

THE OFFICE WORKER

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FURTHER GAINS AT BIG CARPET CONCERN

New York, N. Y.—A new two-year agreement between the Bigelow-Sanford Carpet Company and OEIU Local 153 bringing further improvements to the more than 350 clerical employes in its general offices has recently been completed.

Important gains made include the establishment of automatic increases from the minimum to the maximum of the rate ranges in the lower labor grades, plus an automatic system of increases to points within the rate ranges in the higher labor groups.

Promotion progression paths were established in accordance with an agreed-to list of job specifications for those higher labor grade jobs, while promotion in the first six labor grades will be practically automatic.

A new layoff procedure was established giving greater guarantee to senior employes. The recognition of Jewish holidays with pay for employes of the Jewish faith was also obtained.

A pension plan which will provide payment of \$100 per month at age 65, inclusive of social security benefits, was agreed to and the plan also provides for voluntary retirement at the age of 60.

The renewal contract was negotiated by an employes' committee headed by Chairman John Tracy, who is also president of Local 153, assisted by Local Business Manager Howard Coughlin.

\$30 PAY BOOST

Washington.—Thirty members of Local 2, a part of the large office force of the Washington Gas Light Company, are enjoying increases of \$30 per month, retroactive to last October as a result of an arbitration decision.

The Local Union had processed through the grievance procedure its request for an upgrading in classification of 32 employes. The company refused to make these upgradings, forcing the union to resort to the arbitration procedure.

The case for the union was presented by Attorney John Foley and the Local's Business Representative Robert Probey. The neutral arbitrator was John E. Dwyer, with W. Herbert Gill representing the company and OEIU Vice President L. G. Nygren representing the union.

The arbitration board found that the position of the union was justified in 30 of the 32 cases.



Step Up Vote and Fund Drives

Washington.—Officers of international and national unions threw their full weight behind the twin drives of Labor's League for Political Education for political campaign funds and to register voters.

The action climaxed a grave two-day meeting of officers of the international unions, state federations and central labor unions with AFL President William Green and Joseph D. Keenan, LLPE director.

The policy statement said:

"To fight communism abroad and to safeguard democratic rights and economic well-being at home, that is the job which faces the next Congress.

"The reactionary opponents of labor have proven incompetent to set policy. Not only on domestic policy but in fighting the communists abroad, they have proven bad security risks."

The National Committee of LLPE recommended that all national and international unions and all AFL affiliates shall immediately instruct their regional and district representatives to call on the local union deputy collectors (financial

secretaries) and to call regional meetings of all local union officers to get the following action rolling:

1. Establish in each local union a Registration Committee whose goal is to register every member and his or her family so that they will be qualified to vote in the November elections.

2. Establish in each local union a Contribution Committee whose goal shall be a voluntary contribution from every member and from friends, these funds to be forwarded weekly to LLPE.

3. Conduct a continuing campaign urging each member's full and complete participation in LLPE and the over-all political effort.

4. The national and international unions and all AFL affiliates to obtain complete periodic progress reports on registration and contributions, the first to be made by September 1.

The policy statement said, "It is absolutely necessary for us to see that labor's vote does not stay home in 1950 but appears in full force at the polls on November 7, next."

WIN IMPROVEMENTS IN BLUE CROSS PACT

Newark, N. J.—OEIU Local 32 has recently completed a renewal agreement with the Hospital Service Plan of New Jersey (BlueCross) bringing still further benefits to its now close to 400 members employed by this organization.

In addition to preserving all of the splendid gains established in last year's first agreement, the new contract provides for increases in the minimums and maximums of all rate ranges and in all the automatic steps in such ranges. These increases range from \$2 to \$7 per week.

A modified form of union shop clause was included, thus strengthening the union security maintenance of membership provision. The new pact also provides for pro rata payments of earned vacation benefits and assures that employes temporarily assigned to higher paid jobs will receive the applicable higher rate during the period of such service.

The new contract contains an agreement for job evaluation to be worked out within six months from (Continued on page 4)

ELECTION SLATED AT ATOMIC PLANT

Albuquerque, N. Mex.—Many hundreds of office and clerical employes of the Sandia Corporation, the operating contractor of the Atomic Energy installation of Sandia, West Laboratory and Salton Sea, have rapidly signed up for membership in OEIU and a National Labor Relations Board consent election is to be conducted this month which will determine the OEIU's exclusive bargaining rights for this large group of atomic energy clerical employes.

The production and maintenance employes on the project have recently by a substantial majority vote chosen the A. F. of L. metal trades organization as their bargaining representative and it is anticipated that the clerical staff will overwhelmingly vote for representation through their A. F. of L. organization—the OEIU.

A. F. of L.-OEIU Representative Frank E. Morton is in charge of the campaign.



A NEW FIFTH COLUMN

Ever since the Korean Reds transgressed the 38th Parallel and the United Nations forces have been struggling to repulse them, a new fifth column has been growing here at home. This new fifth column is a most effective aid to Mr. Stalin and the Kremlin. It is composed of hoarders and profiteers. It is indeed regrettable that at a time when we are buying time so dearly in Korea with thousands of our fellow citizens giving their all, that we are again faced with shortsighted selfishness on the part of so many here at home. Panic buying and uncalled-for price increases work effectively together as a team—the one calls for more of the other.

Most price increases announced during recent weeks are unjustified when viewed alongside the substantial present earnings of the American business enterprise. There is little that we as individuals can do directly to improve the morality of those manufacturing and business establishments which are taking unscrupulous advantage of this difficult situation.

Each of us can, however, play a most important part by refusing to become a member of the new fifth column team of hoarders and profiteers. Let's limit our buying to things that we immediately need. Such self-discipline on our part will discourage price jumps and will be a real service to our country.

Why Unions?

The question why unions are necessary in our economy has been discussed many times. But it remains a problem that cannot be discussed too often. Many working people still cannot see why unions are necessary—not necessary evils, but necessary blessings.

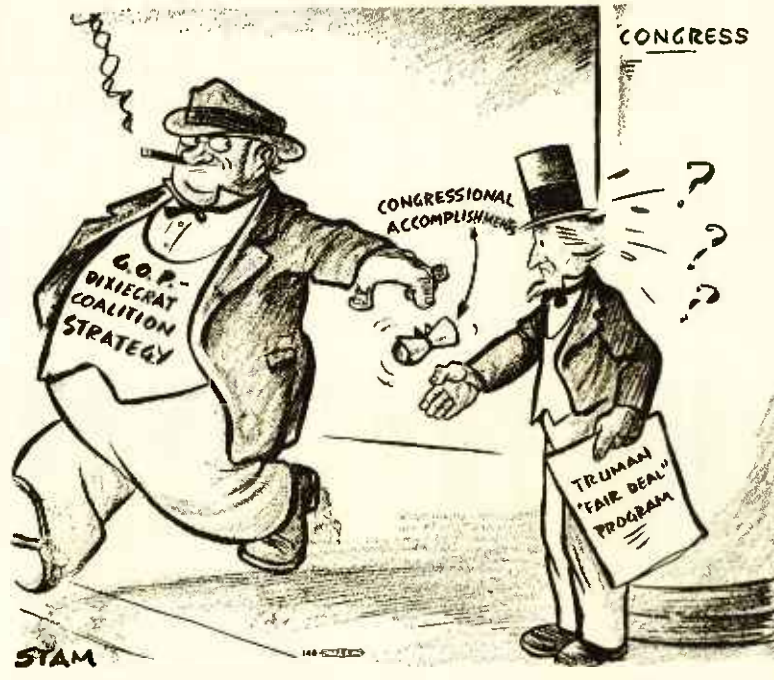
Can you be alone in this world? Obviously not. You are never alone. It always takes two to work together. Every group in this country is organized, be it employers or employees. They all recognize that in union lies strength.

If an unorganized worker speaks with an employer, how can he hope to speak on even terms? He is hopelessly outnumbered by many forces which support the employer, whereas the unorganized worker has no organization to back him up. Of course most American workers are organized these days. For them the days of uneven terms between employers and employees are gone.

But strange as it seems, there are still thousands left who do not care to join their union, and mostly for ridiculous reasons. Some of them say they don't want to be coerced, or they don't believe in unionism, or they don't like this or that—but what they really mean is that they would like to save union fees.

How petty and shortsighted! The few dollars they have to pay

The SMALL Deal



Cost of Living Soaring Again

Washington.—The cost of living is going up fast—again.

The rise, reported for the month between May 15 and June 15 by the U. S. Department of Labor, was a big 0.9 per cent.

(EDITOR'S NOTE: Will the business press and industry trade journals please refrain from calling the use of "big" slanted reporting? In such a detailed and heavily weighted index as the government's Consumer Price Index, a jump of nine-tenths of 1 per cent is big and any honest economist will say so.)

Chairman W. Stuart Symington of the National Security Resources Board told the Senate Banking Committee that "prices of 28 basic commodities have risen 10 per cent since the invasion of South Korea."

the union would bring them sizeable returns in the form of larger pay checks, welfare and health insurance and many other benefits. But they can't see that far. They believe the dollars saved are more important. In other words, they are afraid of investing in their own future.

These workers will have to find out the hard way that they can't get something for nothing. If you want to get the best possible working conditions and wages in your trade, you just have to join your union. There is no other way to prosperity.—Michigan Teamster.

Way of Democracy

The structure of the A. F. of L. is that of a democratic organization—the membership making the decisions on policy, operation, etc., with the officials being charged with the responsibility of carrying out these policies.

Any organization which does not follow that policy is not an effective organization of labor and is out of line with normal A. F. of L. procedures.

A good working organization is one where members and officials are working together for the welfare of the entire group.

But, he said, President Truman did not yet want price controls, rationing or manpower restrictions.

In a regular monthly survey completed before the Communists made war on Korea, the Labor Department said:

"Led by large increases in prices of meats, fruits and vegetables, retail prices of goods and services bought by moderate-income families in large cities increased 0.9 per cent between May 15 and June 15, 1950.

"This was the second month in which a substantial increase in prices occurred.

"Additional advances in consumers' prices since mid-June will be reflected in the index for July 15."

The consumers' price index for June 15 was 170.2 (1935-39=100), the highest level reached since January, 1949, but still below the peak of 174.5 in August and September, 1948. It was 0.4 per cent higher than a year earlier, 28 per cent higher than in June, 1946, and 73 per cent above August, 1939, level.

Chiefly responsible for the increase during the month was 2.1 per cent rise in food prices, reflecting greater than usual seasonal increases for meats and fresh fruits and vegetables.

Rents rose 0.3 per cent and fuels 0.1 per cent; miscellaneous goods and services were unchanged on the average during the month. Fractional decreases were recorded for apparel and housefurnishings.

Retail food prices rose substantially for the second consecutive month, and slightly higher than a year earlier, and 41 per cent above June, 1946.

Between mid-May and mid-June, food prices advanced in all of the 56 cities surveyed, with increases of 3.5 per cent or greater reported in Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore, Cleveland, and Buffalo.

COVERS 22,500,000

Washington.—Approximately 22,500,000 workers are covered by the Fair Labor Standards Act.

BOSSSES ORGANIZED

Washington.—American business men are very highly organized, much more so than the workers are. The fact is further proof of why every worker should belong to a union.

The U. S. Department of Commerce recently published an enormous directory, "National Associations of the United States," giving detailed information on approximately 4,000 trade, professional, civic, labor, religious and other organizations, the majority of which are national in scope.

Fifteen hundred national trade associations and an additional 300 associations made up predominantly of businessmen are listed. The 1,500 trade associations have a paid staff of 16,000 persons and a gross membership of over 1,000,000 business firms. Including locals and branches, it is estimated by the editors of the directory that there are 12,000 trade associations and 4,000 Chambers of Commerce, to say nothing of 15,000 civic service groups, luncheon clubs, and similar organizations of business and professional men and women.

"LABOR'S LIBRARY"

New York.—The AFL Workers Education Bureau, 1440 Broadway, New York 18, N. Y., has recently published its 1950 edition of an annotated list of publications dealing with the organized labor movement. Single copies can be secured from them at 25 cents each and at reduced prices in quantity.

"Labor's Library," the title of the publication, should be invaluable to trade unionists, educators, writers, students, librarians and all others interested in the literature of the labor movement.

The publications listed deal with labor problems, industrial background and labor history, trade union policies and practices and programs, workers' education, social insurance, labor relations, labor legislation and the government, labor and the community, labor and international relations, labor songs, reference and statistical studies and audio-visual aids.

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LEGAL Notes

"So-called" Supervisors — The company decided to promote a welder to supervisor although actually the employe had no workers under him, no power to hire or fire, none of the duties of a supervisor.

When he took an active part in union organizing, the company called him down for this reason, telling him that as a supervisor, he could be fired for his union activity and that it "embarrassed" the company to have one of its supervisors organizing the rank and file.

The company was no doubt more embarrassed to have NLRB decide its warning was illegal as the employe wasn't a supervisor at all, and that he had the same right as other employes to organize a union. —(Paterson Fire Brick Co. and Brick and Clay Workers, AFL).

Wage Data—The company had worked up figures to prove that it was financially impossible for it to give the wage increase requested by the union. These figures were taken to bargaining negotiations and the company mentioned several times that such figures were available, but the union didn't take the hint, never asked to see them; however, the union later charged that the company should have produced the proof and contended, by its failure to do so, the company had stalled negotiations unnecessarily.

An NLRB Trial Examiner finds that it is up to the union to ask for the proof if the company claims it can't give a wage increase. If the union wanted the figures, he says, it should have asked for them, they were there to be shown. There's no reason the company has to produce them without some prodding from the union. —(D.&R. Machine Supply Co. and Woodworkers, CIO).

Strikes—The Ohio Court of Common Pleas has ruled that a one-man walkout is a strike so long as regular strike procedure is used for the usual strike purposes. In doing so, the court denied an injunction requested by a company to stop a worker from picketing a restaurant, carrying a sign advertising the strike.

One of 20 employes of the company had joined the union, the union requested a contract, the owner refused and the union member went out on strike complaining about bad working conditions. Other union members assisted in the picketing. And the company went to court for an injunction, claiming there was no real strike and that it was misleading for the pickets to say so.

The court found that the strike was real enough because the employe followed regular strike procedure, made a real complaint, offered to return to work if the complaint were settled, and struck for the purpose of getting better working conditions. There's no reason a lot of people have to be involved in order for a walkout to be a strike, the court thinks, so

Union Label Week—Coming Up!

Washington.—This year Union Label Week was designated for September 2nd through the 9th by resolutions unanimously adopted by the last conventions of both the American Federation of Labor and the Union Label Trades Department.

The AFL resolution read in part, "In all our promotional activities it is our desire to keep a constant reminder before members of labor unions, women's auxiliaries, their families and friends of the necessity of giving preference to Union Label goods and the patronage of Union services."

"We depend upon our friends all during the year to demand the Union Labels, Shop Cards and Union Buttons and we spearhead our campaigns by conducting a Union Label Week."

Mathew Woll, President of the AFL Union Label Trades Department, urges every city and community in America to plan appropriate ceremonies at once to publicize Union Labels, Shop Cards and Union Buttons and to also promote the sale of Union-made goods and the use of all Union services. He points out that Union Label Week affords an excellent opportunity to build good will with all Americans and stimulate good relations with manufacturers, unionized industries and other "fair" business establishments. In cooperation with merchants and other firms we should make this eight-day period the outstanding event of the year.

This year also marks the Cen-

UNEMPLOYMENT

Ottawa, Can.—The recent 81,000 drop in unemployment in Canada was hailed as impressive by its Department of Labor and the Canadian press. But other observers compared the jobless figures with the total for the corresponding date last year and saw an increase in unemployment of 137,000 over a year ago. Thus Canada's unemployment, before summer employment reached its peak, was almost twice as great as it was a year ago.

long as the situation is otherwise normal. —(Sammons v. Hotel & Restaurant Employes, AFL).

Decertification—A union won a representation election in December 1947, reached an agreement with the company in October 1948 and final details were settled in November; however, when the agreement was presented to management for signature, the company refused, saying there wasn't any use as a decertification petition had been filed with the NLRB by a group of its employes. The company had told the petitioning employes they could ask for the decertification election and had helped them prepare the papers.

As a result of an unfair labor practice charge filed by the union, the NLRB said the pending decertification election was no excuse for the company's failure to sign, that the refusal to sign was a violation of the T-H Act and so was the company's sponsoring of the decertification petition. —(Southern Block & Pipe Corp. and Operating Engineers, AFL).

OFFICE EMPLOYEES' LABEL and EMBLEMS



This Union Label should appear on letters, correspondence and other material prepared by union office workers employed under union conditions.



These emblems are worn by members of our union.

ennial Celebration of the birth of Samuel Gompers, the founder of the AFL. It will be fitting to have joint exercises and other activities to include both Union Label Week and commemoration of Samuel Gompers because he had been an ardent advocate of the use of Union Labels, Shop Cards and Union Buttons.

OEIU Wins Election At Bowater's Mill

Corner Brook, Nfld.—The exclusive bargaining rights of OEIU Local 254 are now fully recognized at the large Bowater's Newfoundland Pulp & Paper Mill, Ltd.

Arrangements for a secret ballot election were worked out by Canadian Representative Harvey and approximately 93 per cent of all votes cast by the clerical staff of this large mill favored representation through OEIU Local 254.

Negotiations are expected to get under way shortly on the terms of a collective bargaining agreement. The local union is now engaged in an intensive membership drive among the clerical staff in the Woods Department of this company.

In addition to the splendid assistance rendered by Representative Russell Harvey, AFL Newfoundland Organizer Cyril Strong and President Baxter Fudge of the Humber Trades and Labor Council have both been very helpful to the local during its organizational campaign.

HERZOG REAPPOINTED

Washington.—President Truman nominated Chairman Paul M. Herzog for another five-year term as head of the National Labor Relations Board. Mr. Herzog's term expires in August.

to the Ladies

Baby Boom

Our country's still in the midst of a baby boom and the experts who make birth-rate figures their business are not at all sure when—nor whether—it's going to stop.

Remember

That whoever's having the children, all of us are responsible for doing our share toward getting good housing, education, health facilities and future jobs for all of them. Not just because babies are wonderful, but because all of us will lose unless they grow up as intelligent, healthy and happy citizens.

Socialism

Just about any service mentioned for a great number of people these days is called Socialism by people and groups who consider it all right for the Government to help them just so long as it doesn't help others, too.

This is not new, of course, parcel post was called Socialism by people who think the same way.

Space Enough

Speaking of children, the Housing Act of 1950 gives them a much needed break. For instance: Rental housing developments getting FHA help must now admit families with children and must have enough 3 and 4-bedroom units to balance their 1-bedroom units.

You and Me

Democracy, we heard someone say recently, is that form of government in which the individual is important. It isn't a page in a history book, or a monument or a parade, but YOU and ME and what we do about it. And, as most of us know, we're not doing nearly enough about it.

One thing we can do is find out more about our Congressional candidates . . . their principles and beliefs. We can study their records, too, and see if their actions as well as their words are aimed in the right direction.

Cantaloups

In addition to tasting good, some melons are high in food value, too. Cantaloups, for instance, are a good source of Vitamin C. You can alternate them with oranges, grapefruit, and tomatoes in supplying the needs of your family.—Polly Edison.

Women Working

More women are now employed outside their homes than a year ago, according to U. S. Labor Department figures. The number of women in the labor force has increased to eighteen and a half million, a third of a million more than a year ago.

Over half of the women in the labor force are married, a third are unmarried and the rest are widowed or divorced. In 1940, the percentage was almost exactly the opposite. Then, almost half of all employed women were unmarried and only a third married.

LABOR ASKS VOICE IN MOBILIZATION

Washington.—American labor wants a real voice in any emergency mobilization program. That's the gist of the message which representatives of the AFL, CIO, the Miners, Machinists, Railroad Trainmen and Railway Labor Executives carried to Stuart Symington, chairman of the National Security Resources Board and in charge of the mobilization program.

AFL President William Green, spokesman for the group, said that during the last war labor served on only one agency—the War Labor Board—as full working partner with industry and the public.

The labor leaders agreed with Symington's suggestion to appoint a temporary committee of nine to work with him in arranging for labor participation on the NSRB.

Green pointed out that full representation of U. S. workers in all Government agencies would insure maximum use of labor's resources.

BLUE CROSS PACT

(Continued from page 1)

the date of signing, and also provides that the employer, together with the union, will explore the possibility of initiating a pension plan for its employees.

In addition to preserving the liberal paid vacation allowances and paid sick leave, the new agreement also grants to any employee who have a death in their immediate families three days off with pay, and one day off with pay in the event of death of a near relative.

Job Vacancies Posted

Under the terms of the new agreement, job vacancies will be posted, including vacancies in jobs that are not within the bargaining unit but which are similar to jobs within the bargaining unit, so as to provide opportunity for present employees to apply for such jobs.

Mileage Allowance Increased

The new agreement provides many additional benefits for enrollment representatives and other employees who are required to use their cars in connection with their employment. The mileage allowance for employees operating their cars on authorized business in the area of Essex County was upped from 7 to 10 cents per mile and the allowance for driving outside of Essex County was increased from 7 to 8 cents per mile. In addition, the new contract assures that the employer will maintain a master automobile liability insurance policy covering one-half of the cost of \$5,000 personal liability and \$10,000 to \$20,000 property damage. A unique further feature of the new contract provides that the employer will use its good offices to assist members of its field staff to secure the benefits of fleet rates in the purchase of new automobiles. The renewal agreement was negotiated by Local Business Representative Nicholas Juliano, assisted by an employees' committee.

OEUU headquarters is supplying copies of both the 1949 and the 1950 agreement to OEUU local unions located in cities where Blue Cross plans maintain offices. The splen-

Further Gains In Paper Industry



Marathon, Ontario.—A general increase of 5 per cent and other substantial increases resulting from upgrading of classifications together with other benefits have been obtained in the new OEUU agreement for the office and clerical employees of the Marathon Paper Mills of Canada, Limited. These employees are members of OEUU Local 219 of this city. Shown at completion of negotiations are, left to right, front row: A. R. MacCallum, company secretary; Russell Harvey, OEUU Canadian Representative; W. Milne, president, OEUU Local 219; R. T. Steedman, company vice president; A. R. Knight, company director of employee relations; and Dr. F. H. Kraft, company technical director. Left to right, back row: R. E. Blois and S. E. Bakay, OEUU local committee members; W. Forrester, company personnel supervisor; and I. H. Morash and A. D. Skinner, OEUU local committee members.

NOTES from the field

Pennsylvania—Pittsburgh Local 33 has organized a substantial number of the office and clerical employees employed by the William Penn Offices of the Telephone Answering Service and the Pittsburgh Housing Authority and is requesting bargaining rights.

California—Central French Laundry has agreed to the standard laundry and cleaning agreement of Oakland, Local 29 as a result of extension of organization by that local union in this field.

The timekeeping staff of the Gladding-McBean Company have overwhelmingly voted for representation through Los Angeles Local 30 in a recent NLRB election. Negotiations by the local with this company are about to get under way. Substantial interest in organization is now also developing among the general office force of this company.

Ohio. The office and clerical staff of the Cleveland Chain & Manufacturing Company have organized into Cleveland Local 17 and the local has recently won certification as the bargaining agency for this group as the result of an NLRB election which clearly established its exclusive bargaining rights.

Massachusetts—Local 6 of Boston has won, by a 100 per cent favorable vote, a union shop election among the office and clerical em-

ployes of the Radio Corporation of America (Service, Inc.).

Wisconsin—Milwaukee Local 9 is now holding its membership meetings in the new beautiful International Association of Machinists' Memorial Building. George Hampel, Jr. of this local has been elected as the first labor representative on the Wisconsin State Historical Society's Board of Curators, labor participation having until now been absent during its 104-year history.

New York—Local 153 of New York City has won by a large majority a representation election among employees of the U. S. Trucking Company Armored Car Department. Although Local 153 received most of the votes in an NLRB election among employees of Ruppert Brewery Co., the Board must rule on a number of challenges, its decision determining whether or not Local 153 received a majority of the votes cast or if it is necessary to conduct a run-off election between it and the CIO Brewery Workers. Local 153 also has representation petitions filed with the NLRB for elections at Ebling Brewery, Rheingold, Trommer and White Rock Company.

International Falls, Minn.—The office and clerical staff of the Minnesota-Ontario Paper Company are rapidly organizing under the OEUU banner. OEUU Vice President H. E. Beck indicates that a sufficient ma-

M.-O. Paper Concern Workers Organize

did gains won by the employees of the Hospital Service Plan of New Jersey are clearly indicative of the benefits which can be similarly gained by other Blue Cross employee groups through OEUU organization.



Ice Cream—Borden Co. (Pioneer Ice Cream Div.), Local 153, New York City, \$2 per week.

Agricultural Machinery—Food Machinery Corp., Local 184, Middleport, New York, \$5 per month.

Fuel Oil—Cooperative Services, Inc., Local 12, Minneapolis, Minnesota \$10 per month.

Hospitalization Insurance—Hospital Service Plan of New Jersey, Local 32, Newark, N. J., \$2 to \$7 per week, mileage allowance increased from 7 to 8 and 10 cents and company to pay half of liability insurance.

Drugs—New Jersey Wholesale Drug Co., Local 32, Newark, N. J., 5 cents per hour plus 2½ cents October 1, 1950.

Milk Dealers—Borden Company Limited, Local 131, Toronto, Ontario, \$1 to \$8.50 per week.

Dairy Lane, Inc., Local 9, Milwaukee, Wis., \$1 per week plus \$1 per week in six months.

Printing Machinery—Dexter Folder Co., Local 159, Pearl River, New York, \$1 per week.

Street Railways—Milwaukee Electric Railway & Transport Co., Local 9, Milwaukee, Wis., 4.73 per cent but not less than 7 cents per hour.

Wholesale Hardware—Shadbolt & Boyd Co., Local 9, Milwaukee, Wis., 2½ cents per hour.

Fraternal—Fraternal Order of Eagles Club, Local 9, Milwaukee, Wis., up to \$10 per week.

Local Trucking—United Parcel Service, Local 9, Milwaukee, Wis., \$2 to \$5 per week.

Ice and Fuel—American Ice Co., Local 2, Washington, D. C., \$2 per week.

Shipyards—Todd-Pacific Shipyards Local 29, Oakland, Calif., 6 cents per hour.

Retail Clothing—Dundee Smart Clothes, Federal Stores, Foreman & Clark, Gray's House of Harris, J. J. Krieg Co., Lee's Men's Shop, Roger's, Schwartz & Grodin, Silver's Inc., Smith's, Vaughn's, Local 29, Oakland, Calif., \$1 per week.

Wholesale Baking—Silver Cup, Local 153, New York City, \$3 per week.

Associations—Jewish National Workers Alliance, Local 153, New York City, \$3 per week.

National Committee Labor Israel, Local 153, New York City, \$2 per week.

Frozen Foods—Nassau and Suffolk Frozen Foods, Local 153, New York City, \$6 per week.

Unclassified—Pioneer Office, Local 153, New York City, \$2 per week.

majority have already signed up and that exclusive bargaining rights are being requested of the company and a petition is being filed with the NLRB for a representation election among this group.

Considerable interest in organization is also being shown among the clerical staff of this company employed in its operations on the Canadian side of the Falls.