INTERIM WAGE HIKE
IN PAPER INDUSTRY

Washington, D. C.—OEU members
employed in the pulp and paper industry have benefited by
interim general increases recently
negotiated, according to Inter-

tional President Paul R. Hutchings.

Interim general increases of 6
per cent were negotiated with
the Abitibi Power & Paper
Company, Ltd., on behalf of Local
161 Smooth Rock Falls, Ontario;
Local 214, Sault Ste. Marie, On-
tario; and Local 110 at Arthur, On-
tario, with the Manitoba Paper
Company, Ltd., on behalf of Local
110, Pine Falls, Manitoba, and with
the St. Anne Paper Company, Ltd.,
on behalf of Local 191, Beaupre,
Quebec.

Interim increases of a like
amount were negotiated with the
Anglo-Canadian Pulp & Paper
Company, Ltd., and with Newfoundland Paper Products, Ltd., on behalf of
Local 244, Quebec City, P. Q.; Kim-
berly Clark Corp., of Canada and
Spruce Falls Power & Paper Co.,
Ltd., on behalf of Local 166 at Ka-
pukasing, and Marathon Paper
Mills of Canada, Ltd., on behalf of
Local 219 at Marathon, Ontario.

Interim increases of 2 per cent
were also negotiated for the staffs
of Anglo-Newfoundland Develop-
ment Corp., at Grand Falls, Nfld.,
and the Bowater's Newfoundland Pulp &
Paper Company, Ltd., Local 254 of
Corner Brook, Nfld.

A general wage increase of 5
per cent was negotiated on behalf of
the clerical staffs of the Canadian
International Paper Company and its
affiliated companies, benefiting the
members of Local 110 at Gatt-
neaux, Quebec; Local 114, at Dalhous-
ie, N. B.; Local 154 at Temiski-
ming, Quebec, and Local 195 at
Hawkesbury, Ontario.

Among the interim increases ob-
tained in the industry in the U. S. arc
interim general increases for the
clerical staff of Consolidated
Water Power & Paper Company,
represented by Local 25 of Wiscon-
sin Rapids, Wis., and an increase
of a like amount on behalf of
Fraser Paper, Ltd., for Local 292 at
Madawaska, Me. An interim in-
crease of $2.50 per week was ne-
gotiated on behalf of the clerical
class at the Great Northern Paper
Company represented by Local 126 at
Minneapolis.

An interim increase of 4 per
cent was also obtained in negotia-
tions with the International Paper
Company, Southern Kraft Division,
on behalf of the clerical staffs re-
presented in the following mills:
Local 71, Mobile, Alabama; Local
105, New York, New York; Local
209, Creole, Missouri; Local
215, Long Beach, California; Local
625, Pensacola, Florida; Local
80, Panama City, Florida; Local
309, Creole, Mississippi; and Local
283, Georgetown, S. C.

All of the above increases were
negotiated effective in October or
November, 1950, during the period
of the present contracts and are
in addition to the increases nego-
tiated at the time of general con-
tract negotiations. The paper in-
dustry membership of OEU has
thus obtained further benefits as a
result of their organization and col-
llective bargaining.

BLS AIMS AT TRUER
LIVING COST INDEX

Washington.—The U. S. Depart-
ment of Labor's Bureau of Labor
Statistics has announced that it is
planning to improve the method of
calculating its Consumers' Price
Index.

For the past several years the BLS has been engaged in a large-

scale project looking toward the revision and modernization of the
basis of compiling all of its price indexes, to make them more ac-
curate measures of price changes. The revised indexes, the

Price Index and the Daily Index are scheduled to be completed this
year, and the revision of the Con-

sumers' Price Index is scheduled to be completed by the middle of
1952.

However, due to sharp price changes taking place since the out-

door mailings in January and the

passage of the economic sta-

bilization legislation by Congress, the BLS feels it essential that
the Consumers' Price Index be as

accurate a measure of today's and to-
morrow's price movements as they

are able to make it. Therefore,

they are planning to introduce into the

index certain modernizations and improvements which can be

made immediately, some of which include the correction of a down-

ward bias in the rent index and use

of the 1950 Census figures in

place of earlier population esti-

mates.

(Continued on page 16)

Order Issued to
Curb Home Work

New York—Following more

than a year of investigation and

study, an order designed to put a

stop to the growth of home work

in the direct-mail industry in New

York state has been signed by its

Industrial Commissioner.

The order affects employers and

full-time employees in the letter

shops and mailing-list houses which

make up the industry as well as the

more than 7,000 home workers,

most of them women, the major-

ity of whom have been earning

money, on a part-time basis, address-
ing envelopes or copying mailing lists.

The order limits the number of

home workers the employer may

employ, provides that he pay home

workers the same piece rate as

shop workers, reimburses the home

worker for transportation if the

employer does not deliver and pick

up the home work, and either pro-

vides a typewriter and its mainte-

nance or adds 3 per cent to the

weekly earnings of the home

worker.
Free Speech.—Before a scheduled decertification election, an employer informed the company's plans for expansion could not be carried out if it continued to be unionized by the union.

The NLRB contends that the employer is thereby interfering with the rights of his employees and the Court of Appeals at Denver affirms the Board's conclusion that the employer's statements were not protected as free speech since they amounted to threat of reprisal if the union won and promise of benefit if the employer's "contract and desist" order was ordered enforced by the court.

Representation Petition.—Although the NLRB dismissed a petition on the ground that the union did not make a sufficient showing of interest, the Board says that such a dismissal does not prevent the union from filing another petition five days later.

In so ruling, the Board accepts the second petition over an intervening union's objection that it was repetitious, and points out that the missing element (an adequate showing of interest) has been supplied. The Board, therefore, directs that an election be held.—(U. S. Rubber Co., 91 NLRB 44.)

Voting Lists.—Denying a union's request, the Board refused to add the right to its own voting list in order to make its challenges, the NLRB, is sufficient grounds for setting aside the election. According to the Board, the ruling of its agent that only the company's voting list would be permitted at the polls denied the union's observer full opportunity to enter challenges to all the ballots. —(Bear Creek Orchards, 50 NLRB 44.)

60 Days Notice.—The NLRB has raised the 60 days of notice that are required before a union can strike under the Taft-Hartley Act over the renewal of a collective bargaining agreement doesn't start running until the other party to the contract receives the notice that change or termination of the contract is desired, that the day the notice is mailed doesn't count, and that the day the notice is received is the first day of the 60 days.

This ruling was made on an appeal from an NLRB Trial Examiner's dismissal of a union's charge of an unfair labor practice against a company which had refused to take back strikers on the grounds that the union had called and a strike before the expiration of the required 60 days.

The Trial Examiner had held that the union walked out on the 60th day—he eliminated both the first 10 days and any remaining period of delay in serving the notice. The decision anticipated a strike based on a determination of the Board that the notice was given in good faith.—(Ohio Oil Co. and Oil Workers International Union, 91 NLRB 42.)

Contract a Bar.—Even though its contract did not permit a wage reopening at the time, union "A" requested the company to give a wage raise in view of changing economic conditions, admitting that anything given would be voluntary. When the wage talks started, union "B" showed up and asked the NLRB for an election. The NLRB holds that the contract is a bar to such an election and that the wage, and not an attempt to write a new contract. It discharges union "B"'s request for an election.—(Pacifi Northwest Alloys Corp. and Steelworkers, CIO.)

Trade Unionism Gains in Canada

Ottawa, Ont.—By the end of 1949, membership in all of the various Canadian trade unions had topped the million mark for the first time, according to the Thirty-ninth Annual Report on Labor Organizations of the General Council of the Department of Labor, shows that union membership at the end of 1949 stood at 1,066,000, an increase of 51,100 over the figures for 1948, and a figure almost three times the pre-war level. Newfoundland unions, included in the report for the first time, added 24,000 members to the total for Canada.

The report reveals that almost one-third of all non-agricultural wage and salary earners are union members. In transportation, the most highly organized of the industrial groups, it is estimated that two-thirds of the workers are unionized. About one-sixth of the workers in the other industrial groups are union members, except in mining, where the figure is less than one-sixth of the workers belong to unions.

More than one-half of all trade unionists live in two provinces, Ontario and Quebec, with 20 per cent in the urban areas of Montreal and Toronto alone. About one-tenth are in the less industrialized Maritime Provinces, where the unions are divided fairly equally among the three Prairie Provinces and British Columbia.

In spite of the uneven distribution across the country, union members make up a fairly constant proportion, something less than 20 per cent—of the labor force in each of the provinces—except in British Columbia. In that province, union members make up slightly less than 40 per cent of the non-agricultural paid labor force.

There has been an almost continuous increase in total union membership since 1935.

Education Bureau Now Part of AFL

Washington—The Workers Education Bureau moves here on December 1, when the Department of Education, an integral part of the functional structure of the American Federation of Labor.

Director John D. Connors issued this statement on the change:

"This change has been under consideration for some time, but only now has it become possible to find suitable office space. AFL headquarters is overcrowded, as you who have visited it know, and therefore the Federation has leased space for the bureau in the nearby Victor Building, 724 Ninth Street, N. W., Washington 1, D. C., Suite 801."

The Workers Education Bureau was formally dissolved as an independent educational organization at the Houston meeting of our executive committee, and to its library, copyrights, office and films equipment, files and all other assets has been transferred to the American Federation of Labor.

"In becoming integrated into the Federation as one of its departments and thus terminating its almost 30 years as an independent organization, the bureau is only fulfilling its destiny."

Next to a stuck zipper, the bulldozer hangs on with the greatest tenacity.

The dues-paying union member is my shepherd; I shall not want.

He provideth me with paid holidays and vacations, I may lie down in green pastures beside the troubles of the world.

He restored me under my head; yea, though I lie in the paths of unrighteousness— for my money's sake. Yea, though I alibi and pay no dues from generation to generation, I fear no evil, for he paws my way and protecteth me.

The working conditions he provideth they comfort me.

He anointeth my head with the oil of seniority.

He solacest my soul with a contract that protecteth my salary and provideth me with merit increases.

Surely, his goodness and loving kindness shall follow me all the days of my life—free of cost.

And I shall dwell in the union house he hath built forever—and allow him to pay the bill. Amen.

—The Commercial Telegrapher's Union Monthly Paper.

Facts on A-Bomb

Washington.—The Federal government has released an official publication entitled "The Effects of Atomic Weapons" which is of vital interest to the entire country. Giving information as to the precautions individuals can take against nuclear explosions, the publication is divided into three sections: "The Atomic Bomb, the Effects of Atomic Weapons." Copies of this book at $1.25 a copy are available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.
WSHAGE RATES

Shipyards-Manitowoc Shipbuilding Co., Local 77, Manitowoc, Wis., $7 per hour.
Roofing—Philip Carey Mfg. Co., Local 32, Newark, N. J., $37.75 to $56 per day.
Milk Products—Mayflower Dairy, Local 68, Vancouver, Wash., $15 to $55 per month.
Carnation Company, Local 243, Richmond, Calif., $4 per month.
Golden State Co., Local 243, Richmond, Calif., $4 per month.
Laundries—Home Laundry and Dry Cleaners, Local 243, Richmond, Calif., $4 per hour (10 cent per hour). 
Auto Parts—Chanclor & Lyon Co., Local 29, Oakland, Calif., minimum of $12.50 per month.
Construction & Mining Machinery—General Iron Works Co., Local 5, Denver, Colo., $10 per month.
Lock, Key, and Hardware—Charles Newby's Beverages, San, Local 29, Oakland, Calif., $9 per month.
Distributors Engines—Busch-Sulzer Bros.-Diesel Engine Co. Div., Nordberg Mfg. Co. (production control and superintendents), Local 13, St. Louis, Mo., 6 cents per hour (this is in addition to 5 and 10 cents per hour recently negotiated).
Newspapers—Aurora Beacon-News, Local 158, Aurora, Ill., 10 cents per hour retroactive to May 1, 1950.
Printing and Paper Mach.—Inn Pennsylvania Tool Co., Local 158, Aurora, Ill., $3 to $5 per month plus free passes.
Cigarettes—Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co., Local 189, Richmond Va., 6 cents per six pack.
Rubber Footwear—U. S. Rubber Co., Local 63, Providence, R. I., $84 per month.
Oil and Gas—Mowhawk Petroleum Co., Local 36, San Francisco, Calif., $20 per month.
Ball Parks—Harry M. Stevens Co. for Ebbets Field, Polo Grounds, and Yankee Stadium, Local 158, New York City, $7 per hour plus improvements in pension, health and welfare, hospital and surgical plans.
Office Machines—Addressograph, Multigraph Corp., Local 49, Euclid, Ohio, 62 cents per hour.
Paper Mills—See story on page 1.
Water Utility—East St. Louis & Interurban Water Co., Local 130, E. St. Louis, Ill., 12½ cents per hour.
Breweries—Acme Breweries, Lucky Lager, Rainier Brewing Co., Roedel, Milwaukee, Wis., 50 cents.
San Francisco Brewing Co., Local 30, San Francisco, Calif., 12½ cents.
Galveston-Houston Breweries—Acme Mfg. Inc.: Local 129, Houston, Tex., 10 cents per hour (Local 27, Galveston, 20 cents per hour).
Publishing—Baker & Taylor Publishing Co., Local 158, New York City, $2 per week.

THE OFFICE WORKER

OEIU Mourns Passing of L. P. Amell

Washington.—The Office Employees International Union has suffered a severe loss upon the passing of its International President, L. P. Amell on Friday evening, November 17th.

Brother Amell was 56 years old. His untimely death was due to coronary thrombosis.

Brother Amell has served continuously as Vice President of the International Union since his initial election at the Chicago convention in 1947. He had also served as President of Local 174 at Hollywood, being elected each year since that local was chartered in 1946.

He has been employed for many years with the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Studios performing one of the most unusual jobs in motion pictures. His last job before his untimely death was due to coronary thrombosis.

Brother Amell was among the most dedicated members of his local and was well known in the motion picture industry. He was a true friend and a valiant brother.

Job Rights Assured Those in Armed Services

Washington.—Secretary of Labor Maurice J. Tobin announced that inductees, enlistees and reserves who leave jobs in private industry or with the Federal Government to perform active service in the armed forces are eligible for unemployment benefits and the right to return under the Reemployment Rights Act of 1948.

Tobin explained that reemployment rights apply to the person who enlists in the armed forces prior to July 9, 1941, if it is his first enlistment after June 24, 1948, and for a period not more than three years unless extended by law or in the event he enters upon active duty between June 24, 1948, and July 9, 1951, if it is his first enlistment after June 24, 1948, and if he enlists within three years of entering upon active duty or as soon after the expiration of such three year period as the Secretary of Labor directs.

Of special interest to reservists is the fact that the Selective Service Act of 1948, as amended, extends reemployment rights to persons who enter upon active duty in the armed forces in response to an order or call to active duty, the Secretary said.

The cost of unemployment insurance for reservists who leave their jobs, as well as for those who are called upon to enter the armed forces in response to an order or call to active duty, will be paid by the federal government.
Next Year's Food

Food will cost you more next year. Even if the Government gets busy and puts on some price ceilings.

There's a slight joker in the new price control law when it comes to food. No agricultural product can have a ceiling until the price of it has reached "parity." And most farm prices are 8 to 10 per cent below parity now.

What Is Parity?

"Parity" is hard to explain, but it involves a fair relationship between farm and factory prices. The formula used is tied to the years 1935 to 1914, when the farmer felt he got a fair deal.

When wheat is at parity today, for instance, and he buys a bushel, it will buy as many factory goods as a bushel bought during those years.

Our Secret Weapon

Our country's ability to produce industrial goods and farm goods and to increase the amount enough to do the present defense job is the foundation of our standard of living, he believes.

How to Help

"In view of curbs on credit and installment buying," we asked, "what should be done with the money which families would otherwise be spending on cars, houses and such?"

"This money," he said, "should be put away in savings bonds or other safe investment.?"

"Does this mean," we asked, "that people should stop buying?"

"Certainly," one executive is not asking you to stop buying," he said. "It is telling you to BUY NORMALLY.

Pork Liver

Pork liver has more iron in it than beef or calf liver and usually is less expensive. Nutritionists say the main reason it is not more popular is that most people do not know how to cook it. Pork liver may need to be scalded first, and should not be overcooked. It does, however, need a lot of seasoning. And a tasty sauce helps.

Credit a Lady

The words "collective bargaining" were first used in London in 1891 by Beatrice Webb, wife of Sidney Webb, one of the builders of the British Labor Party. Samuel Gompers brought them to America and popularized them.

A Step One

Whatever you are asked to do as part of the nation's civil defense program, about which you will hear a great deal in the next few months to come, First Aid will be the basic thing all of us women are going to have to know. And if there is a course in it opening in your community soon, now is a good time to take it.—Polly Edson.

Massachusetts—All of the office and clerical employees of the North Shore News Company in Lynn, Mass., have designated Boston Local 6 as their bargaining representatives.

Quebec—Montreal Local 57 has been certified as representative of the office and clerical employees of Telephone-Answeing Service.

Newfoundland—A substantial majority of the office and clerical employees of Dominion Wabana Ore Limited (an iron ore mining company) of Bell Island have designated the OEIU as their bargaining representative, a charter known as Local 264 is being issued, and an application for certification is being processed.

Corner Brook Local 254 is extending its organization at the Bowaters-Newfoundland Pulp and Paper Ltd. It has organized an overwhelming majority of the 150 office and clerical employees of the woods department of the company and is requesting certification by the Newfoundland Labor Relations Board.

Alabama—Last month Birmingham Local 18 commenced the publication of a local union monthly bulletin which is being edited by its recording secretary and designed to better acquaint its members with each other and with what their local is doing.

New York—Buffalo Local 212 has recently organized the office and clerical employees of the Hotel Richard.

AN OEIU BEAUTY

Oakland, Calif.—OEIU Local 25 submits to the Farnold Winner as an indication of the type of members in its organization.

Aims at Truer Index

(Continued from page 1)

nates in weighting together the city indexes into the all-city index. Although the improvements in the index cannot be computed for several months, they will be dated back to the period prior to Korea. The BIA will: (1) publish the index on the present basis for some months to come, and (2) when the improvements are introduced, revi

Buy Christmas Seals

Every time you put a Christmas Seal on a letter you are striking a blow at tuberculosis, the disease which kills more Americans than all other infectious diseases combined! The money which people spend will not do very much in the beginning, but added together these dollars become a powerful weapon to protect America from the dangers of tuberculosis.

FIRST PACT WITH BIG ROOFING FIRM

Perth Amboy, N, J.—The first agreement between an OEIU local and the Philip Carey Mfg. Company has just been secured by Local 32, which represents the clerical staff at the company's plant in this city. The agreement is a comprehensive one, governing wages, hours, and other working conditions. It provides for a modified open shop and a 15-cent union dues. Substantial salary increases were won averaging about $40 per month for the clerical staff. According to Local Business Representative Nicholas Juliano who handled the negotiations.

The Philip Carey Mfg. Company manufactures all types of roofing shingles, felts and rock wool, together with other subsidiary roofing products. Its main offices are located at Lockland, Ohio, with other manufacturing plants and mines located at Plymouth Meeting, Pa., Hamilton, Ohio; Leno xville, N. Y., and East Broughton, Quebec, Canada.

BLUE CROSS OEIU

Buffalo, N. Y.—The staff of the Hospital Service Corporation of Western New York has overwhelmingly voted in favor of collective bargaining through OEIU Local 212 in a recent NLRB consent election. A result, the staff voted 17 to 9 in a one-week quarter to the staff employed OEIU as their bargaining agency, according to International Representative George F. Firth who handled the election campaign. The close to 130 employees of this Blue Cross Office are aware to the values of collective bargaining, and contract negotiations are expected to get under way soon.

Kansas City, Mo.—Kentucky Liquidation Company, located in Kentucky, has now an NLRB representation election held among the office and clerical employees of Magnavox Company of Kentuck y.