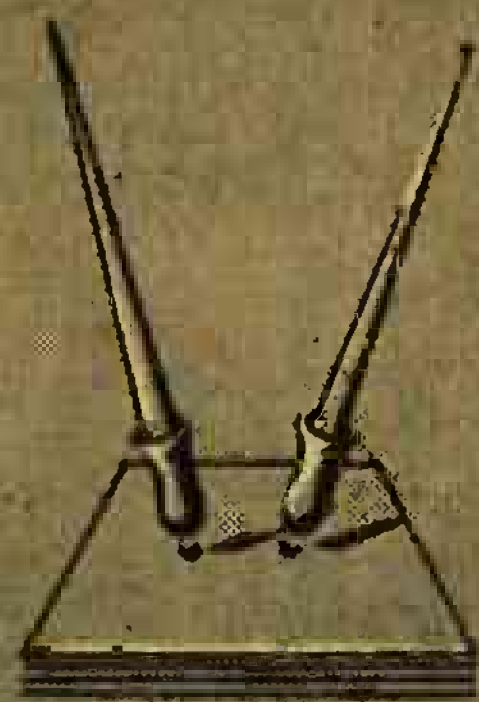




WHITE

Official Publication of the



COLLAR

Office Employees International Union



Prize-Winning Beauties of Local 52



Local 52 of Sheffield, Ala., walked away with two first prizes in the huge Labor Day celebration sponsored by the Tri-Cities Central Labor Union. Shown above is the local's float, which won the gold cup as the best in the parade and below, a closeup of Miss Patricia Potts, the local's entry in the beauty contest who was named "Miss Labor Day of 1955" by the judges. Miss Potts is the daughter of Cecil Potts, a member of Local 52. Her court on the float is composed of Local 52 members and members' daughters.



Not yet a member of OEIU, but the daughter of a member of Local 52, Miss Patricia Potts is shown above just after she was crowned "Miss Labor Day of 1955." Local 52 can be justly proud of its "beauty queens."

Wage Increase Highlights Complete Victory at ALCOA

MASSENA, N. Y.—A wage increase of 18 cents an hour highlights a complete victory won by Local 180 in contract negotiations with Aluminum Company of America, aided by an overwhelming vote for a strike by the employees involved.

In a reopening of the contract for wages, Local 180 proposed the integration of some 165 hourly-paid factory clericals with 300 office clericals who have been on a salary basis for years. This would do away with two sets of qualifications for such things as holidays, vacations and sick leave, and was strenuously opposed by management.

After the strike vote was taken, further talks with management were arranged by Federal Concili-

ator John Rooney and a settlement was reached.

"The attendant publicity throughout all of the north country, in conjunction with the announced intention of the AFL production union to respect our picket lines, as well as the stout hearts of the Local 180 committee, broke down the company's resistance and we were able to register a complete victory," J. F. Manning, Northeastern Organizational Conference organizer, reported.

In addition to the wage increase, these improvements were won: two weeks vacation after one year and three weeks after 15 years; six paid holidays; pension plan; life insurance and sickness, accident and hospital insurance. The check-off and maintenance of membership are included.

Conference Meetings

The Eastern Organizational Conference will meet on October 15 at 11 a. m. at the Sheraton-Belvedere Hotel in Baltimore.

The Erie Organizational Conference will meet in Buffalo at the Touraine Hotel on October 15 at 11 a. m.

The Pacific Northwestern Conference will meet on October 29 at 11 a. m. at the Columbia Athletic Club, Portland, Oreg.

All local unions in the respective conferences are urged to have delegates at these meetings.

OEIU Victorious In Strike At Midland Steel Company

Detroit, September 28 — Robert Corrigan, president of Local 42, announced the settlement of the seven-day strike at Midland Steel Company. This short strike resulted in the culmination of one of the best contracts in the auto industry.

The newly signed contract provides for the pension, insurance plan and cost-of-living formula received by the auto workers plus 3 weeks vacation after 10 years, an improved seniority clause, promotions guaranteed from within and improvements in the sick-leave clause. Notwithstanding the above-mentioned improvements, the membership will receive an 11c per hour general increase retroactive to May 29, 1955, plus 6c per hour general increase next year and an additional 6c per hour the final year of this 3-year contract. In order to correct the inequities that exist at the present time, the company has agreed to allow \$2.50 per week per employe to be effective September 28. This amount of money will be distributed among the jobs where inequities exist and retroactively to September 28 will be based on the adjustments made in each individual

job. These inequity adjustments will affect approximately 70 per cent of the employees involved.

Although the economic issues outlined above, played a major part in the breakdown of negotiations between the union and the company, another very important factor was the problem of right of transfer of current employes to the new plant the company is building in Owosso, Mich. Part of the settlement of the strike provided for the right of transfer, the maintenance of accrued seniority and protection of conditions in the new plant.

This short-lived strike is an example of what determined office workers can accomplish for themselves. The members of Local 42 employed at the Midland Steel Company maintained a 24-hour a day picket line from 6:30 a. m., Wednesday, September 21 through the entire strike. Robert Corrigan praised very highly the employes of the company for their complete cooperation in picketing and their unflinching morale which assured the victory.



Local 42 members, after a seven-day strike at the Midland Steel Company, Detroit, won many improvements in contract. See story above.

Activities of Conferences and Local Unions

Recognition Won At Yale & Towne

Philadelphia—Recognition as collective bargaining representative of timekeepers and dispatchers at the Yale & Towne Manufacturing Co. was secured by OEIU Local 14 as a result of a strike that shut down the big materials handling equipment plant for 10 days.

The strike was an impressive demonstration of trade union solidarity. Production workers, members of the International Association of Machinists, practically to a man refused to cross the OEIU picket line, thus halting operations of the company.

After Local 14 won an NLRB election among the plant clericals, management refused to bargain with the local for the appropriate unit as determined by the Board. Following this refusal, an unfair labor practice charge was filed with the NLRB by the local because the company unilaterally shifted the employees paid on a salary basis to an hourly basis. In order to protect the interests of these employees, Local 14 called the strike.

International Vice President Edward P. Springman and Thomas E. Maloney, Eastern Organizational Conference organizer, pointed out that the company's position was based on a technicality and that with all its legal resources it could have dragged the matter out for months and even years. So the strike action was authorized to bring about a speedy decision.

Under the settlement, management agrees to recognize Local 14 as the bargaining representative of the 41 timekeepers and dispatchers involved. This disposes of the issue in the unfair labor practice charge so it is being withdrawn by the union.

★ ★

Oakland, Calif.—A three-year contract settlement between Local 29 and Pacific Intermountain Express provides for an average wage increase of 8 cents an hour, retroactive to June 1, 1955, and a special savings fund into which the employer will pay an additional 5 cents an hour, effective Sept. 1, 1955, 8 cents an hour, effective July 1, 1956, and 7 cents an hour,

Annual Outing Held by Local 137



A fine time was had by all at the annual outing of Elmira, N. Y., Local 137 as evident from this group, including President Lee Cowles, center, and Harold Van Doren, past president, extreme left. About 250 members, families and friends enjoyed the affair at Eldridge Park.

effective July 1, 1957. The savings fund will be paid in full on Dec. 1 of each year or upon termination.

A new agreement between Local 29 and Central Scientific Co. calls for a wage increase of 6.5 cents an hour, effective Aug. 1, 1955.

Business Representative Harold Stearns of Local 29 reports an organizing drive under way in the bakery industry.

★ ★

Utica, N. Y.—International Representative Leo J. Wallace reports the completion of negotiations between Local 281 and Chicago Pneumatic Tool Co. resulting in a general increase of 6.5 cents an hour, a second shift increase of 7 to 10 cents an hour, non-contributory disability insurance, \$500 additional life and accident insurance, company-paid hospital insurance for employees and dependents.

New York Local 153 Forces Wage Increases In Banks

Following the beginning of an organizational campaign of OEIU Local 153 into the Chase Manhattan Bank and Bankers Trust Company, an attempt to stop organization of its employees has been made by the banks through the medium of a wage increase.

Chase Manhattan has increased salaries for all clerical employees earning less than \$7,500 per year. This general increase will provide an 8 per cent pay boost on the first \$3,500 and 5 per cent on the remainder of earnings.

Bankers Trust increased pay rates for all employees earning up to \$145 weekly. The raise will amount to 8 per cent on the first \$60 and 4 per cent on the balance.

Officials of these banks deny the wage increases are an attempt to stop unionization of their employees. This is another example of the OEIU improving conditions and wages for all white collar workers throughout the country. It seems rather obvious that the management

of these banks was not at all concerned about granting the pay increases to these underpaid workers until they recognized the possibility that the extreme low wages paid in the financial institutions had clearly pointed out to these employees that their only salvation is through organization.

We sincerely hope that these employees will not be led astray by this tactic. With normal reasoning, these employees should be able to recognize the strength of a union and its advantages to white collar workers when they have seen the resultant effects of an organizing campaign. Through unionization these employees can not only guarantee the continuation of these wage increases, but can establish fair and equitable working conditions in a written contract guaranteeing the employees' rights.

Local 153 has announced that the organizing campaign will continue until a successful conclusion has been reached.

Improvements Won In ASRC Strike

Tacoma, Wash.—A wage increase of \$20 a month highlights a "package" settlement won by OEIU Local 23 in a strike of office and clerical employees and production workers at the Tacoma plant of American Smelting and Refining Company.

Also included in the "package" are reclassification and extension of medical and hospitalization coverage and individual birthdays as paid holidays, making a total gain of about 14.75 cents an hour.

Other benefits won by the union include: sick leave up to six months at full pay, full pay for jury duty, full pay for two days in event of death in immediate family, annual bonus based on dividend paid on

common stock. For example, a dividend of 6 per cent would result in a \$300 bonus for an employee with an annual salary of \$5,000.

Dinner Kicks Off Drive For OEIU Local 277



Lester Graham, left, Regional Director of the A. F. of L., and Frank Morton, right, International Representative of the OEIU, were principal speakers at a campaign dinner for extended membership in OEIU Local 277. President of the local, R. E. Norman, center, is director of the drive.

Dallas—September 7—The modern machine age has created a serious problem for the office worker, Lester Graham told a group of organized labor leaders Wednesday night at a kickoff campaign dinner of Office Employees International Union, Local 277, at the New Worth Restaurant.

Graham, who is regional director of the American Federation of Labor with offices in Fort Worth, said this problem and others concerning office workers could best be met through organization. He called attention to countries living under

Quick Settlement Won in Strike

Oakland, Calif.—A quick and satisfactory settlement of a contract dispute with Kaiser Foundation Hospital resulted from a strike by OEIU Local 29.

The settlement provides an increase in pay, which was the chief issue, ranging from 5 to 5.75 cents an hour for a one-year contract.

The strike, lasting six days, was the first by members of Local 29 since 1948. The position taken by management made it unavoidable.

★ ★

St. Louis—Reopening of the contract between Local 13 and Keasbey & Mattison Company resulted in the following gains: a general increase of 9 cents an hour this year, with automatic increase of 5 cents next year; two inequity adjustments, one of \$6.97 a month and the other of \$5 a month; Easter Monday as an additional holiday, and increased group insurance coverage paid for by the company.

★ ★

Mulberry, Fla.—A wage increase of 8.4 cents an hour, retroactive to May 15, 1955, and an additional 4 cents an hour, effective May 15, 1956, highlight a contract settlement between Local 237 and the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company, Vice President J. O. Bloodworth reports. Employees of the Uranium Recovery Plant, a new venture of the company, were brought under the contract.

NLRB Upholds Unfair Practice Charges

Atlanta, Ga.—Unfair labor practice charges filed against Wilson & Co., meat packer, by the Office Employees International Union have been completely upheld by NLRB Trial Examiner Arthur Leff.

The examiner found the company guilty on all counts and recommended that the company cease and desist and post notice for 60 days and that the company offer to Frederick R. Danese full reinstatement with all rights and privileges, plus all lost wages back to February 25, 1955.

Danese, a salesman, was discharged on that date by the company in its futile efforts to prevent organization of the office and clerical employees at the Atlanta, Ga., plant by OEIU.

Recently Local 21 and the company signed an agreement providing a wage increase and other improvements for the employees.

dictatorships and noted that in such nations, there are no unions and no free trade.

"If every worker in this nation realized what organized labor means to the preservation of the American standards, people would be standing in line to sign up," he declared.

Frank E. Morton, OEIU international representative, presided at the meeting and pointed out the importance of being well-informed in state, national and union affairs. He introduced H. S. Brown of Austin, representative of the Texas State

(Continued on page 4)

WHITE COLLAR

Official Organ of
OFFICE EMPLOYEES INTERNATIONAL UNION
Affiliated with the American Federation of Labor

HOWARD COUGHLIN,
President
J. HOWARD HICKS,
Secretary-Treasurer



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It Pays to Join a Union

The union worker today takes home a fatter pay envelope in terms of dollars and cents than a non-union employe. He also collects more liberal non-wage fringe benefits than the worker without a union card and has greater security against an arbitrary and discriminatory employer. These union membership advantages are spelled out in the September Research Report of the A. F. of L.'s Research Department.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics surveys indicate that wages in union plants are consistently higher than non-union plants. The surveys covered 306 occupations in 11 manufacturing industries. The results indicated that the average rates in union plants run from 10 to 20 cents an hour higher than in non-union plants, and that union rates were higher in approximately 90 per cent of the occupations.

The differential between union and non-union plants also points out the advantages for union members insofar as paid vacations, holidays and health and welfare benefits are concerned. It is easy, therefore, to understand why it pays to be a union member.

I. A. M. Appeals to the President

The International Association of Machinists presented a petition to President Eisenhower, which contains a complaint against Secretary of the Interior Douglas McKay. This complaint was in connection with anti-union activities in the operation of the Chevrolet-Cadillac franchise in Salem, Oregon.

The McKay Agency demanded that I. A. M. Local 1506, which has represented the workers of the Agency, give up seniority rights, the union shop, overtime rules, 40-hour week guarantee, company-paid coverall service, and three paid holidays. The petition also stated that a strike was waged against the company as a result of these anti-union demands.

McKay's Agency advertised for workers during the strike. Its advertisement read: "Union membership is not necessary. Strike now in progress. Permanent employment." The Secretary of the Interior was also charged with sending the Department of the Interior's vehicles through the picket lines to be serviced at the strike-bound agency.

Okays Jobless Pay Program

One of the obstacles to supplementary unemployment pay in the automobile and canning industries has been removed. The Department of Labor ruled that the Ford Motor Co. need not consider as wages the contributions it makes to its model Supplementary Unemployment Pay Fund. The Department stated that the same answer would be given to companies with similar layoff pay provisions.

One of the conditions of the Ford Agreement was that the company's contributions should not be considered as wages. If the Labor Department had ruled otherwise the company would have had to compute its payments as overtime. If the various states affected allow supplementary unemployment insurance payments to be dovetailed with state unemployment programs, another bulwark against a major depression will have been created.

This agreement, which provided additional unemployment payments, will have a tendency to pressure the various states to increase the size of their unemployment insurance payments.

Corporation Dividends up 10%

Dividend payments from January through July totaled \$5.3 billion in the U. S. as compared to \$4.8 billion for the same period in 1954. Nearly all industries have chalked up gains so far this year on a substantial advance made in metals, chemicals, machinery, finance, communications, gas utility and transportation equipment. It becomes incumbent upon labor to exert its pressure to obtain its earned share of these greater profits.

Canadian Corner

By Harold Ogden
President, Canadian Organizational Conference

Survey of Working Wives Undertaken

Ottawa—Milton F. Gregg, Minister of Labor, announces that the Department of Labor through its recently-organized Woman's Bureau is planning to undertake a survey of married women who are working for pay. The questions for the survey were drawn up after careful testing in which the Bureau was assisted by a number of voluntary women's organizations. The field work for the survey and the compilation of results are expected to take several months to complete.

The survey is being conducted with three general aims in mind. The first is to find out the types of jobs performed by married women in the labor force and their attitudes and plans in relations to their jobs. They will be asked about their training and experience to find out if they have occupational qualifica-

tions which are not being utilized in the jobs they are doing. The second general aim is to relate the patterns of work to family and household responsibilities in regard to such things as the provisions being made for the care of children while mothers are working and the effect of the mother's employment on home and family life. The third general aim is to find-out as much as possible about their reasons for working and whether or not they plan to continue working.

Merger Convention Slated in Canada

Ottawa — Canadian labor will merge into a one million member organization, known as the Canadian Labor Congress, at a convention scheduled to be held April 23-27, next year in Toronto.

The unity committee of the Trades and Labor Congress, which has close ties with the AFL, and

the Canadian Congress of Labor, which maintains connections with the CIO, announced plans for the joint convention to bring the amalgamation into being. Because more than 1,500 delegates are expected from the entire dominion, meetings will be held in the Coliseum of the Canadian National Exhibition grounds on the Toronto lakefront.

Unemployment Declines

Ottawa—Employment in Canada during August continued to expand more rapidly than did the labor force; consequently, unemployment again declined. During the month ended August 20, the number of persons with jobs increased by about 53,000 to an estimated 5,641,000, some 165,000 above the previous record for the month, that occurred in 1953. In contrast to the increase this August, however, employment had shown little change during the month in 1953 and 1954.

Federal Cartridge Strike Distinct Victory for OEIU

Minneapolis — OEIU Local 12 won a distinct victory in a strike against the Federal Cartridge Corporation, operator of Twin Cities Arsenal, International Vice President A. J. Fritz reports.

The settlement, terminating the strike after four days, provides a wage adjustment of 7 cents an hour across the board, plus a contract date of May 9, 1955, making the adjustment retroactive to that date. Seniority was not disturbed and all employes were returned to their jobs.

Every effort to avoid the strike was made by the local, but the company's action left no other course.

When negotiations, which began

in March, were broken off in July, the company went to the National Labor Relations Board and demanded an election, questioning the fact that Local 12 represented the office and clerical employes. The union immediately entered into a consent election which was held on August 18 and completely disproved the company's charge.

The vote was 238 for continued representation by the union and only 70 against.

Upon winning the election, the union immediately asked for assistance of the Federal Mediation Service, but it became apparent that the company was not going to change its position on the issues, and in addition would insist that

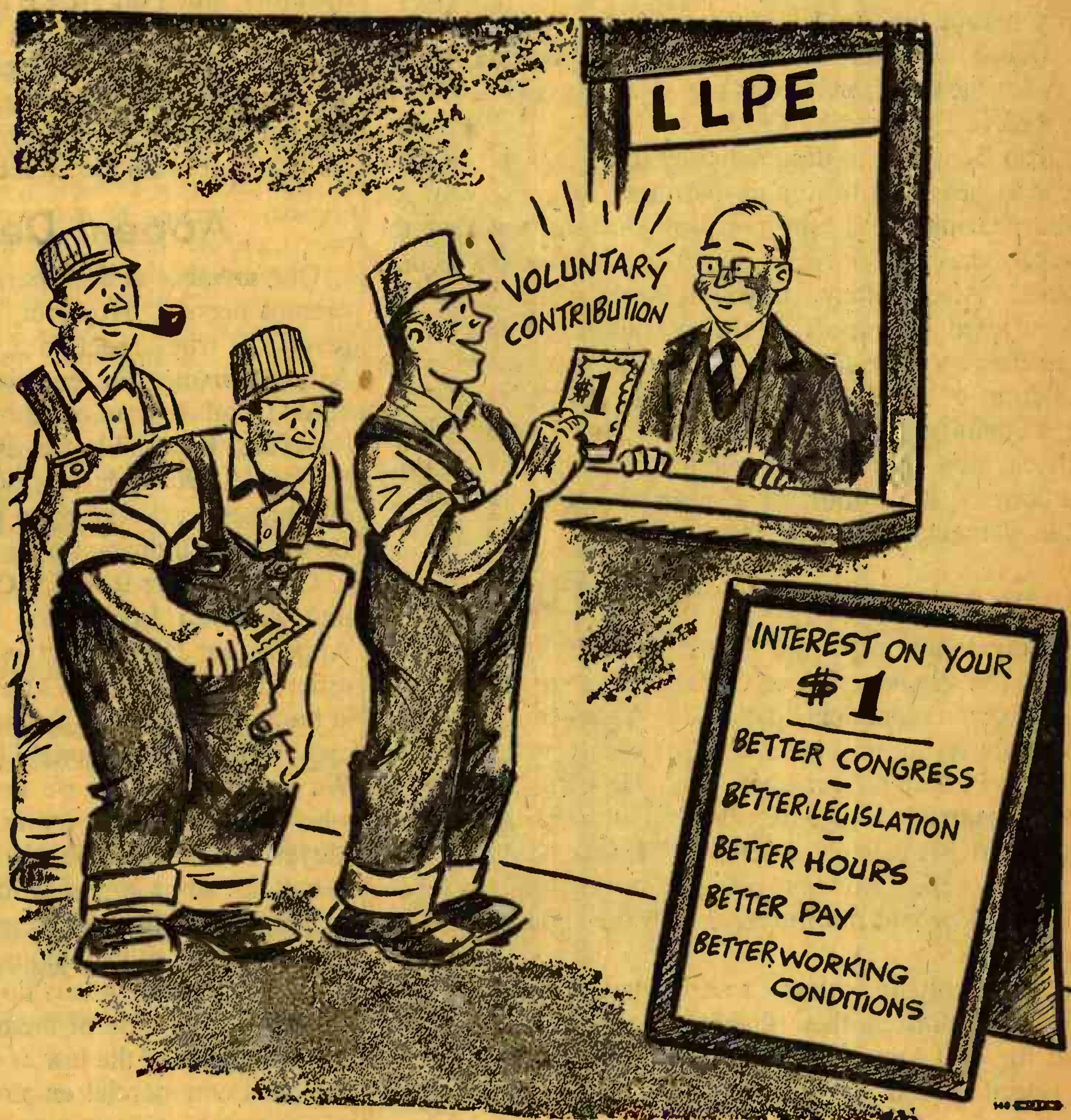
the retroactive pay date would be the date of the most recent certification, instead of the contract date, May 9.

Local 12 called the strike at the same time 35 oilers took similar action in their dispute with the company.

Business Representative Donald R. Hilliker had charge of the strike which was watched with great interest by employers and employes throughout the Twin Cities. It demonstrated anew that white collar workers will strike when necessary to obtain justice.

Washington, D. C.—W. Robert Probey, business representative of Local 2, advises that the local's contract with the American Ice Company has been renegotiated. This settlement provides for a 5 cents per hour wage increase and was retroactive to June 15.

A Wise Investment



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from the desk
of the

PRESIDENT

HOWARD COUGHLIN



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Dispute With Teamsters

Recently, a dispute which exists between segments of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters and Office Employees International Union, Local No. 11 of Portland, Oregon, has received public attention through the medium of the country's newspapers. While we are loathe to publicize intra-American Federation of Labor difficulties, we think it wise to explain this dispute to our membership because of the implications involved.

For a number of years the office employes working for the Oregon Teamsters Security Plan Office, the Teamsters' Security Administration Fund, Warehousemen's Local No. 206, the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers of America, Joint Council of Drivers No. 37, and Grocery, Meat Motorcycle and Miscellaneous Drivers, Local No. 223, have been members of our Portland Local No. 11. For years, therefore, representatives of OEIU Portland Local No. 11 have negotiated with these various Teamster groups on behalf of our office employe members working for these organizations.

During the past two years we, along with other International Unions of the American Federation of Labor, have been subjected to raids on our jurisdiction by the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, who have consistently refused to sign the Internal Disputes Pact, which covers raiding within the American Federation of Labor. We have been particularly beset with raids on our jurisdiction on the West Coast.

In raiding our jurisdiction in the Portland area, the above-mentioned divisions of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters were instructed to transfer their own office employes from OEIU Local No. 11 to Grocery, Meat Motorcycle and Miscellaneous Drivers' Union No. 223. When our union protested the action of the Teamsters, it was completely disregarded. They were finally forced to picket the various offices of the Teamsters involved, and at the same time prefer charges at the National Labor Relations Board.

OEIU Members Threatened

OEIU members who refused to join Teamsters Local No. 223 were discharged; others were threatened. In one instance a Teamster representative told an employe to take a trip rather than testify before the Trial Examiner of the National Labor Relations Board. In this case the Teamster representative offered to pay for the OEIU member's trip so as to avoid damaging testimony before the Hearing Officer.

Mr. Martin Bennett was designated by the Board as the Trial Examiner and heard all testimony pertinent to the discharges. During the hearing the Teamsters took the position that the NLRB lacked jurisdiction over a labor organization in a dispute of this kind. After a long, drawnout hearing, the Trial Examiner forwarded his report to the Washington office of the Board. In his report he found that the Teamsters came under the jurisdiction of the Board. He also found the Teamsters guilty on all counts, in fact it is believed to be the first time in NLRB history that an employer was found guilty of violations of all sections of the unfair labor practices contained in the Labor-Management Relations Act of 1947.

Examiner Upholds OEIU

The recommendations of the Trial Examiner included reinstatement of the discharged workers and payment for all time lost. He further recommended that the Teamsters cease and desist from interfering in the rights of its employes to organize within OEIU Portland Local No. 11. He directed that the Teamsters cease to encourage membership in the Grocery, Meat Motorcycle and Miscellaneous Drivers' Local No. 223. He also directed that the Teamsters post notices in all of the offices concerned that it would not interfere with the rights of the employes involved.

Instead of complying with the recommendations of the Trial Examiner, the Teamsters then directed an appeal to the NLRB and asked for oral argument before that body on the ground that the Board lacked jurisdiction over a labor organization.

OEIU President Testifies Before Congress Group

President Howard Coughlin will appear before the Congressional subcommittee on Economic Stabilization, which has been directed by a Joint Committee on the Economic Report to investigate the impact of automation on long-run levels of employment, together with its effect upon economic stability.

The subcommittee will hold hearings between October 10 and 28 to develop facts dealing with the broad social and economic implications of the new automatic and electronic processes. A number of labor leaders and business men in industries affected by recent and prospective technological developments will testify.

Representative Wright Patman is chairman of the subcommittee on Economic Stabilization. Other members of this committee include Senator Joseph O'Mahoney, Wyoming; Senator Arthur Watkins, Utah; Representative Augustine B. Kelley, Pennsylvania, and Representative Jesse P. Wolcott, Michigan.

Dinner Kicks Off Drive For OEIU Local 277

(Continued from page 2)

Federation of Labor, who stressed the importance of being an informed voter.

Brown deplored Texas laws which he called unfavorable to labor and urged that all workers pay their poll tax, become informed voters and take part in elections. "There are 14 anti-labor laws in Texas," Brown declared. "And the way to protect yourself from such

Pact Won At New Hospital



Mabel DeForrest, secretary-treasurer of OEIU Local 243 of Richmond, Calif., Fred Welsh, administrative director of the new Brookside Hospital, and Dr. L. H. Fraser, chairman of the board of directors, are shown at the signing of a contract for the office and clerical workers at the hospital. Highlights of the agreement include a salary range of \$218 to \$315 a month, two weeks vacation, seven paid holidays, a paid health plan and 12 days sick leave a year.

legislation is to organize your people so that your agreements won't be defeated in legislation," he advised.

Jim Scott of Dallas, an organizer on Graham's staff, who worked with the original movement of office workers at Convair, where OEIU holds bargaining rights, also was a speaker.

Attending the dinner were select-

ed leaders who aim to increase membership at Convair and extend the organization into other plants.

Arrangements for the meeting were made by R. E. Norman, employe of Convair, who is president of OEIU Local 277.

Work of women in organized labor is a vital part of the success of the movement among office workers, speakers pointed out.

The Board allowed oral argument in Washington, D. C. Our General Counsel Joseph Finley represented the OEIU. It is noteworthy that the Board refused to allow argument on the merits of the case but rather insisted that the argument be confined to the question of the Board's jurisdiction.

In a previous case involving the Air Line Pilots Association and another labor organization, the Board held that it had jurisdiction over a dispute which affected the employes of that organization. In a recent case involving the Office Employees International Union at New Haven, the Board held that it had jurisdiction over the Knights of Columbus. We were shocked, therefore, when the NLRB handed down a three to two decision in which it stated that the Board lacked jurisdiction over the existing dispute with the Teamsters. This, despite the fact that we proved conclusively that the revenue involved was far above the figure of \$250,000 annually, laid down by the Board as the basis for taking jurisdiction.

Appeal Decision of Board

One member of the Board stated that labor organizations are exempt per se. However, on examining the Act we find the reverse is true. Section 2 (2) defines an employer under the Act and names the exclusions. A labor organization is excluded "other than when acting as an employer." It was, therefore, impossible for us to understand the position of the National Labor Relations Board. We have consulted numerous authorities with respect to this decision and all agree that the Board handed down a poor decision.

On September 9, 1955, Office Employees International Union and Portland Local No. 11 petitioned the U. S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia to set aside the recent order of the National Labor Relations Board. We feel that it is incumbent upon us to make this appeal to protect that segment of our International Union working in trade union offices. We further feel that we are acting on behalf of other unions who represent employes in dealing with labor unions as employers. For example, the Building Trades perform work on behalf of labor organizations, and the Building Service Employes Union, the Operating Engineers, the Firemen and Oilers, and numerous other unions, including the Newspaper Guild of the CIO, have membership working directly for labor organizations. This type of membership is just as much entitled to the protection of the law as any other member of a union working for a commercial employer.

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

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1. The names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are: Publisher, Office Employees International Union, Washington, D. C.; Editor, Howard Coughlin, Washington, D. C.; 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 per cent 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 Employees International Union, Washington, D. C.

3. The known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent 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.

J. HOWARD HICKS,
(Signature of business manager.)

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 6th day of September, 1955.

[SEAL] VADA S. HOWARD,
(My commission expires July 14, 1959.)