-Union Workers Losing \$3 a Day

Washington.—The millions of unorganized workers who have not yet awakened to the advantages of union membership are losing from \$2 to \$3 a day from their pay envelopes by not belonging to their A. F. of L. union, according to A. F. of L. Secretary-Treasurer George Meany. Secretary Meany gave these estimates on the cost of non-union membership to the A. F. of L. organizers' conference.

"We don't have the help of the columnists or the newspapers," Mr. Meany told the conference. "They're all talking about initiation fees and what it costs to belong to a union."

"You don't see anything in the papers about what it costs to stay out of the union. It costs \$2, to \$3 a day, the difference in wages paid to nonunion and union members."

"Organized labor," Mr. Meany said, "is the greatest force in making this nation the wealthiest in the world. And the real wealth of the nation is not in its buildings, or highways—not in the material things—but is measured by the living standards of its workers."

Gas Light Co. Signs Agreement



Washington.—Washington Gas Light Co. officials and OEIU Local 2 representatives are shown at signing of recent renewal agreement. Back row, left to right: Oscar C. Berry, attorney for company; Claude B. Johnson, local union vice president; Robert Sachs and Herman Hazel, local union stewards. Seated, same order: Howard B. Noyes, vice president of company; W. Robert Probey, local business representative; Everett J. Boothby, president of company; and L. G. Nygren, OEIU vice president.

Washington.—Negotiation of a one-year renewal of the previous agreement in effect between OEIU local 2 of this city and the Washington Gas Light Company resulted in further substantial gains for the 450 employees of this company, members of this local union.

The one-year renewal was secured with the following improvements: a 3 1/2 per cent increase averaging 5 cents per hour, a reduction in the years of service required for a 3-week vacation from 15 to 12 years, an increase in Sunday premium pay for employees working that day as a regular shift from 20 cents to 35 cents per

hour, equal participation in job evaluation. There are numerous other gains and clarifications.

Local 2 was represented in the negotiations by OEIU Vice President L. G. Nygren, Local 2 Business Representative W. Robert Probey and a committee from among the employees of the company, members of the local union.

The agreement, as in prior negotiations, was negotiated jointly with representatives of the International Chemical Workers Union, Local 63, headed by their International Representative Edward F. O'Brien. Local 63 represents the plant workers of this company.

Washington.—President William Green has called on all staff organizers of the American Federation of Labor to make a major effort to greatly enlarge the sphere of organization among office employes and other white collar workers.

The entire A. F. of L. organizing staff was called by President Green to attend a two-day organizing conference held at Washington late last month. This organizers' conference was another step in the gigantic program outlined by the 68th Annual Convention of the A. L. of L. to bring one million new members into A. F. of L. unions during 1950.

President Green pointed out to the assembled organizers the wide field of potential organization which awaits them. He enumerated various areas where large numbers of unorganized workers are to be found. He particularly stressed the need for organization of the white collar group. With regard to office and clerical and other white collar workers President Green said:

"We have hardly more than scratched the surface of the great white collar field. Millions of white collar workers have seen their relative economic status move from bad to worse solely because of their inability to bargain collectively, on an equal footing, with their employers. A major effort must be made to greatly enlarge the sphere of organization in this area."

Commenting further on the need to expand organization, President Green advised the assembled organizers from the United States and Canada:

It's An Honor

"We must do everything in our power to extend to all of the unorganized workers of America the opportunity of trade union membership and to open their eyes to the fact that to be called a good trade unionist is the highest praise to which a free working man can aspire. We must organize the unorganized and keep them organized by giving them service of such quality as to convince them of the reality of the benefits that flow from union membership."

"The organizer in the field is the spine and sinew of the trade union movement. It is up to you to form the spearhead of this membership drive, and to take labor's message into every town and hamlet in America. Without your enthusiasm and energy, we would have little hope of reaching our goal. Each of you should feel yourself individ-

(Continued on page 4)

Comments from the PRESIDENT'S desk

UNIONS IN SWEDEN

Last month we briefly discussed the TCO—that is the Central Organization of Salaried Employees (non-manual workers) in Sweden. The largest of the forty-three national white-collar unions which make up the TCO is the Swedish Union of Industrial Administrative, Clerical and Technical Employees—known as the SIF.

The SIF is composed of clerical and technical employees in industrial establishments. Its present paid-up membership stands at over 55,000 out of an estimated maximum potential of 75,000. It has grown from a membership of 7,000 in 1930.

Non-Manual Workers

The object of the SIF is to unite in a common organization all non-manual workers in Swedish industrial concerns for the purpose of promoting their economic, professional, social and intellectual interests. This union recruits its members among all non-manual workers in industrial establishment from the lowest to the highest skilled, with the exception only of foremen who have their own separate union. In most Swedish industrial establishments there are only three unions, the union covering the production and maintenance workers—generally an affiliate of the Swedish Confederation of Labor—LO, the SIF representing the non-manual employees, and the Foremen's Union—also a TCO affiliate.

SIF Membership

The SIF's membership is made up of about two-thirds office and clerical workers and the remainder technical and planning employees. It has 250 local branches all over Sweden. Each local is again subdivided into separate sections or "clubs"—one for each plant office. For example, its Stockholm local has 4,000 members who are divided among 252 plant office sections or "clubs." The principal purpose of the division is to handle local negotiations with the individual companies.

It is interesting to note that SIF has found industrial white collar organization easiest among the office employees of metal working establishments and the hardest in the paper and pulp industry.

The SIF has had no strikes of any consequence in recent years. Its monthly dues rates are fixed by its local branches and range from 3 to 6 Swedish Crowns per month (roughly \$.60 to \$1.20) with an average of 5.35 Swedish Crowns (about \$1.07).

Strike Fund

All dues payments go directly to the national office and 12½ per cent is allotted back to each local branch for local administrative purposes. Another 12½ per cent of each month's dues paid goes into the national union strike fund which presently contains over 8



"A good tenant—he's already fixed the floors and painted the house. Naturally, now that the house is improved, he'll have to pay more rent."

Most Pacts Provide Arbitration

Washington.—More than 8 out of every 10 current labor-management agreements forming the basis for a recent survey provide for the arbitration of differences, the U. S. Labor Department's Bureau of Labor Statistics reports. Almost 1,500 agreements covering over 3,000,000 workers were studied.

Eighty per cent of the agreements specified that the arbitrator's job is to adjust issues arising out of interpretation or application of terms of the existing agreement. About 10 per cent empower the arbitrator to handle disputes, such

as general wage changes, not directly covered by the agreement. Only about 2 per cent permit arbitrators—upon deadlocked negotiations—to decide the terms of new or revised agreements.

Slightly more than half (52 per cent) of the surveyed agreements with arbitration provisions state that boards should be set up whenever disputes arise which cannot be settled by grievance procedures.

Only 4 per cent specified so-called "permanent boards" authorized to handle, on a more or less continuous or regular basis, arbitrable issues. A single temporary arbitrator was provided by 27 per cent of the agreements, while a permanent arbitrator or impartial chairman was specified by 1 in every 10 agreements.

Two-thirds of the agreements made some provision for use of an impartial agency in the selection of an arbitrator. The agency most often designated is the U. S. Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service which was named in more than 30 per cent of the agreements.

Almost three-fourths of the arbitration clauses provided for the employer and the union to share equally the expenses involved. Less than 1 per cent require the party which loses the arbitration decision to pay the entire cost.

Industry-Wide Pact

The information thus obtained is coded and translated on to IBM cards from which the union obtains valuable information on job duties and related salary rates for all members. An annual supplemental questionnaire is completed by each member thus keeping headquarters continuously up to date on all changes in jobs, duties or salaries of each of its members.

SIF has bargaining agreements with individual firms and with entire branches of industry. It has an industry-wide agreement with the Metal Trades Employers Association covering more than 20,000 SIF members in practically all metal trades plants throughout Sweden. Salaries are generally not included in the agreement but are covered through special negotiations.

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Passes Away

Millinocket, Me.—OEIU Local 192 has lost a faithful member and a loyal friend and fellow worker in the passing of Brother Edward P. Sheehan. The local has extended its sympathy to the members of Brother Sheehan's family.

A person who isn't registered to vote is dragging his feet and escaping responsibility.

Anti-Fair Deal Propaganda Hit

Toledo, Ohio.—Fair Deal welfare measures are not "against business" but are rather an "expression of economic fair play," Secretary of Labor Maurice J. Tobin recently told students and faculty of Mary Manse College in this city.

"For the purpose of buttressing private enterprise, President Truman and his administration insist on using certain collective insurance policies," he said. "We are for unemployment compensation, for a reasonable pension system which will adequately protect people in their old age, for extending the minimum wage law to cover as many workers as possible, for making sure that workers shall have the right to band together and that management shall be under an obligation to bargain collectively with their representatives."

"We are for all these things, and for other measures of social and economic justice, not because we are against business, but because we are for business and for all other components of our economy and society."

Woll Named Head Of Big Union Show

Washington.—Matthew Woll, president of the Union Label Trades Department of the AFL, has been designated director of the Fifth Union Industries Show by the executive board of that department to be held May 6-13 at Convention Hall in Philadelphia.

Mr. Woll is one of the AFL's most able and active labor leaders. He worked very closely with the late I. M. Ornburn, former secretary-treasurer of the label trades' clearing house for Union Labels, Shop Cards and Union Buttons, and he took an active part in the AFL's gigantic exhibitions.

The 1950 Show will be the biggest ever. Over a half million attendance is anticipated at the outstanding exhibition—the only one of its kind in the world.

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OFFICE EMPLOYEES
INTERNATIONAL UNION



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**Eating More?**

The average American family is eating better than it did before the war. It is consuming around 11 per cent more fruits and vegetables, milk and meat.

But—sad to relate—it is eating less than it did *during* the war, when we had rationing and everyone talked of food shortages. The downward trend in eating started as soon as OPA ended and food prices shot skyward.

Less Nutrition

Milk was one of the first foods to show a drop, despite all the new children. Vitamin C, in which milk is rich, is the nutrient now most lacking in the over-all American diet.

Feeding your family a balanced diet is tough, of course, when you are trying to cut your grocery bill. It's natural to fall back on the filling starchy foods and trust to luck. But it's better to keep an eye on vitamins, too, and search for the best nutrition possible. Cole slaw, for instance, is filled with Vitamin C and is one of the foods which could help fill the milk gap.

There's More to It

There's more to politics than just registering and voting. Sign up with your local Labor's League for Political Education. Show up every week and do some of the dirty work. Address envelopes, answer telephones, ring door bells. It takes real work to get the right man elected!

WHAT EACH PARTY DOES AND WHO IT NOMINATES IS YOUR BUSINESS. No use going 'round later saying you don't like who's running. Make it come out the way you want it to.

New Look In Houses

The new style ranch house is sweeping the country. Its more popular now than that longtime American favorite, the Cape Cod cottage.

The basement is disappearing just like the dining room did and nearly every new home is apt to have a picture window these days. Experts say picture windows are overdone. They advise: don't have one just because it's stylish. Skip it unless it's going to frame a view.

The Rosy Glow

Don't you dread that first look in the mirror every morning? We do. Maybe there's hope yet, however. A paint expert recommends painting your bathroom a luscious pale rose to look and feel "in the pink." Supposedly that's good psychology. You look better, so you start feeling better.

Look Again

And how do you look from the neck down? Overweight and bulky? That's the most frequent bad-nutrition problem. We eat too much or we eat the wrong thing—sometimes both.

After 35 it is safer *not* to be overweight. Be careful when you diet after that age, however. Do it the slow way, not more than a

Install Charter For Local 250



Syracuse, N. Y.—Shown above at recent installation of charter for OEIU Local 250 in this city are left to right: A. R. Goewey, president, OEIU Local 125, Oswego; Wm. D. Bien, chairman, Local 250 Organizing Committee; John Schreier, AFL organizer; Bernice V. Schwenn, Local 250 acting recording secretary; Nicholas Ferrante, secretary-treasurer, Syracuse Federation of Labor; Mrs. Geraldine Wheeler, Local 250 temporary president; Mrs. Jean F. Reichert, Local 250 temporary secretary-treasurer; Wm. S. Quinn, president, Syracuse Federation of Labor; and George P. Firth, OEIU international representative. The new local union is off to a good start and has the full support and cooperation of the Syracuse Federation of Labor.

Must Reinstate Employee Fired For Refusal to Violate "Line"

New York City.—John Finn must be reinstated to his clerical position in the brokerage firm of Cyril de Cordova and Brother, with back pay for all time lost, according to the recommendations of NLRB Trial Examiner Arthur Leff.

Finn was a member of OEIU Local 205 at the time the local took strike action against the New York Stock Exchange in March, 1948. He was requested by his brokerage firm employer to pass through the picket lines of OEIU Local 205 and work as a relief clerk in the Stock Exchange, which he refused to do. He was thereafter discharged early in May, 1948, after 29 years of continuous service.

Protected By Act

NLRB Trial Examiner Leff found that Finn was discharged because of his refusal to cross his union's picket line at the Stock Exchange. The trial examiner found that Finn's refusal to cross such picket line constituted a form of activity protected by Section 7 of the National Labor Relations Act.

The examiner found that Finn's refusal constituted "concerted activities for mutual aid and protection" within the meaning of that section of the law. He pointed out that Finn had a substantial and legitimate interest in the successful prosecution of the strike against the Exchange not only because of his membership in the striking union but also because of the possible reciprocal effect which improved conditions won in the Stock Exchange might have on his own future conditions of employment in the brokerage firm.

Unfair Labor Practice

Finn's employer, by discharging him for this reason, was found to have engaged in unfair labor practice.

pound or so a week. Most important, make the pounds you take off stay off. Change the habit that's causing them.—*Polly Edison*.

tices and the trial examiner recommended that the employer cease and desist interfering with, restraining or coercing its employees in their rights to join or assist OEIU Local 205 and offer to John Finn immediate and full reinstatement to his former position and reimburse him for any loss of pay he suffered by reason of the company's discrimination against him.

The trial examiner's intermediate report in this matter is subject to confirmation by subsequent order of the NLRB.



Gas Utility—Washington Gas Light Co., Local 2, Washington, D. C., 3½ per cent (5 cents per hour average).

Wholesale Paper—Federal Paper Co., Local 239, Youngstown, Ohio, \$2.50 per week.

Milk Dealers—The Borden Company Limited, Local 131, Toronto, Ontario, \$1 per week and up to \$8.50 per week for merit and reclassification.

Local Bus Lines—Modern Coach Corp., Local 234, Albany, Georgia, starting and 12-month rates increased 4 to 10 cents, and 4 to 8 cents respectively.

Water Utility—East St. Louis & Interurban Water Co., Local 130, East St. Louis, Illinois, 6 cents per hour.

Bakery Products—Danilow Baking Co., Local 153, New York City, \$2 per week for 1950 and \$2 per week for 1951.

Electric and Gas Utility—Central Illinois Electric & Gas Co., Local 167, Lincoln, Ill., \$10 to \$16.25 per month.



Free Speech.—Promises of benefits to employees, coupled with an attack on unions, isn't protected as "free speech" as a company learned when the Cincinnati Court of Appeals backed up an NLRB order.

Employees were told a week before an NLRB election that management didn't like unions nohow and that, besides, the company had decided to make employes happy by changing the way they were paid, giving them a more generous vacation plan, and improving locker and rest room facilities.

The court goes right down the line with NLRB's conclusion, "Interference is no less interference because it is accomplished through allurements rather than coercion," says the court. (*NLRB and Dept. Store Employes, AFL v. Bailey Co.*)

Exceptions to trial examiners' reports, rules the NLRB, MUST be actually in the hands of the Board within 20 days and not merely mailed within 20 days—otherwise the examiners' recommendations become the orders of the NLRB. (*Western Wear of California, 21-CA-468:87 NLRB 169*).

Election Bar.—Two unions and the *National Container Corp.* agreed to settle a representation dispute by an election conducted by an agent of the Florida State Employment Service. The winning union executed a contract with the employer about seven months later. Shortly before the contract was signed, however, the losing union filed a representation petition with the NLRB.

In dismissing the petition, the Board states that the election agreed to by the two unions settled the representation question. In addition, the Board accords the winning union one of the chief benefits of certification by declaring that it should be protected from challenge, even without a contract, for a reasonable period.

Secondary Activities.—A Texas state law bans secondary strikes, secondary picketing, and secondary boycotts but defines them in a peculiar manner. All such activities are outlawed as "secondary" when carried on in connection with a dispute which is not one between an employer and his own employes. However, in *Construction Union v. Stephenson*, No. A-2322 the Texas Supreme Court has ruled that the free-speech guarantee of the Constitution bars the validity of such prohibitions. This decision leaves little of the state's law.

The court points out that no injunction may issue against peaceful picketing for such lawful purposes as improved wages and working conditions even though the picketing union does not represent the employes. The invalidated law was designed to prevent this latter form of picketing.

The employer, however, did secure a partial injunction against the unions enjoining them from picketing to compel him to use only union men in his business. The court finds this purpose unlawful under a valid "right to work" law.

AFL Organizers' Conference Held

(Continued from page 1)

usually responsible for the success of this vital undertaking."

Elect Liberal Congress

In addition to the strong appeal by President Green, the organizers were also spurred to their task by A. F. of L. Secretary-Treasurer George Meany and its Director of Organization Harry O'Reilly. The conference also heard Joseph Keenan, Director of Labor's League for Political Education, who pointed up the need for further efforts in order to assure the election of a liberal 82nd Congress which would move forward with the repeal of the Taft-Hartley Law and enact beneficial legislation on social security, housing, health, and other measures to strengthen the American way of life.

After these leaders outlined the objective and strategy, organizers from all sections discussed the particular problems they faced and how they hoped to solve them. They climaxed the two-day sessions with this pledge: "We, the organizers of the American Federation of Labor, acting under the combined inspirational spirit of our present and past great leadership, pledge ourselves to work with renewed zeal within our fields in full cooperation with the officers and organizers of the International Unions, State Federations of Labor, City Central Bodies and Local Unions.

"We make this pledge in the firm conviction that 1,000,000 more members in the AFL will mean the enhancement of the dignity of labor, the improvement of the standard of living of the workers, and the strengthening of democratic ideals throughout the world and that, by thus helping to give greater effectiveness to the ideals he stood for, we will render the greatest tribute possible to the memory of Samuel Gompers."

Cooperation

Washington.—The OEU took full advantage of the recent A. F. of L. organizers' conference to meet with organizers on problems of office organization in their areas. Arrangements were worked out by President Paul R. Hutchings so that OEU had a conference room in the hotel where the sessions were held. OEU officers were continuously available to all A. F. of L. organizers who desired to discuss problems of office organization. OEU literature and materials were on display. The arrangements made by OEU to cooperate with the organizers were announced to the opening session by President Green and all organizers having office worker organizing leads or problems were encouraged to discuss the same with OEU officials. Numerous such conferences were had by OEU officers with AFL staff organizers during the period of the two-day meeting.

Organize OEU State Council



Seattle, Wash.—Shown at recent organizational meeting of Washington State Council of Office Employees Unions are seated, left to right: Goldie Molzan, Local 100, Pasco; Terry Parker, OEU vice president, Seattle; Eva Shirah, Council president, Local 231, Longview; LeVerne Garrison, Council secretary-treasurer, Local 8, Seattle; and Bess Belangy, Local 231, Longview. Standing, left to right: Kathleen Cregan, Mildred Lawrence, Rose Schoeneman, all of Local 8, Seattle; Charlotte Zenk, Council recording secretary, Local 23, Tacoma; Elaine Little, Local 187, Spokane; Roger Sargent, Council vice president, Local 100, Pasco; Elsie Hall, Local 187, Spokane; Cal Winslow, Local 23, Tacoma; Scotty Thorburn, AFL organizer; H. U. Lyons, Local 68, Vancouver; and R. S. Cook, Local 132, Bremerton. Plans were formulated at this meeting to assist and cooperate with each other in improving the conditions of office and clerical workers throughout the state.

NOTES from the field

Pennsylvania.—The Organizing Committee of Local 33 in Pittsburgh has organized a majority of the office employees of the General Electric Supply Co., Home Soap Co., and Joseph Woodwell Co. An agreement is presently being negotiated with the latter company and recognition is being sought for the other two. The Committee is also working on the office employees of the National Union Fire Insurance Co. and reports good progress.

California.—Los Angeles Local 30 has further extended its activity in the installment sales financing field by organizing and negotiating an agreement for office and clerical employees of the Union Service, Inc.

The employment of an organizer by Local 139 in San Diego is expected to result in increased membership for that local in the near future.

Local 243 in Richmond has renewed its agreement with Owens Publications, Inc. for a 3-year term with annual reopenings permitted for wage scales, hours, or other remuneration (such as vacations, mileage, etc.).

Massachusetts.—Office employees of the City Fuel Co. and Carr Consolidated Biscuit Co. at Boston have overwhelmingly voted for the union shop in elections conducted by the NLRB at the request of Local 6.

Maryland.—Baltimore Local 22 is commencing an active organizational drive among the thousands of yet unorganized office and clerical employees in that city. The local union has employed a part-time organizer and has solicited the sup-

port and cooperation of all other AFL unions there. Its efforts are initially being directed toward those establishments in which the employees of other trades are organized by AFL unions.

New York.—Local 205 at New York City has succeeded in organizing a substantial majority in the secretarial department of the New York Stock Exchange and has requested an NLRB election among this group. The local union presently represents other clerical employees of the exchange.

Local 153's organizational drive among the office and clerical employees in the hotel industry in New York City is proceeding successfully, the following hotels having enrolled under its banner: Greystone, Monterey, Shelbourne, Belmont Plaza and the Concourse Plaza. More than \$700 has been collected by this local in the Infantile Paralysis Drive.

New Jersey.—By an overwhelming vote, Jersey City Local 142 established bargaining rights in a recent NLRB election among the close to fifty office and clerical employees of the Standard Brands Co. operations.

Purolator Products, Inc. in a renewal of its agreement with Local 32 of Newark has agreed to a maintenance of membership, 4-month wage review, overtime after 36 hours for 3rd shift timekeepers, no loss in pay during jury duty, retention of seniority during lay-off for 9 months, establishment of seniority after 45 days in general office and after 75 days in engineer-



"Your vacation doesn't seem to bother you."

"No, my boss tells me when and my wife where."

"My wife says if I don't chuck golf, she'll leave me."

"I say—hard luck!"

"Y-yes, I'll miss her."

She: "Why do you call your boy friend a small-talk expert?"

Her: "If there's nothing to say, he'll say it."

Wife: "Stan, wake up, I hear a mouse squeaking."

Hubby: "Well, what do you want me to do at this hour, oil it?"

In the window of a UNION beauty parlor is this sign: Don't whistle at a girl leaving here, she may be your grandmother.

"I never drink anything stronger than pop."

"And what does Pop drink?" he was asked.

"So it worries you when your husband talks in his sleep?"

"Yes, doctor—he's so indistinct."

Cannibal: "Did you know the chief has hay fever?"

Medicine Man: "Serves him right. I told him not to eat that grasswidow."

Hutchings Named To Bond Committee

Washington.—President Green of the A. F. of L. has named OEU President Paul R. Hutchings to serve as one of the five A. F. of L. members of the National Advisory Committee to the Labor Division of the U. S. Treasury Department.

This committee is being established by A. J. Dunn, Director of the Labor Division of the U. S. Treasury Department in conjunction with a new U. S. Saving Bond drive to be inaugurated in May. The committee will work with the Labor Division and advise the Secretary of the Treasury regarding matters affecting labor in connection with the U. S. Saving Bond program of the Treasury Department.

Other Union Officials designated by President Green to serve on the committee include William C. Doherty, president of the National Association of Letter Carriers; J. Scott Milne, secretary, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers; Frank J. Coleman, secretary, Maryland-District of Columbia Federation of Labor, and Walter Mason, legislative representative of the A. F. of L.

ing department, and company to pay 50 per cent of hospital, medical and surgical coverage and 60 per cent of a group life insurance.