

THE OFFICE WORKER

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

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WHOLESALE DRUG CONTRACT RENEWED

Portland, Ore.—Renewal of the agreement between Local 11 and the McKesson and Robbins Drug Company resulted in salary increases ranging from \$10 to \$20 per month, the extension of union membership to all office workers employed by the company, together with other benefits, according to Secretary-Treasurer T. M. Kincaid of the local. Kincaid reports that further negotiations will be held on the installation of a job evaluation program proposed by the company.

Wholesale Grocery Stalemate

Negotiations between Local 11 and Associated Food Distributors, an association of local wholesale groceries, are continuing. An employer offer of 7½ cents per hour, retroactive to June 1, was recently rejected by the membership of the local employed in the industry.

Industry members of the union are requesting retroactivity to March 1, the expiration date of the former agreement, and have indicated their position by voting to strike if such agreement is not reached. Efforts of Federal and local mediation agencies have failed and the matter has been referred to the Portland Central Labor Council.

Jewelry Agreement Renewed

Kincaid also announced renewal of the agreement between Local 11 and Weisfield and Goldberg Company, a retail jewelry and household appliance concern, with a resulting 5-cent per hour increase.

Agreements between Local 11 and the National Biscuit Company, Yellow Cab Company and several motor freight lines are presently in the process of being renewed, according to Kincaid.

MEAT PRICE BOOSTS

MAKE SCALES OBSOLETE

New York.—Meat prices have gone so high they have run right over the top of the computed price charts found on scales used by butchers to determine how much money should be jerked out of the hands of the consuming public.

To alleviate this tragic situation for retail meat markets, the Toledo Scale Company has jumped into the breach and will produce a new model scale which will have 900 percent more and higher price computations.

In announcing the new post-war models, the company said the scales will provide 70 prices per pound and furnish 129,000 price characters on the new price computation chart, or 45,000 more than the pre-war charts.

If the present trend keeps up, they'd better start working on a new attachment for the scale, a ladder!

Wage Increases and Other Benefits Won in Milwaukee

Milwaukee, Wis.—OEU Local 9 has won substantial further benefits for many of its members, according to Business Representative Harold E. Beck, who reports that the local has recently negotiated renewal contracts with the Milwaukee Electric Railway & Transport Company; the International Harvester Company, Milwaukee Works; the Square D Company, and for its members employed in union offices.

The Milwaukee Electric Railway & Transport Company agreement just entered into resulted from many months negotiation, with the union winning for its clerical members employed by the company a wage increase of 10.34 percent to apply for the first six months of 1948, and 12.05 percent to apply for the second six months of this year.

In addition to the wage increase won for these members the renewal agreement assures them an additional five days in the unused accumulated sick leave allowed, bringing the total to twenty-five days.

The union was also successful in obtaining a third week's paid vacation for employees of 25 years or more of service with the company.

At the International Harvester Company, Milwaukee Works, the

members of OEU won a wage increase of 11¢ an hour for employees earning up to \$55 per week, with a general increase of 8 percent applying to salaries above that figure.

At the Square D Company the wage negotiations resulted in a general increase of 5 percent, with a guaranteed minimum of at least \$15 per month for each employee.

The salary ranges in the local union's new union office contract were increased by \$5 per week.

GENERAL INCREASE AT PAPER COMPANY

Millinocket, Me.—Contract renewal negotiations with the Great Northern Paper Company have resulted in a general wage increase of \$4 per week for all office and clerical workers, according to AFL-OEU Representative Edward C. Nagel, who assisted OEU Local 192 with its negotiations.

The general wage increase was also applied to all classification rates in the agreement. The probationary period on new employees was reduced from 90 to 60 days, and further improvements were made in the personal time off allowances.

The local union was represented by its bargaining committee, headed by Local President W. M. Praught.

Reach Agreement With Baking Firm

New York.—A wage increase of \$6 a week highlights the agreement made with the Gordon Baking Company by OEU Local 153. It raises the minimum salary of office and clerical employees to \$42 a week.

Other benefits secured are a five-day week, guaranteed overtime and job security.

This is the second big baking concern organized in the metropolitan area by Local 153. Local organizer Edward J. Curley directed the organization drive and was assisted by Celia Sabin and James Hallihan in the agreement negotiations.

10% BOOST

Trenton, N. J.—A general wage increase of 10 percent or \$5 per week, whichever is greater, highlights the gains made in a recent renewal of the agreement between the OEU Local 70 and the Trentonian Publishing Company.

Edward W. McAllister represented the local union in the negotiations, assisted by Mary Renzi, office steward. All previous gains were preserved in the renewal agreement.

SECURE BIG GAINS ON CANADIAN PACTS

Toronto, Ont.—Salary gains amounting to more than 10½ percent were won in the recent renewal agreement with the Abitibi Power and Paper Company Limited, according to Canadian Representative Russell Harvey who assisted the bargaining committee from the various mill offices with the Dominion-wide negotiations.

In addition to the salary gains, the new agreement provides for a five-day week and for an additional statutory holiday with pay each year.

The agreement with the Abitibi Power and Paper Company covers its mill office operations at Iroquois Falls, Smooth Rock Falls, and Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario; Beaufort, Quebec, and Pine Falls, Manitoba.

WAGES BOOSTED AND WORK WEEK SHORTENED

Marathon, Ont.—A general wage increase of 11 percent coupled with a reduction of one hour in the weekly working time and the acceptance of a five-day work week highlight the gains made in the recent renewal agreement between OEU Local 219 and the Marathon Paper Mills of Canada Limited, according to the officers of the local union. The renewal agreement also provides for a more generous merit rating plan than the one formerly enjoyed.

Canadian Representative Russell Harvey reports that Local 219 has made spectacular progress since its formation one year ago and the recent renewal agreement was negotiated by Local President O. H. Morash and a committee composed of R. E. Bloise, S. E. Bakay, and A. D. Skinner.

CHRISTIE-BROWN PAY HIKED OVER \$5 A WEEK

Toronto, Ont.—A renewal agreement with the Christie-Brown and Company Limited has been negotiated by OEU Local 131, according to Canadian Representative Russell Harvey, who reports that the local union obtained a flat \$4 a week increase for all its members employed by this concern, and also obtained an additional merit adjustment, bringing the approximate average increase up to \$5.50 per week.

Representative Harvey also reports that Local 131 has a majority membership among the office force of Borden Dairy, and has filed for exclusive bargaining rights with the Provincial Labor Board.

WAGE BOOST WON

Pittsburgh, Pa.—A recent renewal agreement with the Rieck-McJunkin Dairy Company has resulted in a general increase to the covered clerical workers of \$14 per month, according to Frank W. Riott, business representative of OEU Local 33, which represents this group.

RENEW AGREEMENT WITH DURKEE FOODS

Oakland, Calif.—Substantial wage increases highlight the gains won in recent renewal agreements with Durkee Famous Foods Company and the Bettermade Foods, Inc., according to the Business Representative, John B. Kinnick, of Local No. 29, which holds bargaining rights for the clerical workers in these establishments.

The salary gains made at Durkee Famous Foods Company range from \$20 to \$25 per month, with a weighted average of \$23.50. The increase at the Bettermade Foods, Inc., office amounts to \$20.80 per month.

Another improvement won in the Durkee agreement was a three weeks paid vacation after 25 years of service and allowance for holidays occurring during an employee's vacation period.

It was also agreed that consideration will be given to the past experience of new employees in determining their hiring rate, and that their automatic progressions in rate will proceed from that point.

Paid sick leave for regular part time employees was obtained in the Bettermade Food agreement.

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INTERNATIONAL UNION



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THE PRICE OF POLITICAL ABSENTEEISM

PRICES HIT A NEW HIGH!
WHOLESALE PRICES AT
NEW PEAK!

COST OF LIVING INDEX
HIGHEST EVER!

These three headlines made their
appearance promptly in July, 1948.
They have been appearing regu-
larly since Congress abolished price
control in July, 1946.

Now let's go back to July 3,
1946. The National Association of
Manufacturers speaking: "If OPA
is permanently discontinued the
production of goods will mount
rapidly and through free competi-
tion, prices will quickly adjust
themselves to levels that consum-
ers are willing to pay." Then there
is Congressman Taber, Republican
from New York, speaking: "OPA is
at the present time the chief pro-
moter of inflation." We could fill a
page with similar quotations from
the "statesmen" in Congress.

Now the Federal Reserve Board
tells us that one quarter of the Na-
tion's families are finding it neces-
sary to spend more than they are
taking in, in order to get by with
constantly increasing prices.

Prices have jumped 30 percent
since OPA was scuttled in 1946.

Who got the gravy out of the
speculative price boom that fol-
lowed the destruction of the OPA?

The Department of Commerce
points out that while the total of
wages and salaries have increased
only 6 percent in the past three
years, profits have increased 60
percent. That profits have increased
ten times as fast as wages should
please the present 80th Congress.
It was exactly what the Congres-
sional majority wanted. In dollars
it is apparent that the destruction
of price control has cost consumers
approximately 50 billion hard
earned dollars. This huge sum was
paid unnecessarily. It is a con-
sumer's tax of approximately 25
billion dollars a year for the past
two years levied by the majority

SEND 'EM FLYING



IF YOU AREN'T REGISTERED, YOU CAN'T VOTE

COMPETENT WORKERS

Washington.—The Women's Bu-
reau, U. S. Department of Labor,
recently reported that studies of
the 150 employes 45 years or over
who were hired by Aetna Life and
affiliated insurance companies since
1940, showed that while not as
rapid as the younger group, they
are more industrious in their work
and are willing to do the simple
clerical work, at which more than
68 percent of them are employed,
for much longer periods of time
than are younger workers.

The group, consisting of 133
women and 17 men, showed a
smaller turnover than the younger
group and no worse experience on
absenteeism.

A considerable number of the
older women workers had never
previously held clerical jobs.

of Congress at the request of the
National Association of Manufac-
turers.

You might remember this when
Congress tells you your taxes have
been reduced.

The 80th Congress that endorsed
the extraction of this huge sum
from your pockets was elected be-
cause 56 million Americans of vot-
ing age failed to vote in 1946. Re-
sult—the agents of big business
obtained a majority in Congress
and made the laws to suit their
masters. The 80th Congress sat
silent on rising prices. It was not
ordered to legislate on prices by
those who controlled it.

Fifty billion dollars is a lot to
pay for this lesson in citizenship.
How about remembering it in No-
vember, 1948?

Shows Benefits of Unionization

Berkeley, Calif.—"Real earnings
in the highly organized industries
have increased to a greater extent
than have those in the less orga-
nized industries." That is the prin-
cipal conclusion of an impartial,
scholarly and carefully documented
analysis of wage and trade union
membership trends by Arthur M.
Ross of the University of Califor-
nia Institute of Industrial Rela-
tions.

His article, "The Influence of
Unionism upon Earnings," ap-
peared in the February 1948 issue
of the "Quarterly Journal of Eco-
nomics" and is available in reprint
form from the University of Califor-
nia.

In a summary table, Dr. Ross
shows that in the broad industrial
group where average hourly earn-
ings in 1933 ranged from 50 to 65
cents those industries which were
almost completely organized (80
to 100 percent under agreement)
experienced a 50.6 percent increase
in real average hourly earnings,
while only a 28.9 percent increase
occurred in the unorganized indus-
tries (0 to 40 percent under agree-
ment).

After careful examination of
other factors, Dr. Ross finds that
they have had a negligible or at
most a slight influence on the more
rapid increase in earnings in the
unionized industries, and that the
primary reason for the relatively
greater increase has been union
action.

Double Duty

By MARY M. POTTER

Do you remember the old story of
the woman who washed, ironed,
mended and stitched, cooked, tended
babies, scrubbed floors, etc., etc.,
etc.? You were supposed to ask
what she did with her spare time.

Well, today she works—in an of-
fice, in a factory, a store, a school-
room, or maybe in a laundry where
she does more washing and ironing.
Millions of women have become
breadwinners as well as homemak-
ers in the past few years. The
income of the head of the family
is often insufficient and the mother
must help supplement his earnings.

I know. I should know. I've been
doing two jobs as a working woman
and a homemaker for 20 years.
It has been plenty tough, yet I
got a kick out of it.

If you've been awake practically
all night with a baby who is cutting
teeth, you still must report to your
job early in the morning in a cheer-
ful mood, with your hair neatly ar-
ranged, your nails freshly manicured,
and your seams straight.

At the end of a hard day in the
office you return home, still in a
cheerful mood (you hope), with
your marketing under your arm.
You don a tidy house dress. You
cook and serve a tasty and nourish-
ing dinner. You tell the children
bedtime stories. You sing the baby
to sleep. You darn your husband's
socks and try to understand his
problems while you wonder how
you'll make room for Aunt Minnie
when she arrives next Sunday from
Minneapolis.

When you finally go to sleep you
dream of the woman of long ago
whose "spare time" was such a
joke.

But the woman who works out-
side her home has made a great
contribution to the welfare of her
sex. It is largely on her account
that manufacturers have put on
the market labor-saving devices of
such variety and efficiency as were
never thought of in the good old
days.

Yes, it's a lot easier for a woman
to carry on two jobs these days. In
this column I hope to pass on a few
helpful hints. The first and most
important one is to remain cheer-
ful no matter how tough the sled-
ding. If you can manage that,
most problems can be licked.

Though you may have every ap-
pliance you want, there is one job
(Continued on Page 4)

BACK ON JOB

Portland, Ore.—Members of
OEU Local 11 are hailing the re-
turn of Ruth E. Flood as an or-
ganizer on the staff of the local
union. She resigned from this posi-
tion three months ago and during
the intervening period has been as-
sisting another AFL local union
in a similar capacity.

Announcement of the return of
Organizer Flood to her former po-
sition was made by Secretary-
Treasurer T. M. Kincaid of the
local who expressed keen pleasure
and satisfaction and pointed with
pride to her ability and past ac-
complishments in this position. He
also noted that she has many
friends among local AFL laborites
who extend her all possible assist-
ance.

FURTHER GAINS AT NIAGARA SPRAYER

Middleport, N. Y.—A general increase of \$16 per month was obtained in the recent renewal of the agreement between OEIU Local 184 and the Niagara Sprayer and Chemical Division, Food Machinery Corporation, according to International Representative George P. Firth, who assisted the local union in its negotiations.

All minimum and maximum rates in the eight job classifications were likewise increased by \$16. All other provisions of the old agreement were renewed with the exception of sick leave. The new sick leave policy provides a minimum of one day per month for new employes and a sliding scale of up to four weeks leave with full pay after three years employment, with ten additional weeks at three-fourths pay after eleven years employment.

Life, accident, and health insurance is also incorporated in the sick leave plan.

Since the organization of Local 184 in 1946, wage increases totaling over \$60 per month have been gained for the office force of this company.

The first agreement with the company resulted in an average increase of \$27.50, and the 1947 increase amounting to \$16.80 across-the-board, with another \$16 resulting from the current renewal negotiations.

Mrs. Freda Woodworth is president of Local 184, and the negotiating committee was composed of Edward M. Hibbard, Mary Balcerzak, Irene Nayman, Geraldine Hoffman, Neva Whitney and Dean Vollner.

Suit Emphasizes Need For Union

Milwaukee, Wis.—“Why do I need a union?” As convincing a reason as would be possible to find lies behind a recent news story reporting the filing of a \$301,300 damage suit by the Chicago Foundrymen's Association against the Delta Star Electric Company of Chicago whose employes are represented by an AFL union.

The Association is seeking damages against the Delta Company because Delta offered members of the AFL union a 13-cent increase which allegedly weakened the bargaining position of the other 41 association members who, through the employers' organization, offered a maximum 10-cent boost.

In other words, this employer association had agreed to limit the amount of any wage increase to its employes to a fixed figure regardless of the needs of the workers or varying grades of skills in different plants. When one member of the association exceeded the predetermined figure, it was immediately sued to the tune of nearly a third of a million dollars.

In commenting on this suit, UAW-AFL International Secretary-Treasurer Anthony Doria stated: “What chance has a worker—particularly an unorganized worker—when employers agree among themselves exactly what

Meat Prices Hit New High; Consumer Rooking Goes On

Washington.—The nation's consumers, already groggy from large overdoses of high prices, were hit hard again when wholesale meat and livestock prices soared to new highs.

The United States Department of Agriculture reported that prices were at their highest point in history and that only a “stiff” consumer boycott could stop them from going even higher.

Wholesale meat prices in Chicago jumped as much as 5 cents a pound. In the livestock centers, hogs climbed to new all-time highs at some markets and choice beef hit new highs during the week ended July 10.

Cause for the price jumps, according to a market analyst, is the fact that the nation's supply of meat in relation to demand is one of the shortest on record.

Offering no cause for optimism, H. M. Conway, of the publication National Livestock Producer, said the situation would remain “acute” throughout the summer.

Conway did not supply comparative figures but said his estimate of a short supply was made in relation to a big increase in consumer demand.

“Considering population growth in the past decade and prevailing full employment, the current pros-

pective meat supply is very inadequate,” Conway said.

He blamed the short corn crop last fall and the recent packing-house workers' strike for the restricted supply of meat. Conway said lack of corn discouraged production of beef in feed lots and slowed up hog production.

Conway said livestock prices would remain high during the summer and that meat might be short for another year.

Although the Agriculture Department forecast an all-time record corn crop for 1948, Conway said it would be “some time” before the increased supply of feed could be converted into meat. Other experts said it might take a year before bumper 1948 feed crops could be reflected in more meat.

Union Shop Wins in Four Elections

Los Angeles, Calif.—Four union shop elections conducted by NLRB have resulted in overwhelming victories for OEIU Local No. 30, according to Business Representative Anne K. Sweet.

The union shop election held among the clerical force of Brasley-Cole Shoe Company Limited and the J. A. Meyers Jewelry Company both resulted in 100 percent votes for the union shop.

The election conducted among the clerical force of the Grinnell Company of the Pacific resulted in a 98 percent vote for the union shop, and the election held at Karls Shoe Stores Limited resulted in the 95 percent union shop vote.

Contract negotiations with Brasley-Cole and Karls Shoe Companies are reported complete with the agreement to be signed shortly. Negotiations with Grinnell are currently under way.

PITTSBURGH LOCAL AIDS CONVENTION

Pittsburgh.—Pittsburgh's Local No. 33 received commendation from the officers of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor, the Teamster's Joint Council No. 40, and the Pittsburgh Central Labor Union for the activities conducted by the local union during the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor Convention here.

Local No. 33 established and maintained a general information and stenographic booth for the service and convenience of the delegates to the convention, as well as to assist the office staff of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor. In addition, the local served refreshments to several hundred delegates and their guests in a suite maintained by the local union in the convention hotel. Members of the union also participated by acting as hosts and hostesses at the convention.

Miss Mildred Weaver, delegate for Local No. 33, was appointed by the Central Labor Union to act as co-chairlady of the entertainment committee.

F.R.B. SURVEY SHOWS INCOME INADEQUATE

Washington.—From one-third to one-half of the families in the United States in 1947 did not have a sufficient income to maintain an acceptable American standard of living, according to a comparison of surveys by the Federal Reserve Board and the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The Federal Reserve Board's survey of family income during 1947 shows that 42 percent of the typical four-person families received less than \$3,000 a year. From \$3,004 to \$3,458 per year was estimated by the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics as the cost of a modest but adequate budget for a family of four as of June, 1947.

The cost of the BLS budget for two, three and five-person families has been estimated by the Bureau of National Affairs. This organization finds that the cost of the BLS budget for a two-person family ranges from \$2,027 to \$2,238. The Federal Reserve Board survey shows that 33 percent of the two-person spending units received less than this amount in 1947.

For a three-person family the cost of the BLS budget is \$2,561 to \$2,829. Twenty-eight percent of the families in the Federal Reserve Board survey received less than \$2,000 in 1947.

For a five-person family the BLS budget cost \$3,414 to \$3,777. The Federal Reserve Board shows that 56 percent of the families of five or more persons received less than \$3,000.

The Federal Reserve Board survey also showed that 51 percent of all families of all sizes received less than \$3,000 per year, these same families also received only 21 percent of the total money income received by all families.

Income by occupational groups showed that families headed by managerial or self-employed persons received a median income of \$4,500 annually, or 2½ times as much as the \$1,750 received annually by unskilled worker families, and one and a half times as much as the skilled worker family's \$3,000.

Family income has not kept pace with the increase in living costs: the median income for all families increased 12 percent from 1946 to 1947, but the cost of living increased 18 percent from June 1946 to June 1947.

New AFL Radio Show

Washington.—The American Federation of Labor has inaugurated a new series of 15-minute radio programs to be broadcast each Tuesday evening at 10:45 p.m., Eastern daylight time, over the net work of the American Broadcasting Company.

The entertainment program, known as “Summer Serenade,” will feature an all-string orchestra under the direction of Glenn Osser. In addition to the musical selections, the program will include brief educational messages of interest to labor and the general public.

Election Won At Insurance Office

Phoenix, Ariz.—OEIU Local 56 has been certified by the National Labor Relations Board as the exclusive bargaining representative of office and clerical employes of the American National Insurance Company district office in Phoenix, Ariz. The vote was unanimous.

A majority of the workers at the home office of American National in Galveston, Tex., have signed up with OEIU Local 27 and notice of the election to establish bargaining rights is being awaited.

At the recent hearing on the petition for an election all issues were agreed to and the matter was submitted by stipulation to the NLRB for a direction of election, according to Vice President C. A. Stafford who has been assisting the local union.

NEGOTIATE INCREASE

Titusville, Pa.—Wage negotiations with Struthers-Wells Corp. have resulted in a 6 cents per hour across-the-board increase for the office employes in the company's operations in this city and at Warren, Pa., according to Bruce Graham of OEIU Local 85, which represents the Titusville group. The office force at the Warren plant are members of OEIU Local 186.

kind of a raise each will give and impose drastic penalties on any company who exceeds the arbitrary pattern. Maybe the Taft-Hartley Act should be amended to include a provision protecting ‘poor employers’ from those few progressive companies who believe it right to grant fair wage demands.”

NEW REGULATIONS ON OVERTIME PAY

Washington.—William R. McComb, wages and hours administrator, announced new standards governing premium overtime payments. They become effective Sept. 15.

Mr. McComb said the ruling was made in view of the Supreme Court's recent decision in the longshoremen's overtime pay suit.

The court upheld claims by the longshoremen that premium payments for working on weekends and at night should be included in their base pay on which overtime rates are figured.

Mr. McComb's lawyer said the new ruling would require "only slight changes" in labor contracts affected by the Supreme Court decision.

"In view of the court decision," Mr. McComb said, "the act requires the inclusion in an employee's regular rate of premium payments for work on Saturdays, Sundays, holidays, or at night, as such, which are made without regard to the number of hours or days previously worked by the employe in the day or work week.

"In addition, such premium payments may not be offset against the statutory overtime compensation due for work in excess of forty hours in the work week.

"However, if the payment for Saturday, Sunday, holiday or night work is contingent upon the employe's having previously worked a specified number of hours or days according to a bonafide standard, such premium payments will be regarded as true overtime premiums which need not be included in the regular rate and may be offset against the statutory overtime compensation due under the act."

Mr. McComb said that in enforcing the Supreme Court decision he would look "not only at the terms of the applicable contract but also at the actual practice of the parties under the contract."

Fenton Assails Totalitarianism

San Francisco.—Delegates to the International Labor Conference heard Frank Fenton, United States worker delegate, denounce "human slavery" of "Red totalitarianism" in eastern Europe.

Mr. Fenton, international representative of the American Federation of Labor, gave notice to the conference, which includes delegates from several of the "satellites" of Soviet Russia, that "the free trade union movement intends to take all practical measures to end forced labor in any form."

"You here know," he said, "that forced labor—human slavery of a particularly vicious sort—exists in some countries. I refer to the work camps of eastern Europe, where Red totalitarianism, like the foul black totalitarianism which is its twin, continues to force men and women to work as slaves.

"Let me say here bluntly that we intend to tolerate no totalitarianism, whether it's black or red."

Pay Tribute To AFL Founder



A Philippine worker delegation pays tribute to the memory of Samuel Gompers at ceremonies before the memorial statue of the founder of the American Federation of Labor. Pictured with the Philippine delegation are Serafino Romualdi, the AFL's Latin-American representative, at the extreme left; and George Meany, AFL secretary-treasurer, at the extreme right. Frank Fenton, the AFL's international representative, is third from the left.

Double Duty

(Continued from Page 2)

for which there is no shortcut and it takes a lot of time. We all have to think for ourselves.

Every woman should know a little about what is going on in the world and a great deal about what is going on in her own community.

When the house gets noisy and we send the children to the movies, we should know what kind of a picture they are going to see. We should be interested in what sort of programs our local radio stations are offering during the hours when children are sitting on the floor with ears glued to the receiver. We should know how many vitamins and calories are contained in a well-balanced meal. We should examine the records and find out about the policies of people who are asking for our votes.

There are countless ways in which we hope this column may be of help to a woman who is endeavoring to fill the jobs of homemaker, wage earner, nurse, wife, mother, gardener, PTA worker, religious consultant, and jack-of-all-trades.

Maybe some simple menus and recipes will save you valuable time.

We might recommend a few good movies and perhaps we can point out what your government and your labor union is striving for and how you can help. We'd like to try.

**WE HAVE
THE VOTES
LET'S
USE
THEM**

Council Names New Organizer

Oakland, Calif.—J. Herbert Geohegan was recently named organizer for the Northern California Council of Office Employees Unions, according to Council President John Kinnick. Geohegan succeeds Raymond R. Colliver, who is now serving Local 29 as secretary-treasurer.

Formerly AFL Advisor to the OPA and executive secretary to AFL members of the Regional War Labor Board, Geohegan brings a wide range of past experience to his new post.

Well known in the field of education, Geohegan was formerly professor of sociology at the University of Washington and was a director of education and welfare with the Federal Bureau of Prisons. His first union affiliation was in 1904 and his labor background includes activity in both the United States and Great Britain.

Kinnick further reported that the California State Federation of Labor has indorsed the Council's organizing program and is contributing financially to sustain the activity.

Job Rights Protected Under Draft Measure

Washington.—Robert K. Salyers, Director of the Bureau of Veterans' Reemployment Rights, United States Department of Labor, announced that reemployment provisions of the Selective Service Act of 1948 are applicable to enlistees and reserve personnel as well as to persons who may be inducted.

The Solicitor of Labor issued an opinion stating that although persons may not be inducted or ordered to active duty within 90 days after June 24, 1948, the effective date of the new draft act, any one voluntarily enlisting or called to active duty subsequent to that date is entitled to all the reemployment rights and benefits conferred by the act. The Selective Service Act of 1948 provides that any person enlisting for not more than three years shall be entitled, upon expiration of his enlistment, to reemployment rights. However, such rights do not carry beyond the first enlistment unless it is extended by law. A member of a reserve component who responds to an order or call to an extended period of active duty is likewise entitled to reemployment rights if he is honorably relieved from such active duty not later than three years from the time he began it, or as soon thereafter as he is permitted to be relieved from active duty.

"In general, Salyers stated, "the reemployment rights conferred by the new act are substantially like those guaranteed to veterans of World War II. Individuals now in the service are still covered by the old acts. Under the new Selective Service Act, responsibility for assistance in connection with reemployment rights is vested in the Secretary of Labor. These functions will be performed by the Bureau of Veterans' Reemployment Rights, the same organization which is currently assisting World War II veterans to obtain their former jobs."