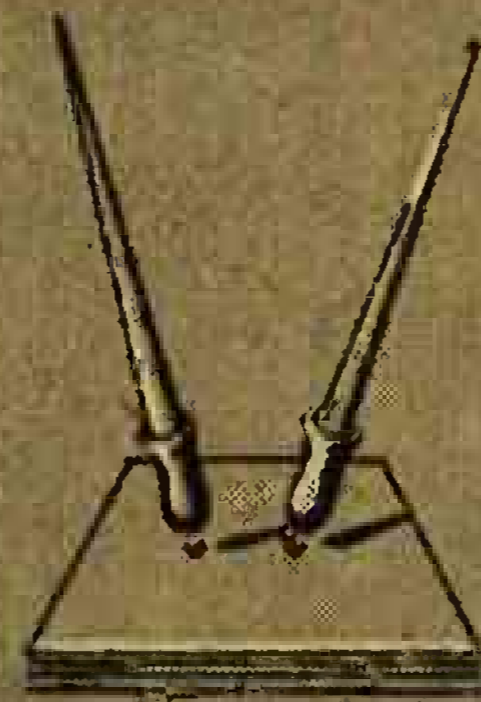




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Official Publication of the

Office Employees International Union



Local 205 Renews Wall Street Pact

President Walter C. Schulze announced the signing of a 2-year contract between Local 205 and the New York Stock Exchange. This contract covers the employes of the New York Stock Exchange, the NYSE Building Company, the New York Quotation Company and the Stock Clearing Company.

This new contract provides wage increases up to 9½ per cent plus increased differential between the various job classifications. In the previous contract a volume bonus which allowed payment up to a maximum of 20 per cent has been adjusted to allow for a maximum of 25 per cent.

President Schulze and the negotiating committee expressed their thanks for the able assistance of Walter Gorray, business representative of Local 153 in the negotiation of this agreement.

Local 205 reports that its membership is growing rapidly as a result of the improvements made in this recent contract renewal.



OEIU Members Named Texas LLPE Officers

Three members of OEIU were elected officers of the women's division of the Texas LLPE formed at the recent convention of the Texas State Federation of Labor in Dallas. Shown being greeted by Mrs. Margaret Thornburgh, national director of the women's division of Labor's League for Political Education, they are: left to right: Mrs. Dorothy King, Texarkana, secretary; Mrs. Doris Cates, Fort Worth, chairman, and Mrs. Doris Baker, Houston, vice chairman. Their husbands are also members of AFL unions. The group is launching "a real booming program in every city in Texas."

Local 61 Signs With American Radiator

Louisville, Ky.—After a short strike by the members of Local 61 employed by the American Radiator & Standard Sanitary Corporation, agreement has been reached on a new contract. Under the terms of the new agreement the employes will receive 7c per hour increase in wages plus an increase in the incentive pool. This incentive pool is based on the weight of the work represented by the orders handled by the office employes. Adjustment of this weight incentive is equivalent to a 2½ per cent increase in wages.

President Reis and Secretary Fields report that the membership of Local 61 ratified this agreement on Sunday, July 17 and the employes are very well satisfied with the advances made as a result of this new agreement.

The officers and members of Local 61 expressed their grateful thanks to A. F. of L. Representative Art Potter who guided and assisted them during the negotiations with the company.

President Reis stated that the contract also calls for a review of the incentive figure by the end of October 1955.

Mo. Federation Backs OEIU Drive

Support of OEIU organizational efforts was pledged by the Missouri State Federation of Labor as a result of a resolution introduced at the recent convention by Margaret J. Ritch, president of St. Louis Local 13, and Almeda Bobb. Both were delegates of Local 13.

The resolution placed the convention "on record to endorse, encourage and support the OEIU organizational campaign in every way possible." Copies of the resolution were ordered sent to all affiliates, requesting support and encouragement of the OEIU "to organize the largest number of office employes in the shortest possible time."

Renew Int'l Paper Contract



Left to right, front row: C. E. Lovitt and Carl DeAngelo, Local 209, Kreole, Miss.; David Powell and Rufus E. Morris, Local 233, Georgetown, S. C.; J. O. Bloodworth, OEIU Vice President and chief negotiator; Royce M. Weathers, Doris Lee and Lunette Etheridge, Local 80, Panama City, Fla.; William Adkinson, Jr., and James B. Martin III, Local 71, Mobile, Ala. Left to right, back row: A. T. Hamilton and Dewey E. Hardy, Local 71, Mobile, Ala.

Vice President Bloodworth assisted Delegates C. E. Lovitt and Carl DeAngelo, Local 209, Kreole, Miss.; David Powell and Rufus E. Morris, Local 233, Georgetown, S. C.; Doris Lee and Lunette Etheridge, Local 80, Panama City, Fla.; and William Adkinson, Jr., James B. Martin, III, A. T. Hamilton and Dewey E. Hardy, Local 71, Mobile, Ala., in the negotiation of the renewal of the agreement with the International Paper Company, Southern Kraft Division.

As a result of these negotiations, employes received a 5 per cent general salary increase effective June 1, 1955, a more liberal retirement plan, provision for union dues payroll deduction, and a greatly improved seniority clause. The rates in the new contract will run from \$260 per month minimum hiring rate for employes with no previous experience, to a top salary rate of \$558 per month.

Local 153 Wins At Barclay Hotel

The New York State Labor Relations Board conducted an election on July 18, in which New York City Local 153 was chosen as the collective bargaining representative for the office and clerical employes of that hotel. This election climaxed a campaign headed by Hotel Representatives Robert Dowd, Matthew Thompson and Frank Jarvis, extending over the past six months.

Negotiations are about to begin with management of the hotel, in which Local 153 representatives and

Hotel Trades Council officials will strive to bring the Barclay under the terms of the master contract which covers all employes of the hotel industry in New York.

Local 153 has made important strides in the hotel industry. In the past several years it has increased its membership in that industry from 1,200 to approximately 2,200. The winning of this election at the Hotel Barclay is another definite stride forward for that local in the hotel industry.

A. F. of L. to Hold Special Convention

A special convention of the American Federation of Labor will be held on Thursday, August 11, 1955, at 2 p. m. in the Conrad Hilton Hotel in Chicago.

This convention will consider and vote on postponement and change of location of the next regular convention from September 15, 1955, in the City of Chicago, to December 1, 1955, in the City of New York.

The following day, August 12, a

special conference of officers of national and international unions, State Federations of Labor, Central bodies and Federal Labor Unions will be held to discuss the proposed merger by the AFL-CIO Joint Unity Committee, which was unanimously approved by the Executive Council at its February, 1955, meeting. A draft of the constitution of the proposed merged Federation has already been submitted to all affiliates of both the AFL and the CIO.

Southeastern Conference

The next semi-annual meeting of the Southeastern Organizational Conference is scheduled to be held in Chattanooga, Tenn., on August 20. The meeting will convene at 11 a. m. in Parlor C at the Read House.

Sign Minneapolis Gas Co. Pact



Shown above is the signing of a new two-year agreement negotiated by Local 12 with Minneapolis Gas Co., which provides pay increases of 6 to 12 cents per hour and further upward adjustments in 1956. Seated: John Trulsen, president, Local 12. Standing, left to right: Robert Hitchcock and Thomas McCutchan of the negotiating committee; Arthur J. Fritz, business representative, Local 12; Hugh Hite, vice president of the gas company; Donald Peterson, secretary-treasurer of the gas company; Karle Carlson, chairman; and Fred DeNucci and Jim Johnson of the negotiating committee.

Activities of Conferences and Local Unions



Newark, N. J.—A new agreement negotiated by OEIU Public Service Employees Council with Public Service Electric & Gas Co. provides a wage increase of 3.24 per cent.

Detroit—President Thelma O'Dell of Local 10 reports the successful conclusion of long negotiations with the Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees minimums, maximums, automatic progress plan and equalization in the rate range. Also, an average increase of 12 cents an hour is applied to all steps.

Negotiations with the A. G. Stores resulted in an average increase of 9 cents an hour.

Oakland, Calif.—Monthly wage increase of \$11.50 has been negotiated by Local 29 with the milk, cheese and ice cream employers, Business Representative John Kinnick reports. Also, three-week vacations after five years were secured.

A settlement with Dr. R. M. Layne, optometrist, provides an increase of \$3 per week, three-week vacation after five years and a new classification for Addressograph operators, Business Representative Dick Groulx reports.

Denver—Local 5 has won an NLRB election at Climax Molybdenum Co. where a big majority of the office and clerical staff voted for OEIU representation.

Jersey City, N. J.—Local 142 has obtained certification as bargaining agent for outside salesmen of the Autographic Business Forms of Hoboken, Secretary-Treasurer Irving Barist reports.

Refusal of Local 5 Ad On Buses Stirs Denver



Local 5 bus card refused by Transportation Ads, Inc., is displayed by Secretary-Treasurer Lee Tarien.

Denver—Organized labor has been stirred by the refusal of Transportation Ads, Inc., to accept from OEIU Local 5 bus cards advertising the advantages of union membership to white collar workers.

Arrangements to place the cards on about 110 buses were made with Transportation Ads by Leon Tarien, secretary-treasurer of the local, and Herrick S. Roth, a business representative. But, when the cards were printed and submitted, Transportation Ads rejected them "on the basis that it might interfere with the solicitation of advertising from business that employs office and other white collar personnel."

The cleverly designed cards say: "Don't Stay Low Man on the Totem Pole," and go on to point out better

pay, better hours, better sick pay, job protection and grievance procedure as some of the benefits of OEIU membership.

Tarien charged it is a case of "prejudice against the right of a labor organization to advertise the availability of membership within that labor organization through public advertising media."

Further answering Transportation Ads, he pointed out that the cards are not "controversial or questionable and are in the highest professional standard."

Local 5, of course, is not giving up on the matter. Among its plans are "informational pickets" carrying the cards at bus stops and pointing out the reactionary attitude of Transportation Ads.

with the Connecticut Federation of Labor provides for office and clerical employees 12 paid holidays, three-week vacations after 5 years, a 35-hour week, seniority on promotions, layoffs and recalls, 15 days of sick leave per year, leaves of absence for not over one year, minimum starting wage of \$1.25 per hour, welfare benefits financed by the employer and union shop.

St. Louis—Local 13 announces a renewal of an agreement with the Ironworkers International Union providing increases of \$5 in minimum rates and \$10 in maximum rates and three-week vacations after 10 years.

Oakland, Calif.—Local 29 announces the negotiations of the first pension plan with the California Trucking Association, covering members employed by four companies. A three-year contract provides a wage increase of 8 cents an hour, effective July 1; five cents per hour in the pension plan effective September 1; 8 cents an hour as of July 1, 1956, and 7 cents an hour on July 1, 1957.

A settlement by Local 29 providing an increase of \$1 per week, retroactive to May 1, and an additional dollar in November averted a strike in Men's Clothing.

An average increase of \$10 per month with an increase in sick leave from six to 10 days per year was obtained by Local 29 in a contract settlement with Oakland Sheet Metal.

St. Louis—A general increase of 5 cents an hour and elimination of the beginner wage schedule were gained by Local 13 in negotiations with American Lithofold Corporation.

New York City—The Pioneer Division of the Borden Company sales force received a \$3.50 weekly increase on base pay as a result of negotiations which were concluded recently by Local 153. Additional commission adjustments were made, with all money items retroactive to May 1.

Hydrox—A settlement was made with Local 153 by the Hydrox Ice Cream Company after a strike which lasted 10 days. A \$3.50 weekly increase was negotiated for the office employees and the sales-

men of that company. A \$3 automatic increase in accordance with length of service was also added for the office employees of the company. Some reclassifications were effectuated in addition to increases in commissions for salesmen. All money items were retroactive to March 15.

Williams Grocery — A recent agreement was negotiated by Local 153 with the R. C. Williams Grocery Company. The two-year agreement provided for a \$3 weekly increase this year, with \$2 in 1956. Three weeks vacation after 12 years was also negotiated. The former practice was three weeks after 20 years of service. A classification system was negotiated, in addition to promotional increases. Local 153's Welfare Plan was accepted by the representatives of the employer.

Consolidated Ice Cream — The employees of Consolidated Ice Cream Sales Company received a \$3.50 weekly increase across the board in an agreement negotiated by Local 153. This increase was applied to the minima and maxima of the rate ranges. Revisions were made in the commission plan. A severance plan of one week's pay for each year of service up to a maximum of 26 weeks was also negotiated.

Manhattan Refrigeration — The office and clerical employees of the Manhattan Refrigeration Company won a \$4 weekly increase, with \$2 next year in negotiations by Local 153. In addition, a 4½ per cent Welfare Plan was accepted by the company; also three weeks vacation after five years of service. In this agreement jury duty time lost will be paid for by the employer.

Meadow Gold—The employees of the Meadow Gold Ice Cream Company received a \$3.50 weekly increase across the board negotiated by Local 153. Increases were also effectuated in the existing commission plan.

Hazleton, Pa.—Wage increases ranging from 5 to 8 cents an hour and provision for three-week vacation after 15 years highlight gains made by Local 202 in a new contract with Dorr-Oliver Inc.

(Continued on page 4)

Local 13 Celebrates Tenth Anniversary



Shown above are the officers and guests of Local 13, St. Louis, at the tenth anniversary banquet held in the York Hotel. President Margaret Ritch and OEIU Representative Frank Morton agree that everyone at the party had a good time.

Toledo, O.—Local 19 President John W. Richards reports pay adjustments up to 13 cents an hour in a new contract with Toledo Edison Co. covering office and clerical workers of the utility in northwestern Ohio. The pay increases average 6 cents an hour. Other gains include company-paid hospital insurance.

Dallas — International Representative Frank E. Morton reports Local 45 has secured recognition as collective bargaining representative of office and clerical employees of Lone Star Boat Manufacturing Co. at its Grand Prairie installation.

Holyoke, Mass.—Local 247 won additional group insurance benefits and fringe benefits equal to a wage increase of 4½ cents an hour in a new agreement with National Blank Book Co., negotiated by Local President Alfred Poulin, David Johnston and Hilda Greaves.

Madison, Wis.—A 4 per cent wage increase, improvement in vacation schedules so that an employee will now receive 4 weeks vacation after 25 years, and an increase of 5 days in the maximum accumulation of sick leave benefits resulted from Local 39 negotiations with the Madison Gas Co. International Representative Art Lewandowski and Dick Donaldson, local union representative, worked with the negotiating committee composed of Chairman Verne Lambrecht, Beverly Duncan and Edna Klopff.

An increase of \$10 across-the-board, effective July 1, and an additional \$5, effective December 1, 1955, plus a new longevity plan providing for a 3 per cent increase after 15 years and the same after each subsequent 5 years, were won by Local 39 in the new contract with AFSCME.

Detroit—A new agreement negotiated by Local 42 with most of

the local unions provides the following gains reported by Business Representative Robert G. Corrigan: an increase of \$2.50 per week in the minimum wage; improvement in the holiday pay provision; improved sick leave and vacation plans and contract protection for regular part-time employees.

Detroit — Business Representative Robert G. Corrigan of Local 42 reports a new contract with the Charles A Strelinger Co., one of Detroit's largest industrial machine tool supply firms. Among the highlights are: a general increase of 7½ cents retroactive to April 14, an improved vacation plan reducing the period of service for three-week vacations, added protection of seniority during extended sick and maternity leaves, and a six-month reduction in the automatic progression of grades.

Hamden, Conn.—An agreement recently negotiated by Local 123

Negotiated New ARO Agreement



Shown above are the negotiators of the new agreement covering the 236 clerical employees of ARO, Inc., Tullahoma, Tenn. Left to right, front row: Lena Stooksbury, OEIU; Myra Vaughn, OEIU; Betty Gattis, OEIU; A. J. Moore, chief, employe relations division, ARO; J. O. Bloodworth, OEIU vice president; Patricia Puckett, OEIU; Opal Zimmerman, OEIU. Back row, left to right: Elmer Speck, OEIU; Harry McBride, OEIU; Robert Horner, manager, labor relations, ARO; John C. Brandt, chief, finance division, ARO; Thomas J. Wright, employe relations, ARO; and Kenneth Scott, A. F. of L. representative. OEIU committee members not present: June Jarrell, Ann Holt and Edith Weise.

The agreement provides a wage increase of 5 cents an hour in addition to the 10 cents given by the company during the organizing campaign, six paid holidays, sick leave allowance with an accrual of 32 days, severance pay allowance, a vacation plan with a maximum accrual of 20 days at the rate of one day for each month of service, a strong seniority clause and union security.

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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President Meany Urges NLRB Elections at Miami

In a speech before the New York State Federation of Labor convention, A. F. of L. President George Meany warned the National Labor Relations Board that it would be perpetrating a cruel hoax on justice and violating the law if it denies striking Miami hotel workers the right to vote for a collective bargaining representative. He told the delegates to the convention and a coast-to-coast radio audience that rejection of the hotel workers' bid for a representation election will place them in a legal "no-man's land" and deny them rights accorded to other free American citizens.

There is no questioning the fact that President Meany echoes the sentiments of Americans interested in fair play. It is Un-American to refuse collective bargaining rights to those low-paid workers of a wealthy and plush industry.

Michigan OK's GAW Payments

The Attorney General of the State of Michigan ruled that workers can collect payments under Ford-type supplementary unemployment payment plans without being disqualified for State unemployment insurance benefits. He ruled that these payments are not considered to be remuneration within the meaning of the State Unemployment Compensation Laws.

This is a big step forward for GAW, in view of the fact that 56 per cent of Ford workers and about 50 per cent of General Motors workers are employed in the State of Michigan. It will be necessary to change the law in numerous other states which presently bar unemployment insurance payments where remuneration of any kind is received. Because of the favorable effect of GAW payments on the economy in times of unemployment, it will be to the advantage of all states so affected to change their unemployment compensation laws to allow these supplemental payments.

Picketing Ban Ruled Unconstitutional

A Wisconsin law which banned organizational picketing was ruled unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of that State. The statute declared that it is illegal for a union to picket a company where no labor dispute exists. A labor dispute in that State is defined as a dispute between a company and the majority of its employes on collective bargaining issues. The Wisconsin Supreme Court held that this law violates the rights of free speech. It thereafter nullified an injunction against peaceful organizational picketing where employes had not indicated that they desired to join a union. In voiding this law the Court defeated the attempts of anti-labor groups to nullify organizational picketing. It also, in effect, defeated these people in their attempts to eliminate free speech.

Canadian Corner

By Harold Ogden
President, Canadian Organizational Conference

Pay Boost Won at St. Lawrence Corp.

Red Rock, Ont.—A 5 per cent general increase of all wage categories, plus an upward adjustment of all maximum salaries, were won by Local 267 in the renewal of its agreement with St. Lawrence Corp. at the Red Rock mill.

Local President Donald S. Climie reported another important step is equal consideration for married women employes with single employes in matters of promotion.

Three Rivers, Que.—A reduction in the work week from 45 to 40 hours with no reduction in take-home pay, highlights a renewed

agreement negotiated by Local 283 with Canada Iron Foundries.

Cap de la Madeleine—Local 284 obtained a general increase of 5 per cent, with a \$10 minimum, in its negotiations with Consolidated Paper Corp.

Ft. William, Ont.—Increases up to \$46 per month were obtained in a new agreement between Great Lakes Paper Company and Local 81 covering the office clericals and camp and depot clerks. Improved seniority provisions were also agreed to. Earlier this year Local 81 won a reduction of the work-week to 35 hours. Canadian Representative A. F. MacArthur assisted the local with their negotiations.

Kapuskasing, Ont.—Five per cent increase in all labor grades and time off for statutory holidays falling on Saturday were won in renewal of agreement between Local 166 and Spruce Falls Power & Paper Company and Kimberly-Clark Corporation of Canada.

Quebec City, Que.—Local 241 and Anglo-Canadian Pulp & Paper Mills and Northeastern Paper Products concluded negotiations, with increases up to \$31 per month and \$22 per month, respectively. The rate ranges were increased 5 per cent in all increments for the eight labor grades in Anglo-Canadian and the six labor grades in Northeastern. Good Friday was added as a holiday in both contracts.

New Vice Presidents Elected at 6th Convention



Ed Beaupre, Local 214, Sault Ste. Marie, representing Region I.

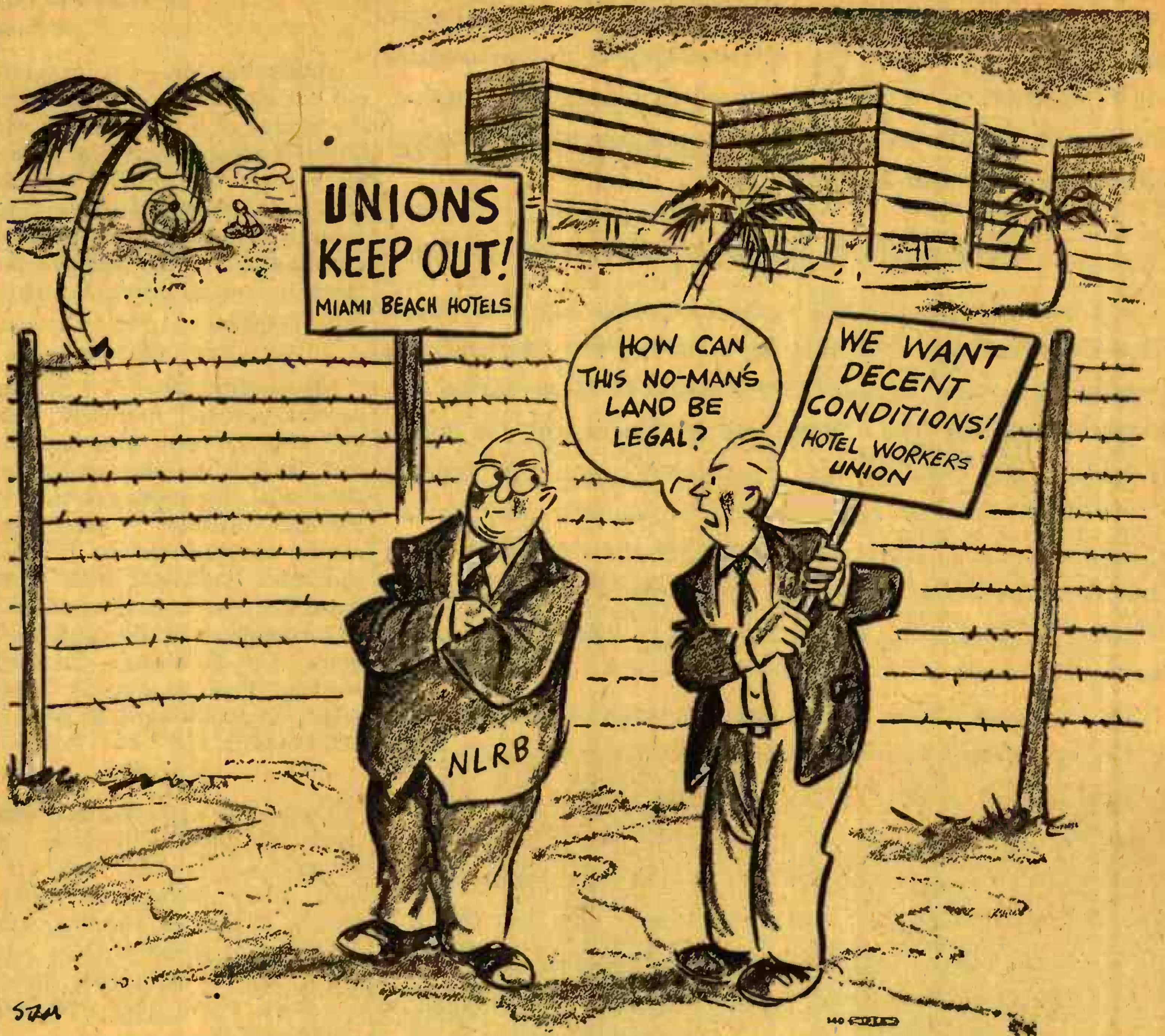


A. J. Fritz, Local 12, Minneapolis, representing Region VII.



Joe McCusker, Local 258, Trenton, N. J., representing Region II.

No Man's Land



Stop Rheumatic Fever

Local unions and all members are urged to give full support to a "Stop Rheumatic Fever" campaign now being conducted by the American Heart Association and its affiliates.

Rheumatic fever is one of the three major causes of heart disease.

It is responsible for more long-term crippling illness among youngsters between the ages of 5 and 19 than any other disease.

However, with the cooperation of parents and the aid of antibiotics such as penicillin, rheumatic fever can be made a rare disease.

For medical science now knows that the key to preventing first at-

tacks is prompt treatment of "strep" infections, which usually precede these attacks. Recurrences can be forestalled by a program of medication designed to prevent these infections. While only 3 per cent of all strep infections are followed by rheumatic fever, no parent should risk a child's health when prompt action can avert danger.

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from the desk
of the

PRESIDENT

HOWARD COUGHLIN



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Louisiana Outlaws Collective Bargaining

The framers of "right-to-work" laws find that these statutes have possibilities far beyond their original thinking. In campaigning for this type of legislation in the 18 states where such legislation exists, the authors of these laws stated that they wanted to protect the rights of individuals who did not want to join unions. In effect, therefore, through the passage of this type of legislation they prevented unions and employers from signing contracts which compelled membership in a trade union. This abridgement of union security provisions in a contract weakened unions considerably in these states and brought about more industrial strife than was the case prior to the enactment of these laws.

We in the trade union movement recognize that these laws made it impossible for our unions to sign union shop agreements. We did not foresee the possibilities that exist as a result of the way this legislation is worded. The "right-to-work" laws in effect state that the right to work shall not be denied or abridged because of membership or non-membership in a union.

In Louisiana—a "right-to-work" state—a case was decided by the Supreme Court of that state which makes us feel that this legislation is far more dangerous than we originally believed.

The case involved the Meat Cutters Union. In this instance two meat cutters employed by a food store picketed that store and sought recognition of their union as their collective bargaining representative. The store refused to recognize the union. It thereafter hired a scab butcher and then sought and obtained an injunction against the picketing.

Freedom in Jeopardy

The case was argued before the Louisiana Supreme Court. That Court not only held that the picketing was unlawful, but went much further. It stated that it would be illegal for an employer to sign any type of collective agreement with the union. It held that the scab butcher's right to work would be violated if the union acted as his collective bargaining representative. In other words, it interpreted the "right-to-work" law to mean that if a collective bargaining agreement was signed which covered his bargaining rights, it would in effect be abridging his right to work.

In numerous states of our country, even where "right-to-work" laws have not been enacted, injunctions have been granted against striking unions for many reasons.

In the State of Florida, for example, where the Hotel & Restaurant Workers International Union has been striving valiantly to obtain collective bargaining rights for the employes of the plush Miami Beach hotels, injunctions have been granted by Florida courts for reasons that are almost laughable if the situation were not so serious.

In no case, however, has a court gone as far as it did in the State of Louisiana, where in effect the Supreme Court's decision outlawed collective bargaining.

It is the responsibility of the trade union movement to point out this additional danger involved in "right-to-work" legislation. It must be apparent to all, as it is to the trade union movement, that these so-called "right-to-work" laws are indeed right-to-wreck laws.

Hotel Strike Continues

HOTEL owners and operators in Miami and Miami Beach have presented a united front in their refusal to recognize the union or to bargain with it. In this strike there are two chief issues: first, recognition of the union as collective bargaining agent for hotel employes; second, wages and working conditions.

The problem of recognition is desperately complicated by Florida laws. Although the law requires employers to recognize and bargain with a union representing a majority of their workers, the law fails to specify how that majority is to be proved.

The Miami Beach hotel workers have used three methods of voting for the union: (1) at the first 12 hotels struck they "voted with their feet," with more than 95 per cent of the crews walking off the job; (2) at these and all others, Local 255 of the Hotel and Restaurant Employes and Bartenders International Union has gathered authorization cards from a substantial majority of hotel employes; (3) on May 25 in a "do-it-yourself" election supervised by Columnist-Commentator Sam Gyson, employes of 87 hotels voted, 2,803 to 44, for representation by the union.

Wages and working conditions are among the poorest to be found in the hotel industry. Because hotels are NOT covered by the Federal Wage and Hour law (75 cents and 40 hours), and there is no minimum wage for Florida under state law, these conditions are commonplace.

Workers in the non-tipping jobs (maids, housemen, dishwashers, kitchen help) are paid from a daily wage of \$5 (for most women) to \$7 (for some men). If there were an 8-hour day, these would work out to 62 cents to 88 cents an hour. But there is no limit to the hours, with the result that hourly rates fall sharply—to 50 cents and 70 cents on a 10-hour day, and even lower for the 11 and 12-hour days which are commonplace.

Tipping jobs draw from \$1 to \$2.25 per day, with the same long-shift hazard described above. Many waitresses on the Beach are paid as low as \$1, or 12½ cents an hour. Some dining room workers are paid \$1 per meal, but this is rare.

The 7-day week is standard practice in many hotels "without even time off to go to church," as one observer put it.

There is no overtime pay of any kind. There are no paid holidays, no vacations with pay. There is no form of "call-in" pay, even though most Beach



The Hotel and Restaurant Employes local in Miami has established a chow line for the striking workers. Some of the most famous chefs in town are preparing tasty dishes for the strikers.

hotel employes must pay two bus fares to reach and return from their jobs—one fare on the Beach, another off the Beach. There are no health and welfare provisions, such as insurance, sick benefits, medical care or pensions.

Bellmen are paid \$60 a month, or about 25 cents an hour on a 48-hour week basis. It is common practice for bellmen to be required to buy the job with payment of as much as \$100 to supervisors for the chance to work.

The "kickback" and employment agency rackets are common. In the former, a headwaiter or superintendent of service demands a tribute from the worker under him. In the latter, jobs are "sold" by an agency in collusion with a supervisor, agency and supervisor splitting the fee. One result of this practice is that the same job may be "sold" more than once during a season or year.

The Miami hotels are still on strike and all union members should plan to take their vacations elsewhere.

Activities of Locals

(Continued from page 2)

Millinocket, Me.—President Harold Whitehead of Local 192 reports the signing of a new contract with Great Northern Paper Co. providing a 5 per cent general increase, additional holiday, added leaves for funerals and deaths, four-week vacations after 25 years and improvements in hospital insurance and the merit system.

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Madawaska, Me.—A 4 per cent general increase, four-week vacation after 25 years, time and one-half for holidays, increase in shift differential, improved job-bid system and correction of call-in time abuses are included in the new agreement negotiated with Fraser Paper Co. by a committee of Local 232 composed of President John Walsh, Leo J. Wallace, Ed Caye, Norman Plourde, Francis Miller, Jean Albert, Howard S. Stevens, Mr. Levesque and Lionel Poulin.

★ ★

Boston—A new contract negotiated by Local 6 covering Anheuser-Busch salesmen provides a base salary increase of \$40 a month, three-week vacations after five years of service with an additional day for each year beyond 15 years, union shop and territorial security.

★ ★

St. Louis—Margaret J. Ritch, president of Local 13, reports a general increase of seven cents an hour and three-week vacation after 12 years, instead of 15 years, of service obtained in agreements covering the timekeeping and production clerk units at the Busch-Sulzer division of Nordberg Manufacturing Co.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Emil W. Steck, business representative of Local 212, reports a package of 11 cents per hour, providing across-the-board increase, improved insurance and pension benefits and an additional holiday resulted from negotiations with the Worthington Corporation.

Oakland, Calif.—President John Kinnick of Local 29 announces the following highlights of agreements recently negotiated:

Twelve jewelry stores: \$2 weekly increase effective June 1; a week's sick leave effective February 1, 1956.

Interstate Utilities: \$2 weekly increase effective May 1; \$1 a week payment by employers into health and welfare plan effective January 1, 1956.

Skaggs-Stone, wholesale distributors: \$13 monthly increase effective July 15.

Hardware stores, Simon, Marcus: average increase of \$12 monthly, effective July 1; two additional days of sick leave with pay.

Gentry, building materials: \$12 monthly increase effective June 1; automatic increase of \$10 monthly effective June 1, 1956.

McKesson & Robbins: \$13 monthly increase effective August 1; automatic increase of 7 cents hourly effective August 1, 1956.

★ ★

Pearl River, N. Y.—James F. Brower, secretary-treasurer of Local 159 reports a wage increase of 4.2 per cent as a result of renewing their contract with Dexter Folder Company. Federal Conciliators were called in to assist in reaching an agreement.

★ ★

Philadelphia—Organizer Maloney reports bargaining rights won

for clericals in the Catalytic Construction Company (Sun Oil project) at Martha's Hook, Pa. in a consent election. Negotiations are presently in progress on contract provisions.

★ ★

Keene, N. H.—Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company and Local 270 concluded negotiations with \$104 per year general increase.

★ ★

Pittsburgh, Pa.—Local 33 reports increases of \$5 per month and added insurance, welfare and pension benefits at Reick McJunkin Dairy, and a \$4 per week increase at Metals Protection Company.

★ ★

Tiffin, Ohio—A 7 per cent increase was obtained at the Sterling Abrasives Division of Cleveland Quarries by Local 155 with the assistance of Organizer Filmer. Other gains include a union shop provision, new job evaluation plan and earlier summer hours.

★ ★

Richmond, Calif.—Increases of \$7.50 per month at Richmond Credit Rating Bureau and \$6 per month at Breuners Furniture Company were obtained by Local 243 in contract renewals.