L.L.P.E. Begins Drive
For 1950 Campaign

Washington—Labor's League for
Political Education's fund-raising
drive to finance 1950 political cam-
paign activities is under way.

Voluntary contributions are be-
ing solicited by members of unions
affiliated with the AFL. The cam-
paign will continue throughout
1950.

The drive is being conducted
under the general direction of the
national L.L.P.E. Materials to be
used by the solicitors have been
mailed to representatives of about
45 international unions.

The national L.L.P.E. hopes to
have all the fund-raising materials
distributed by the first of the year
to the other internationals.

How It Operates

This is the way the campaign is
operating:

1. The National L.L.P.E. sends re-
cipient books and buttons to col-
collectors in local unions. The receipts
are printed in triplicate.

2. When a collector receives a
contribution, he gives a blue-and-
white L.L.P.E. button to the con-
tactor and makes out a receipt for
the money he gets. The white
original receipt goes to the con-
tactor. The yellow duplicate is
mailed to Labor's League for Po-
tical Education, 1523 H St., N. W.,
Washington 5, D. C. The pink trip-
clicate is kept by the collector.

3. Money that is collected is
mailed to the national L.L.P.E. each
week.

4. Half of the money collected
in each state will be sent back to
that state by the national L.L.P.E.
The other half of the contributions
will be allocated by the national
L.L.P.E. where it will do the most
good.

Complies With T-H

The voluntary contribution cam-
paign is being carried out in strict
compliance with the Taft-Hartley
Act. That is why all the receipts
are necessary.

The national campaign for money
interferes in no way with any local
fund drives, which workers are
putting on to finance state and
local elections next year.

Trade unions are asked to co-
operate with their local union col-
lectors, all of whom are doing the
collecting on a voluntary basis.

Any collectors or other trade
unionists who want more informa-
tion about the national fund-raising
campaign should write to the na-
tional L.L.P.E., 1523 H St., N. W.,
Washington 5, D. C.

U.S. Delegates to ILO Conference

Geneva, Switzerland—The 17th
session of the International Labor
Organization's Advisory Commit-
tee on Salaried Employees and Prof-
essional Workers, after a full
week of intensive work, adopted
comprehensive reports drafted by
its two subcommittees and made
requests and recommendations to
the Governing Body of the I.L.O.
that, dealing with weekly and daily rest
periods and on workers' rights.

According to OELU President Paul
R. Hutchings, who participated as
one of the two worker delegates
from the United States.

In its report to the Governing
Body on Weekly and Daily Rest in
Commerce and Offices, the Commit-
tee invited the Governing Body to
integrate with the adoption of an
International Convention or Recom-
mandation containing minimum standards of
daily and weekly rest for employees in
commerce and offices.

The Committee recommended that
the Governing Body consult the
Governments of all member nations
of I.L.O., through a questionnaire
dealing with detailed information
on these subjects which should be
available concerning existing laws
and practices in the various na-
tions. The Committee also urged the
Governing Body to consider the
advisability of examining whether
the proposed international regu-
lations on weekly rest should be
integrated with those now applied
through Convention No. 14 cover-

New OEU Council
Established In N.J.

Newark, N. J.—OEU local un-
ions functioning within the six di-
visions of the distribution depart-
ment of the electric department of
the Public Service Electric & Gas
Company of New Jersey have voted
to establish a Council of this Inter-
national Union in accordance with
approval of such action by the In-
national Executive Board.

This Council will be known as the
"System Council of OEU Em-
nployees Union (Public Service Elec-
tric & Gas Company of New Jer-
sy)."
ARE TIMES TOUGH?

Are things getting tough? Most people admit they are. Those who keep this thought UPPERMOST in their minds, however, are surely heading for failure. The idea that a job is tough makes too many of us want to quit before we have given everything to the task entrusted to us.

The French Lick Springs Hotel recently, in an effort to dispel the ideas from the minds of its attractive guests that things are getting tough, sent thousands of letters to them with this sentence: "There was a man who lived by the side of the road and he sold hot dogs. He was hard of heart, he never bought a radio. He had trouble with his eyes, so he read no newspapers. He sold good hot dogs. He put up signs on the highway telling how good they were and people bought. He increased his meat and bun orders. He bought a bigger stove to take care of his increased trade. Things were tough, but the man who sold hot dogs hadn't heard about it. Finally the man's son came home from college and then something happened. The son said, 'Father, haven't you been listening to the radio? Don't you know there is a depression starting? The European situation is terrible. The domestic situation is worse. Everything is going to pot.' Whereupon the father thought, 'Well, my son, you've been to college. He ought to know.' So the father cut down on his meat and bun orders, took down his advertising signs and cut his hot dog sales fell terrifically almost overnight. 'You're right, son,' the father told the boy. 'Things are certainly TOUGH.'

In the trade union movement, organizing workers is as easy as pie. It has always been tough. Nevertheless, there are fifteen million organized trade unionists who have been brought into the fold by men who, like the hot dog peddler, never gave the idea a thought.

People have frozen to death within a stone's throw of a warm fire. The white bones of others have been found buried in the ground, not more than twenty feet away. Giving up in the labor movement because things were tough might not cause a life to be lost but it certainly will cause the loss of a good many strong local UNIONS THAT COULD HAVE BEEN. - The Butcher Workman.

Oppose Dues Deduction

Ottawa, Canada—The Canadian government still continues to use the deduction of union dues for income tax purposes. Doctors, lawyers, and other professional such as ministers are permitted income tax deductions of their association fees but the income tax department has ruled the trade unionists are not.

Tax Increase May Mean More Benefits

Your social security deductions will be increased a little January 1. The increase means better pension security. After the first of the year you will pay 1½ per cent of your income (up to $3,000 a year) for social security instead of 1 per cent which you have been paying since social security legislation became effective 13 years ago. Your employer will pay a 1½ per cent tax on your wages beginning January 1. He has been contributing only 1 per cent.

Ninety dollars is the most you will have to pay for social security each year under the new schedule. Under the original social security law, the 1½ per cent deduction would have gone into effect in 1940 and by now the rate would have been 3 per cent. But employers succeeded in preventing the increase. It finally was voted by Congress in 1948.

The higher payroll deduction helps pave the way for increased benefits. The Senate will consider the social security expansion bill next year. The legislation passed the House last October.

Unemployment Benefits

A Pennsylvania compensation review board is allowing unemployment compensation to a girl looking for office employment—one without "passes." The board had ruled that if her employer gets fresh or makes "improper advances," that was good cause for voluntarily quitting her job without losing unemployment pay rights.

Helen, as she is called by her members, is the only women's trade union in the world, the Irish Women Workers' Union.
Delegates Hear ILO Official

Geneva, Switzerland—Mr. J. Rens, Assistant Director General of the International Labor Office, addresses the first Plenary Session of the Advisory Committee of Salaried Employees and Professional Workrs. Mr. Rens is shown standing in the right foreground at rostrum. Shown also is the full delegation of worker representatives.

(Continued from page 1)

Compulsory Retirement—Forced retirement of employees under a company retirement plan where the union has not agreed to an such plan may be a breach of contract, according to an Ohio state court.

The contract, the court points out, provides that an employe's seniority would be terminated "if the company, at the option of the company, discharges and voluntarily or by an act of retires voluntarily or is discharged." And other sections of the contract make it clear that discharge has to be for good cause. But the company said it wasn't discharging these employes, it was "retiring." The court goes to the dictionary, and finds that retirement implies that the person being retired has consented to the arrangement. But there wasn't any consent here. What the company was doing, the court says, is firing employes because of old age.

But then, management can't have it both ways. If it's firing these employes, has they actually "retirements." And it's firing them. If it's giving them reasons, Mr. Truman, you accept.

Result of this ruling is that the union gets an injunction stopping the company from forcing its retirement plan into operation. (Machine's Union v. General Electric Co.)

Operating Costs—One NLRI Trial Examiner has ruled that the operating costs of a company, as well as information for capitalization and dividends, must be produced by the company if the union asks for it and if they're necessary for bargaining to be carried on properly. If NLRI approves this Examiner's report, it'll be the fourth NLRI has yet gone in making it obligatory on management to open its books to the union.

The union had asked for a wage increase, including the union down on the ground that it couldn't afford one. The union stated that management had a pretty consistent record of meeting its dividend payments. How could it be sure the company's plan of poverty was on the up and up?

The union asked for information on the company's capitalization and dividends and for a break down on management's wages, raw materials, salaries, depreciation and overhead. Management refused, stating it didn't even give out such information to mercantile agencies.

The Examiner felt that the union should have this kind of information in order to know whether to believe the company's story as this was the only way to get on with something that resembled collective bargaining. He ordered the information turned over to the union. Whether NLRI will go along remains to be seen. (Southern Saddlery Co. and Leather Workers, AFL.)

Retroactive Pact with Bus Company

Oakland, Calif.—Organization of Peerless Carpenters Local 29 has resulted, according to local union secretary-treasurer Ray mond R. Colliver, in increases ranging from $4.00 to $6.00 per month plus further increases in the next few months resulting from right to holiday pay.

The agreement is retroactive to August 1, 1949 and also improved the working conditions of the employes and their families. In addition to the holiday pay, an additional holiday, 4 hours on Good Friday and General Election Day, additional day off if holiday occurs during vacation period, pro-rata vacation pay, increased morning and afternoon rest periods and sick leave.

Truman Invited To Clerk's 50th Jubilee

Washington—George M. Harrison, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks of the AFL, invited President Truman to attend the 50th anniversary celebration dinner of the oldest and biggest AFL unions, which speaks for the clerks on all of the nation's railroads and major steamship lines.

Mr. Harrison, extending the invitation, in a letter to the President, said that Mr. Truman indicated he would accept if his schedule permits.

Top AFL officials, other government officials and leaders have been invited to join in the affair honoring one of the greatest of all AFL unions, which speaks for the clerks on all of the nation's railroads and major steamship lines.

Mr. Harrison, an AFL vice president, headed the Truman-Barkley labor committee set up in 1948 to help push the White House through. During his most recent call, Mr. Harrison informed Mr. Truman he would be at the second election, and indicated that Sen. Robert A. Taft would be beaten next year in Ohio for re-election.

Unionism Pays

St. Louis, Mo.—Office employes of the recently organized St. Louis Steel Products Co. have, through the efforts of their bargaining representative OEU Local 13, a secure an increase of $6.00 per week for all employes, time and one-half for the first four hours worked in excess of regular eight-hour day. Days and Satudays double time thereafter, double time for Sunday, double time for holidays plus regular holiday pay for all work performed on holidays, union shop, hour for hour (except for holidays), vacations by a unanimous vote, sick leave and pay for time lost due to illness or death in the family.

These negotiations were carried on by the local union officers, Mr. J. Rens, Mr. Rens, and OEU-AFL Organizer Frank F. Morton.
if you want national health insurance, see your senators and representatives. otherwise congress may do little more than talk about the plan next year.

the reasons for the congressionals' holdout stay in enacting the program include:

1. many senators and representatives believe workers oppose health insurance. that's where a visit to your congressman will help.

2. some congressmen are afraid of the doctors' lobby which is spreading false propaganda about the insurance program.

3. the second session of the 81st congress is expected to last only six or seven months because of the 1966 elections. a list of congressmen want to avoid extending debate on the insurance question in a campaign year.

senate investigation

only immediate action in sight on health insurance is an investigation by a senate labor and public welfare subcommittee. the group will study voluntary hospital and medical insurance. it must report to the senate by march 15. both house and senate may authorize other studies.

small-scale plan rumored

there is some talk in washing ton of a small-scale national health insurance program next year. it is possible such a plan would start with compulsory hospitalization insurance for all. then the system could be expanded gradually to include all medical expenses.

under the administration's national health program, persons would pay for their medical expenses through a contributory insurance plan. it would work something like the national health plan now. the relationships among patients, doctors and hospitals would remain exactly as they are today.

Washington—Twenty-four representatives of oei u local 23 officiated as receptionists and added a touch of glamour to the Washington premiere of the American Federation of Labor's movie, “Democracy on Display.”

Over 800 persons viewed this color-sound presentation of the fourth union industries show at Cleveland, Ohio. the audience included many leading officials of afl, national and international unions and several united states government cabinet officials.

Those in the picture are, left to right: Lena Strackbein, Katherine Rogers, Elizabeth McAllinden, Josephine Barker, Lottie Noland, Louise Reese, Mary O'Keefe, Wilhelmina Figl, Valerie Costello, Irene Boyer, Mr. Charles Straugh, Special Assistant to the Secretary of Labor, Mr. Ralph Wright, Assistant Secretary of Labor, L. M. Orsborn, Director, Union Industries Show, Jackie Splinter, Jeanne Clokey, Betty Fimmano, Ethel Hundstrucker, Ginnie Kreisjudul, Kathryn Forsythe, Betty Bell, Norma Miller, Jean Zelie; in front: Father Smith, Lorraine Morrison, Jane Leaman, Jean Goettzheimer, Virginia Arnold.