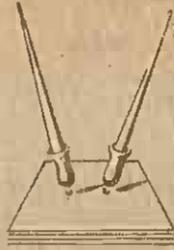




# WHITE

Official Publication of the



# COLLAR

Office Employees International Union



# Sign With Remington Rand

## OEIU Leads All Unions In Organizing Activity

The "White Collar" report published by the Bureau of National Affairs, which supplies information relative to activity in the white-collar field to both industry and labor, shows the Office Employees International Union well out in front in organizing activity.

This report, dated January 27, 1958, was published after an analysis of elections conducted by the National Labor Relations Board from January 9, 1957, to December 26, 1957. The following is a direct quotation from the BNA's "White Collar" report: "On the basis of NLRB elections, the Office Employees International Union is away in front on organizing activity."

The following is a breakdown of white-collar NLRB election results in 1957 as compiled by the Bureau of National Affairs:

### Elections Won by Unions

Union	No. of Elections	Total No. in Bargaining Units*
Office Employees	19	2,200
Auto Workers	13	550
Newspaper Guild	6	360
Electrical Workers (IBEW)	4	200
Steelworkers	4	150
Electrical Workers (IUE)	3	400
Oil Workers	3	80
Teamsters	3	50
Westinghouse Independent	2	700
Other	13	810
<b>Total</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>5,500</b>

### Elections Lost by Unions

Union	No. of Elections	Total No. in Bargaining Units*
Office Employees	23	2,000
Auto Workers	10	2,000
Teamsters	10	150
Steelworkers	4	200
Retail-Wholesale (RWDSU)	2	400
Insurance Workers	2	300
Insurance Agents	2	300
Communications Workers	2	300
IBEW	2	150
IUE	2	100
Newspaper Guild	2	50
Westinghouse Independent	1	300
Other	22	750
<b>Total</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>7,000</b>

\* Rounded estimate.

The above charts substantiate the position of the Office Employees International Union which in effect stated that only white-collar unions will be successful in organizing white-collar workers.

We have long contended that manual workers can only offer a "tail of the kite" position to white-collar workers. White-collar workers, therefore with due regard for their prestige, education, skill and ability will always choose representation by their own type of Union as compared to that of a manual workers union.

(Continued on page 2)

## Security Proviso At Dairy Company

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Protection for Local 153 members employed by Consolidated Dairies in the event of technological changes was an important feature of the recent contract negotiated by Business Representative Jim Hayes and Shop Steward Mary O'Neill.

Before any new business machines are installed to take care of office procedures for that firm, the present office employees will be given the opportunity to train to operate them. Our Union believes that this type of clause in every contract will minimize the chance that unionized office workers will be thrown out of work or downgraded by technological advances in office equipment in the future.

In addition to this protective clause, a wage increase of \$5 a week during the first year of the two-year contract and a further raise of \$2 a week for the second year of the agreement was obtained. The Local 153 Welfare Plan, with family coverage, also goes into effect with the signing of this contract for our Union members employed at Consolidated Dairies.

## West Coast

Seattle, Wash.—At the re-negotiation of the contract between the Peterson Wholesale Hardware Company and OEIU Local 8, a \$15-per-month increase was negotiated and the automatic progression of \$5 every six months was extended from two years to five years, resulting in an increase of \$20 per month in the minimums and \$50 in the maximums. The sick leave provision was also improved to provide accumulation pay to 25 days instead of the former 12 days.

Oakland, Calif.—The newly organized firm of Payless Grocery with two markets in Oakland has signed Local 29's standard food contract. As a result of this coverage, the office employees will gain approximately \$10 a week in salary; 10 days of paid sick leave per year, and Local 29's health and welfare plan.

## Contracts Cover Clericals At Buffalo and Tonawandas

OFFICE Employees International Union Vice President George Firth and Business Representative Emil Steck of Local 212 announced the signing of contracts covering the clerical staffs at Tonawanda, North Tonawanda and Buffalo main office.

These contract negotiations were consummated after months of meetings between committees representing the above groups, O. E. I. U. representatives and the company.

In the Tonawandas, individual increases ranged from a minimum of \$3.00 to \$11.00 per week. In addition, a cost of living clause was agreed to which provides for a wage reopening after a year and a half, if the Bureau of Labor Statistics Index reaches 122.5. This appears fairly certain due to the fact that the Index is presently at 121.6. In the event the parties are unable to reach agreement, as a result of these discussions, the Union will have the right to strike.

While the agreement will run for four (4) years, it also provides automatic increases of from \$2.00 to \$4.00 per person per week at each anniversary date of the agreement. In addition, the wage schedule incorporated within eleven (11) labor grades provides for certain automatic increases within the rate ranges.

Welfare benefits have been upped and a pension plan initiated.

It has been estimated that the cost to the company of the entire package equals 42½ cents per hour.

At the Buffalo main office, the contract which was signed covers approximately 750 employees. The wage provisions agreed to call for increases ranging from a minimum of \$3.00 to a maximum of \$17.54 a week. The average wage increase immediately gained is in excess of \$5.50 per week.

The agreement also provides for annual increases ranging from \$2.00 to \$4.00 per week and a reopener for wages after eighteen (18) months if the Consumer Price Index reaches 122.5.

As in the Tonawandas agreements, an automatic progression schedule was also established with raises guaranteed after three (3) months and after six (6) months.

(Continued on page 3)

## Procedure as to Layoffs

We are receiving many queries, re layoffs. It is necessary that any layoffs or bump-backs be accomplished so that senior employees are protected . . . layoffs should be made in accordance with seniority within classification company-wide . . . employees about to be laid off should be given an opportunity to bump less senior workers in the same labor grade or lower labor grades providing the senior employees can do the work . . . obtain advice before interpreting layoff clauses where you are in doubt . . . in new contracts, push for company-wide seniority in classification rather than departmental seniority . . . company-wide seniority within classification will prevent senior employees with high seniority losing out while newer employees are retained in other departments . . . all Local Unions are urged to seek International Union advice whenever necessary, re the important subject of layoffs, bump-backs, severance pay, etc. . . . recall lists should be established and strictly adhered to.

**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.

POSTMASTERS, ATTENTION. Change of address Form 3579 should be addressed to Office Employees International Union, 1012 14th St., Washington 5, D. C. Published monthly at 810 Rhode Island Ave., N. E., Washington 18, D. C. Entered in the Post Office at Washington, D. C., as second-class mail matter.



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

Subscription Price \$1 a Year

## The Supreme Court Acts

THE United States Supreme Court, in a recent decision, tolled the death knell for a municipal ordinance adopted by the City of Baxley, Ga., which required a Union organizer to pay \$2,000 for a license and \$500 for each member signed up.

The Court declared that the law was unconstitutional and "a forbidden burden upon the exercise of liberty protected by the Constitution."

We have high hopes that this action of the U. S. Supreme Court will have the effect of outlawing other similar ordinances passed by the City of Dublin, Ga.

We believe that the decision may have the effect of killing licensing laws passed by certain states including Texas and Florida.

These anti-Union laws were enacted under the authority granted in Section 14b of the Taft-Hartley Act. It must be apparent, even to the Administration, that this loophole in the law cannot be allowed to be used by anti-labor politicians for the purpose of destroying Trade Unionism and collective bargaining.

## White-Collar Workers

AT a recent meeting in Washington, D. C., sponsored by the AFL-CIO, Ewan Clague, Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor, gave an analysis of the projected changes that would take place in American industry through 1965. An interesting set of figures dealt with the ever-increasing numbers of white-collar workers.

### Percentage Changes

For example, it was pointed out that in 1910 white-collar occupations accounted for approximately 22 per cent of the labor force. By 1956, white-collar occupations approximated 40 per cent of the labor force. In 1956, for the first time, white-collar workers exceeded the number of blue-collar workers. In the next decade, white-collar groups are expected to grow much faster than the labor force as a whole.

It is apparent from Mr. Clague's figures and those of other authorities that we are fast becoming a Nation of white-collar workers. The need for collective bargaining for this fast-growing segment of our economic society is needed now more than ever. The increased purchasing power for this underpaid occupational group is vitally necessary to our economic well being.

## Organizational Drive

THIS month, in the City of Chicago, the Office Employees International Union will kick off its first concerted organizational drive intended to organize companies located throughout the United States and Canada in which we have already organized a segment or segments.

A number of labor and business publications have given considerable space to our program. We believe that this meeting will be one of the most important in the history of the Office Employees International Union.

It is our intention to increase our numbers in those companies already organized to a limited extent so that we can protect gains already attained and, at the same time, insure future attainments for those already organized and the unorganized, in the same companies.

## Southwestern Conference in Meeting



At the recent meeting of the Southwestern Organizational Conference at the New Orleans Hotel, New Orleans, La., the delegates heard a report of the organizational activities throughout the United States and Canada from Director of Organization H. B. Douglas and received promises of cooperation from AFL-CIO Regional Director E. H. Williams. A good portion of the conference meeting dealt with methods of increasing new organization in the Southwestern Conference area. Local 60, the hosts to this meeting, very graciously served a delicious luncheon to all of the delegates in attendance.

## California Dimes Drive



The 20th annual March of Dimes campaign gets its customary big send-off from labor circles as C. J. Haggerty, secretary-treasurer of the California State Federation of Labor, receives his official badge from pretty Kathleen Kinnick, a March of Dimes volunteer worker and winner of Remington Rand's recent "Miss Union Secretary" contest. Haggerty is actively serving as the March of Dimes Labor Chairman for California. Though the Salk vaccine can eradicate further spread of polio, money is urgently needed to help the more than a hundred thousand men, women and children who are currently suffering from the dread disease.

## OEU Organizing Activity

(Continued from page 1)

It is evident from the above chart that some of the Unions receiving a great deal of publicity in the white-collar field are not even close to the OEIU in clerical organization results. For example, the United Auto Workers, one of the largest manual workers unions in the country, won elections involving 500 workers but lost elections involving 2,000 workers.

The Bureau of National Affairs reports "The United Steelworkers, which boasts a white collar membership of 40,000, made no significant advances by way of NLRB elections last year. The counts were even: Four wins and four losses, with 150 to 200 workers in each column."

It is also significant that the International Brotherhood of Teamsters which has attempted to organize in the white-collar field won three elections involving 50 workers and lost 10 elections involving 150 workers.

The specialized experience of the Office Employees International Union's representatives which emphasizes proper classifications, commensurate rate ranges with automatic increases from minima to maxima of such ranges, promotion from within, promotional increases, and accent on recognition of the education, skill and ability of clerical employes is paying off in the organizational field.

## OEU Proves Worth To Beer Sellers

The power of collective bargaining has improved the working conditions of salesmen of Millers High Life Beer in spite of a change in company ownership.

On July 3, 1957, the Pelbrook Sales Corp., distributors of Millers High Life Beer (which had a Union contract with Local 153) was purchased by another company: Better Brands of New York, Inc. The Union immediately got in touch with the new owners on behalf of the salesmen.

Contract negotiations reached an impasse when they found the new management very reluctant to include the good will salesmen in the bargaining unit, or to discuss commissions to be paid salesmen whose accounts were transferred due to route revision.

Finally, after many meetings, a work stoppage was authorized by the members. Another meeting was arranged between Mr. Frank Scobey, president, and Mr. Andy Vecsey, general sales manager of Better Brands of New York, Inc., representing the firm, and Acting Business Manager Ben J. Cohan and Business Representative Al Addeo for Local 153. The shop committee consisted of Harold Syron, chief shop steward; Al Gerloven, and Harry Laub. The following agreement was reached, and ratified by the shop:

Retroactivity of contract provisions to July 3, 1957. Contract to run until March 31, 1959.

Inclusion of the good will salesmen and merchandising men in the collective bargaining unit.

A \$10.50 per month increase in car allowance.

Full cost of car insurance to be paid by the employer.

A \$2.50 weekly wage increase for salesmen this year. A \$5 weekly wage increase on the anniversary date.

An improved commission plan.

A minimum wage of \$100 a week this year and \$110 a week next year for good will salesmen and the prevalent industry rates for merchandising men.

The Local 153 Welfare Plan for all employes and their dependents starting from the first day of employment.

Severance pay in the event of layoff.

Please pass this newspaper to an interested white collar worker

## 49 Delegates Attend North Central Conference Meeting

The regular meeting of the North Central Organizational Conference was held on Saturday, January 11, 1958, at the Lowry Hotel, St. Paul, Minn.

Harold Seavey, assistant regional director, XIII Region, pledged the help of the AFL-CIO staff in O.E.I.U. efforts there.

Mr. Adolph Tobler, of the St. Paul Trades and Labor Assembly, greeted the delegates on behalf of that Organization and pledged continuing assistance of the CLU to our Organization.

A great deal of the time of the Conference meeting dealt with organizational techniques. Conference Secretary-Treasurer Art Fritz presented to each Local a series of hand-bills successfully used by Vice President George Firth in the Remington Rand organizational campaign at Buffalo. He recommended to the Local Union seated at the meeting that they use these leaflets.

Forty-nine delegates, representing Locals in the North Central Conference area, participated freely in the meeting.

Conference Organizers Arthur Lewandowski and Eugene Dwyer gave detailed reports of their activities during the preceding six months.

O.E.I.U. President Coughlin outlined the work of the Office Employees International Union Representatives throughout the United States and Canada. He called attention to the importance of the meeting of O.E.I.U. Local Representatives and Organizers and International Union Organizers to be held in Chicago on February 20 and 21. His announcement that we were about to affiliate with the Maritime Trades Department and take part in the Great Lakes organizational campaign was warmly received by the delegates in attendance.

Harold Beck, business representative of Milwaukee, Wis., Local 9, stressed the possibility of unionization in the mid-west area. He stated that wages are still relatively low in the banking industry in that part of the country and, in addition, that many of these banks do not pay overtime at the rate of time and a half the regular rate of pay, in accordance with the Federal Wage & Hour Act. In a number of instances, he stated, these banks are still taking advantage of an old U. S. Supreme Court decision referred to as the Belo decision which gives certain employer organizations the right to narrowly inter-

pret the Act if they have a so-called elastic work week.

At the conclusion of the meeting, the St. Paul Local 16 was warmly applauded for the splendid arrangements made for the Organizational Conference meeting which included an excellent luncheon.

Denver, Colo.—The employees of the Climax Molybdenum Company, who are members of OEIU, Local 5, have recently obtained a Union Shop provision in their agreement with the company. The new agreement also provides for a 12-cent-per-hour increase on all classifications and an improvement in the grievance procedure to provide that the company shall pay for lost time when Union representatives are processing grievances through the third step. The negotiating committee of Leonard A. Pearce, president; Robert L. Gray, vice president, and Kenneth R. Olsen, assisted by Business Representatives Albert Davis, announced that the three-year agreement provides for a wage reopening in 1959.

## Local 225 Signs With CCF

A new collective agreement has recently been signed between Office Employees International Union, Local 225, and the National Executive of the Cooperative Commonwealth Federation, a political party. The agreement, covering employees of the national office of the CCF, became effective January 1, 1958, and will run to December 31, 1959, subject to implementation of an agreement to establish a pension plan to become operative January 1, 1959, to which the employer will pay a minimum of \$20 per employe per month.

A \$25 across-the-board increase was gained by the union. Other features of the agreement include: one salary adjustment and one reclassification; three weeks' vacation with pay from the first year of employment; and a reduction in the workweek from 35 to 33 3/4 hours.

Renewed terms include: equal contributions by employer and employe for Blue Cross coverage, or, at the option of the employe, an equivalent amount to be added to salary; one-and-a-half days per month cumulative sick leave; 10 paid statutory holidays; union shop and the check-off; equal pay for equal work; and grievance procedure.

## Sign With Remington Rand

(Continued from page 1)

A pension plan was also gained at Buffalo which is completely paid for by the company. In addition, welfare fund benefits were also included.

While maintenance of membership was finally agreed to, the clause provides that the company will issue a letter to all present and new employes recommending that they join the union in order to participate in collective bargaining.

In view of the fact that this contract provided for more than 350 individual wage adjustments, the initial meeting at which the agreement was read to the membership lasted approximately three hours. During this time, more than 200 of the employes in attendance were obliged to leave the hall due to their many personal commitments. As a result, the small number of members remaining voted to reject the contract by a very close vote.

Thereafter, the union requested the services of the New York State Mediation Board for purposes of conducting a referendum. As a result of this mail referendum, directed by the State Board, the employes voted overwhelmingly for ratification of the contract.

President Howard Coughlin joined in the negotiations during the final two sessions. Vice President B. F. Anderson also entered the negotiations on behalf of the Remington Rand Company.

The addition of the Rem Rand Tonawanda, North Tonawanda and Buffalo offices more than doubles the O.E.I.U. membership in the Rem Rand Company.

The Office Employees International Union already represents plant clericals in the Rem Rand Elmira office. There are a number of campaigns in progress to organize other divisions of this company throughout the United States.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

## Canadian Corner

By LLOYD CHAPMAN  
President, Canadian  
Organization Conference



★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

## OEIU Assists In Housing For Aged

VICTORIA, B. C.—Since 1958 is the centennial celebration in Victoria, the labor movement in that area has taken action to participate by assisting the centennial committee. The Labor Council in Victoria has established a centennial committee for which Northwestern Conference Organizer A. A. Playfair has been selected secretary.

After many meetings and discussion of many ideas for projects and celebrations which the Victoria labor movement could sponsor to make the greatest possible contribution to this centennial celebration, the committee finally recommended that the Victoria Labor Council should endorse a Labor Day parade. The reason for this decision was to make the populace of Victoria cognizant of the contribution of organized labor to the progress of Victoria during its 100 years. It was anticipated that all of the affiliated Local Unions would construct floats to depict the progress of Victoria and labor's contribution thereto.

Subsequently, the Victoria Labor Council was asked to become a co-sponsor of the Senior Citizens' Housing Society, Inc., which is a group interested in providing housing units for the senior citizens of greater Victoria. One of the prime reasons for requesting the Labor Council to become a co-sponsor was the tremendous obstacles that had to be overcome in the financing of such a project. It is necessary for

a responsible body to stand behind the sponsoring group and have the group raise 10 per cent of the estimated cost of the project in cash in order for the provincial government to advance another 30 per cent of the total cost in order for the Federal Government, under the National Housing Act, to guarantee a mortgage for the remainder of the cost. The estimated cost of a project of this scope was \$100,000 for 26 frame and stucco units.

Since the senior citizens group, without the assistance of some other sponsor, would be very hard pushed to raise the necessary finances in time for the next meeting of the legislature of the province, the Victoria Labor Council took action to act as co-sponsor.

The Victoria Labor Council centennial committee, after reviewing the entire situation taking into consideration the potential publicity which could be obtained through a Labor Day parade with appropriate floats and the dire need of the aged inhabitants of the greater Victoria area, decided that it is a much more practical approach for the labor movement of Victoria to continue its ever-increasing assistance to the people of Victoria than to spend the same amount of money to show the residents of the area what a good job they have done until now.

This committee not only passed the resolution to co-sponsor this worthy cause and raise the initial \$10,000 necessary for the Senior Citizens' Housing Society, Inc., to make possible the financing of the remainder of the cost of the project, but have already raised the necessary \$10,000 from the labor movement in the Victoria area. This money was raised on the basis that the amount of money necessary to build floats for a parade would be spent for a much more humanitarian cause by launching the project for the senior citizens' group. This project will be a continuing reminder to all of the people of Victoria of the deep concern and the acceptance of responsibility of the labor movement for the general welfare of all the people.

BAIE COMEAU, QUE.—Canadian Organizer Romeo Corbeil reports that petition for certification was sent to the Labour Relations Board of the Province of Quebec on behalf of all office, clerical and laboratory employes of Canadian British Aluminum at Baie Comeau, Quebec. The OEIU, Local 361 has been chartered by the Office Employees International Union for these 75 employes and other office workers in that region.

BUCKINGHAM, QUE.—The employes of Electric Reduction, members of OEIU, Local 110 have accepted a first contract for a period of one year. A general increase of \$17 per month was obtained, provision for premium pay for overtime work, seniority and grievance procedure clauses, modified Union Shop and the maintenance of all existing privileges. The Negotiation Committee was composed of Nelson Beauregard, Robert C. Munro, Henri Pilote, assisted by Canadian Conference Organizer Romeo Corbeil.

## St. Paul Meeting Attracts 49 Delegates



Forty-nine delegates attended the North Central Organizational Conference in St. Paul on January 11. International President Howard Coughlin, sixth from left in front row, addressed the meeting.



from the desk  
of the

**PRESIDENT**

HOWARD COUGHLIN



**OEUU's Good Name**

THE most recent convention of the Office Employees International Union was held in Minneapolis, Minn., June 10 through June 13, 1957.

During the course of the convention, local newspaper reporters were in attendance. Our convention proceedings were covered by the Associated Press and local radio and television stations, in addition to certain other publications, such as, "The Bureau of National Affairs."

Most of the delegates had returned home when the Minneapolis Sunday Tribune publication on June 16 recounted the proceedings of the convention on its first page. Mr. Sam Romer, a reporter for the "Minneapolis Tribune," gave his opinion of our Union which I believe will be interesting to all who have not had an opportunity to read that issue of the newspaper. It stated:

"By all accepted standards, the Union should do well in the White-collar organization field. It certainly has not been tainted by corruption—a detailed financial report listing Union income and outgo to the odd cent testifies to that.

"Its convention in Minneapolis last week was the very model of Union democracy—secret ballot in the election of officers, unlimited floor debate from the rank-and-file delegates, even rejection of leadership recommendations on occasion.

"Its top officers, Howard A. Coughlin, President, and J. Howard Hicks, Secretary-Treasurer, both reflect the kind of middle-class stability of the members they represent and the workers they seek to lead.

"The Union's organizers generally are young, clean-cut and personable men who would not look out of place at a Chamber of Commerce convention or a sales meeting."

While Mr. Romer's column was far more inclusive and was carried over to another page of the newspaper, we feel that his unbiased report deserves our comment even at this late date.

Now more than ever it is necessary for our Local Unions to emphasize the true democracy that exists in our organization. For example, before a strike can be called, a secret ballot of the workers involved must indicate that a majority of the employes have decided to take this form of economic action.

Every Local Union of the International Union receives detailed quarterly financial reports from Secretary-Treasurer Hicks. In the event that a further breakdown is requested by any of our Local Unions, this information is forwarded.

Back in the earlier days of our International Union's existence, delegates to our conventions realized the necessity for election of officers by secret ballot. They knew that open elections without the protection of a secret ballot might not result in the selection of the most capable candidate, particularly in view of the power of the President and the Executive Board under the Constitution. As a consequence, after a floor fight, an overwhelming majority of the delegates made secret ballot elections a mandatory part of the Constitution of the International Union.

Most labor organizations, including the AFL-CIO, use the roll call method as opposed to the secret ballot. We are proud to lead the way in this democratic form of election of officers; namely, the secret ballot.

Our insistence on democracy has resulted in contests for office at each succeeding convention since the formation of our International Union in 1945.

The secret ballot not only insures the delegate's vote for the individual he feels most qualified for the office, but it enables him to vote for such a candidate without going through the personal difficulties which generally results from roll call elections.

We, like Reporter Sam Romer, of the "Minneapolis Tribune," are proud of the democracy we practice within the Office Employees International Union. We are, indeed, grateful to him, however, for publicizing our internal operations in the impartial way in which he presented it in that newspaper on Sunday, June 16, 1957.



CORK  
DRAWN FOR THE  
AFL-CIO NEWS

**Everybody Loses Under "Right-to-Work" Laws**

A recent publication of the California CIO Council on Political Education outlined the losses sustained by the important people in our American economy under "right-to-work" laws. They include the following:

The businessman loses—because the economic life of the community will be upset by unstable labor conditions, because customers will be fearful of wage cuts and thus reduce their spending. When income drops, buying drops.

The industrialist loses—because he no longer will have the benefit of a strong Union contract to provide him with a steady work force of skilled employes. He will be at the mercy of industrialists who can slash wages at will, hire non-Union workers and cut prices.

The housewife loses—because the wage earner of the family will be unable to maintain a steady, adequate income, because she will be faced with running a family household under the shadow of economic insecurity.

The wage earner loses—because his Union contract is open to attack, jeopardizing his wages, pensions, health and welfare plans, all benefits he and his Union have acquired through free and unrestricted negotiations.

Joliet, Ill.—In the recent negotiations between the Ruberoid Company and OEUU, Local 348, an 8-cent-an-hour across-the-board increase was agreed to as well as adjustments ranging from 6 cents to 10 cents per hour. The new agreement also provides for increased vacations and an additional paid holiday. This one-year agreement was signed as a result of negotiations between the company and a Union committee consisting of Quinn W. Blood, Julia Fondim, Mary Churchill, Lois Dumpahn, who were assisted by Conference Organizer Gene Dwyer.

Washington, D. C.—President Cahill, of OEUU, Local 2, announced the renewal of the contract with the National Publishing Company, which calls for a \$5-per-week increase effective as of December, 1957, and a \$3-per-week increase effective in December, 1958. The new contract also improves the sick leave clause and the miscellaneous leave with pay clause.

San Francisco, Calif.—Phyllis Mitchell, secretary-treasurer of Local 3, has announced that the Master Trade Union agreement negotiations for Marin and Sonoma Counties have been settled and as a result the employes in the Trade Union offices in the San Francisco area will receive \$9 per week increase over the 1956-57 San Francisco scale.

New York, N. Y.—Local 153 announced the renewal of its agreement with the Amalgamated Bank

of New York. A general increase of \$5 per week along with the Christmas bonus for the year ending December 31, 1957, amounting to one week's salary for employes with less than five years; two weeks' salary for employes with more than five years but less than 15 years of service; and, three

weeks' salary for employes with 15 or more years of service, along with an increase in group insurance coverage, were included in the new agreement. The negotiating committee consisted of Shop Steward Eugene Jones, Nick Aldoriso, John Titone, Leo Parizman, Ethel Supnick and Shirley Sohn.

**Please Clip**

For further information, send this clipping to:  
Office Employees International Union  
265 West 14th Street  
New York 11, N. Y.

I am interested in securing additional information regarding the Office Employees International Union. I can be contacted at:

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_  
State \_\_\_\_\_  
Phone No. \_\_\_\_\_