

# THE OFFICE WORKER

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

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## UNION SECURITY AT DIXON PENCIL CO.

Jersey City, N. J.—With only three dissenting votes, the large clerical staff of the Joseph Dixon Crucible Company went on record as favoring union security in their OEIU agreement with the company in a union shop election recently conducted by the NLRB. Irving Barist, of OEIU Local 142, reports that contract negotiations with the company have been completed and have brought about substantial gains for the approximately 100 clerical employees.

Outstanding among the gains won are a general wage increase of \$3 per week, time and a half for all hours worked over 7½ per day, and time and a half for Saturday work as such. Other benefits include the development of a beneficial sick leave and vacation bonus policy.

OEIU Local 142 has also recently organized the clerical force of the Standard Brands Company. An NLRB representation election for this group of about 50 office workers will be held this month. On the basis of the substantial majority sign-up for the union and the enthusiasm shown by the group, an overwhelming favorable vote is anticipated.

## Paul Styles Named As N.L.R.B. Member

Washington.—President Truman nominated Paul L. Styles, of Huntsville, Ala., today to serve a five-year term as a member of the National Labor Relations Board.

The nominee is regional director of the board's tenth region with headquarters at Atlanta. If confirmed by the Senate, he will succeed J. Copeland Gray, who served a two-year term and was not re-appointed.

## FILM OFFERED

New York.—The AFL Workers Education Bureau offers at \$10 per copy a 35-mm. filmstrip of 47 frames, with sound recording (running time—14 minutes) on "Making the Union Click." The film tells how "Mack," frequently an absentee union member, discovers that union meetings are interesting and worth attending when they are streamlined and deserving of intelligent member support. Showing the filmstrip requires a 35-mm. filmstrip projector, projector screen and transcription player. For further information write the bureau, 1410 Broadway, New York 18, N. Y.

## Abitibi Paper Co. and Unions Meet In Unique Conference



OEIU local union presidents, Canadian Representative Russell Harvey, Vice President L. A. Bruneau and President Paul Hutchings with officials of other unions and the Abitibi Company at Toronto meeting.

Toronto, Ontario—In a precedent shattering meeting, the top officials of the Abitibi Power & Paper Company, Ltd., and the presidents of all of the local and international unions representing its employees met at the Royal York Hotel on January 20 for discussion of trends and problems of mutual interest to both management and labor.

The meeting grew out of a suggestion by Abitibi President D. W. Ambridge that the company and representatives of all of its local unions sit down at a time apart from general negotiations to consider their mutual problems.

The President of the Abitibi Power & Paper Company, D. W. Ambridge, in responding to brief remarks by OEIU President Paul R. Hutchings at the recent Toronto meeting, stated as follows: "I want to say this, Mr. Hutchings, to the office workers union. When I arrived in Abitibi, one of the first things that struck my desk was some business about office workers' union. 'Well' I said, 'they can't want an office workers union.' So I thought 'I'll sell these fellows that they don't have to have an office union—bring them here and I'll talk to them.' So they all came and I talked to them, and I talked to them, and I talked to them, and when it was all over they still wanted the office workers' union. (Laughter). So we've got an office workers' union, and I am glad! I agree with you wholeheartedly it is a good thing, we are very happy with it, we are just as happy with it as we are with our other unions, and we recognize you in just exactly the same way."

More than 65 top representatives of the company and each of the unions spent an interesting day in discussion of a wide variety of matters of common interest and concern. The company president, D. W. Ambridge, led off the meeting with an interesting talk on the role of management in the Abitibi Company. Professor J. C. Cameron of Queen's University, discussed Canada's economic position and problems faced by management and workers in the paper industry. Dr. G. W. Taylor, former chairman of the U. S. War Labor Board, gave a most interesting talk on labor-management relations.

The Presidents of the International Unions with local unions operating in the Abitibi Company each addressed the gathering. President John P. Burke of the International Brotherhood of Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers, was principal speaker at the banquet which concluded an interesting and informative day's meeting.

## OEIU AREA MEETING IN PHILADELPHIA

Washington—OEIU is sponsoring a week-end educational conference to be held at Philadelphia next month, according to International President Paul R. Hutchings.

The call to this conference has been sent to all local unions of the OEIU in the New England States, New York, New Jersey, Maryland and the District of Columbia. It will be held at the Benjamin Franklin Hotel on Saturday and Sunday, April 15 and 16, under the general direction of OEIU Vice President E. P. Springman.

Other OEIU officers and representatives in the area will also participate in the two-day meet. The sessions will be devoted to the presentation and discussion of helpful ideas and information to assist local union leadership. Problems of local organization, public relations and improvement in collective bargaining relationships will be considered.

No limitation is fixed on the number of participants from any local union. All locals in the area were urged to select the members to attend who are most actively engaged in carrying on the local union's activities.

A dinner meeting is being planned for Saturday evening. It is anticipated that this conference will prove interesting and valuable to the leadership of OEIU local unions in the area and that it may be followed by other similar meets in other parts of the United States and Canada.

## Deal With Unions in Good Faith, Industrialists Urge

Washington.—When some of the nation's outstanding business men come out with an appeal to fellow employers to deal in good faith with labor unions, that's first-rate news. Such an appeal has been issued by seven figures prominent in the business world. It's a very refreshing contrast to the usual anti-labor propaganda.

Signers are Robert Wood Johnson, noted manufacturer of surgical dressings; Herman W. Steinkraus, president, Bridgeport Brass Company; John D. Biggers, president, Libby-Owens-Ford Glass Company; Curtis E. Calder, big utility executive; Frank M. Folsom, vice president, Radio Corporation of America; Jack I. Straus, head of Macy's,

giant department store chain, and Erle Cocke, Atlanta banker.

Their document, put out in booklet form by the publishing firm of Prentice-Hall, Inc., bears the title, "Human Relations in Modern Business." Its main theme is that employers must respect the human rights of their employes, pay decent wages, and offer the greatest possible security if they want loyalty and cooperation.

Particularly significant is the declaration that one of the best ways to build such cooperation is "honest acceptance of the union as the choice of the workers."

"If the union feels it is not en-

(Continued on page 3)



### Organization in Sweden

In Sweden the organization of so-called "white collar" employes has made rapid strides. Most of the unions of non-manual employes are banded together in what is known as the Central Organization of Salaried Employes—TCO. The TCO was founded in 1944 by the amalgamation of two former federations of salaried non-manual employes unions. It is the dominant salaried employes federation in Sweden. The TCO, although an entirely independent organization from the Swedish Confederation of Labor, works side by side and closely with that body.

It is estimated that there are approximately 450,000 non-manual salaried employes in Sweden capable of being organized, and well over one-half of this potential are members of one of the more than 40 salaried employes unions which form the TCO. The salaried employes unions in the TCO include office and clerical unions and unions of other so-called "white collar" employes such as teachers, railway clerks, social service employes, government employes, nurses, non-commissioned army officers, customs officials and others.

#### Principal Clerical Unions

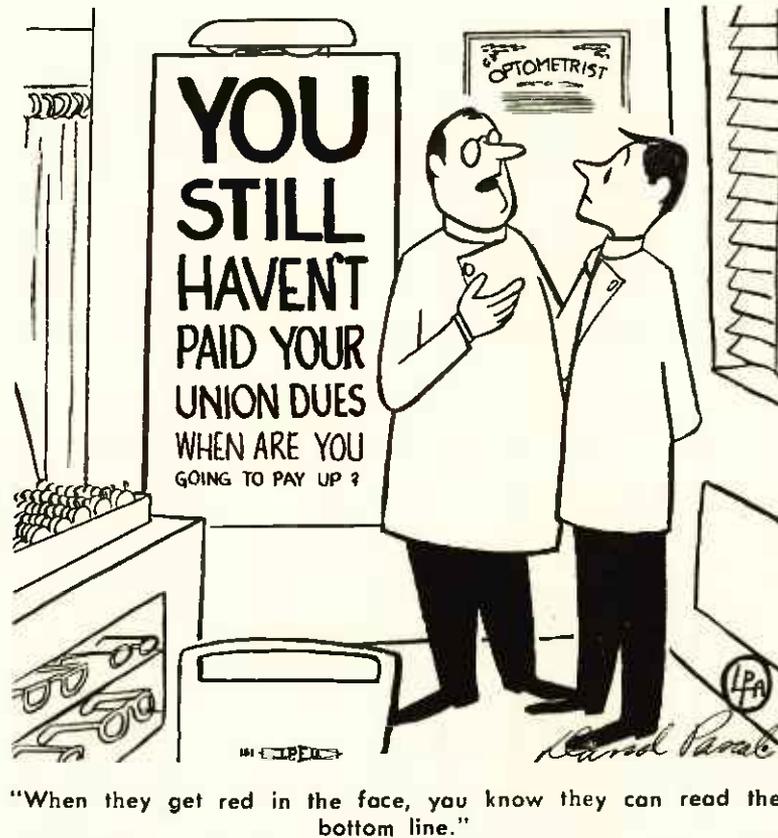
The principal office employes unions affiliated with the TCO which cover membership largely comparable to our OEIU are the Swedish Union of Clerical and Technical Employes in Industry, the Commercial Office Employes Union, the Bank Employes Union and the Union of Insurance Employes. These clerical unions of the TCO will be discussed in future articles.

The TCO operates under a constitution quite similar to that of the Swedish Confederation of Labor. Its highest authority is its Congress, which meets once every three years and which consists of about 200 delegates elected by each of the affiliated unions in proportion to their membership. The TCO Congress elects an Executive Committee composed of a chairman and eight members. There is also a General Council consisting of delegates from each of the affiliated organizations, elected in accordance with special rules and numbering about 60 members. This General Council meets twice a year. The activities of the TCO are financed by a per capita tax paid by each affiliated organization.

#### Political Neutrality

The TCO is trying to bring about more rational forms of organization, particularly by working toward the amalgamation of some of its smaller affiliates into larger units and also by working out clear boundary lines between its affiliated unions and the unions of manual workers affiliated with the Swedish Confederation of Labor.

Political neutrality is a basic principle of the TCO. All political viewpoints might be found among its total membership. It is made



### Expand OEIU Research Service

Washington.—The research facilities of the International Union have been broadened and strengthened through arrangements worked out with The Labor Relations Information Bureau to provide OEIU with general research and statistical services. The Bureau, a private research organization specializing in labor relations research work, has already started to work on several basic research projects for our International Union.

One of the first and continuing OEIU projects being undertaken by the Bureau is the establishment of a coding and analysis system for OEIU agreements. The principal provisions will be recorded on punch

cards and the data obtained from the analysis of such cards will furnish the basis for recurring and special reports of value to our local unions and the International Union staff.

In addition to working on special research and statistical projects for OEIU, the Bureau will provide our organization with general research and statistical services so that it will continuously have available such labor relations research information as is required.

In announcing the establishment of such improved research and statistical services for the benefit of OEIU and its affiliated local unions, President Paul R. Hutchings pointed out that the International Union Executive Board at its recent meeting authorized taking such steps in accordance with the expressed desires of the 1949 International Union convention.

The Bureau's Research Director, S. Herbert Unterberger, has engaged exclusively in labor research during the past 15 years. In 1948 he served as Executive Secretary on the President's Board of Inquiry into the bituminous coal labor dispute; in 1946 he directed a number of studies for the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion and during the war he was Director of the Case Analysis Division of the War Labor Board and served as Economic Consultant to that Board.

The Bureau's Executive Director is Mr. Max Malin, an economist and attorney. He served as Director of Wage Analysis and Research for the National Wage Stabilization Board and during the war as Executive Assistant to the Chairman of the National War Labor Board.

## EMPLOYERS TRY TO DUCK WAGE FLOOR

Washington.—Persons employed for the first time as stenographers, typists, statement clerks and in other similar types of "white collar" jobs may not be classified as learners under special provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act governing the payment of sub-minimum wages, according to Wm. R. McComb, Administrator of the U. S. Labor Department's Wage and Hour and Public Contracts Divisions.

McComb reported to Maurice J. Tobin, Secretary of Labor, that applications from all sections of the U. S. for permission to hire learners in these occupations at sub-minimum wage rates have been filed with the Divisions since the President signed the Fair Labor Standards Amendments of 1949; however, this ruling means, he said, that these employes must be paid at least 75 cents an hour as provided by one of the new Congressional amendments to the Act.

McComb said: "Subminimum rates (in these occupations) are not necessary to prevent curtailment of opportunities for employment. Thus the exemption for learners permitted under the Act is not applicable to their employment."

## McFetridge Named AFL Vice President

Miami, Fla.—William L. McFetridge, 56, president of the Building Service Employes International Union, was elected to the AFL Executive Council as 13th vice president.

He was picked at the midwinter meeting of the council to fill the vacancy created by the death of the late W. D. Mahon, former president of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electrical Railway Employes.

Mr. McFetridge is vice president of the Illinois Federation of Labor.

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# Good Faith Dealing Urged

(Continued from page 1)

gaged in a continual struggle for survival, it is more likely to work with the employer than against him," the signers stress.

"There is no basic conflict between workers' loyalty to their company and their allegiance to their union. Indeed, with good sense and sound human relations, an even higher degree of loyalty may be secured where a union exists. The loyalty will be better because it is freely given, not a product of complete dependence."

Under such improved human relations, the employe "has a real feeling of belonging" and his morale rises, the document declares. This leads to "lower turnover, better production, increased efficiency," and to other gains.

In large plants, the boss has little chance to maintain personal contact with employes and so "a labor organization frequently offers a better means of communication than an employer could establish by use of his own resources," the seven business executives declare.

They point out that "so deep is the instinct for association" among workers that "a program of human relations can hardly be worked out in a large plant" unless the employes do organize.

Significantly, too, they deride the cry raised by some employers that it is "socialism" to give workers a greater voice in management. They recall that years back even

"the settling of grievances, discharges, seniority matters" and the like were regarded as exclusive "management rights." Times have changed, they say.

They condemn any attempts by employers to profit by paying sweatshop wages. "A basic moral wage should be considered as a prime cost of industry," they declare.

Perhaps more surprising is that they defend "pension and welfare plans," which have been making steady headway in the past few years over the bitter opposition of many employers.

"Since these minister so clearly to the need for security, they are obviously desirable," the signers assert. "They serve a major economic interest of the employer since a stable and satisfied working force is more efficient."

Finally, the seven business men suggest that not only should there be labor-management cooperation at the local level, but that on matters of national policy "top leaders, in both business and labor, should get together to face the issues."

"We must work as a team to meet common problems," they conclude. "The world is looking to us for an example of what free men can achieve. We dare not fail."



**Veterans' Rights**—The company decided to amalgamate two of its plants, and the employes in the smaller one were shifted and integrated into the larger one. Later, the company signed a contract with the union by which the seniority of all employes in the smaller plant was cut back to the date of the transfer, with employes in the larger plant retaining seniority as of the date they were originally employed. This meant that many employes in the smaller plant, including veterans, lost a good bit of seniority.

The Court of Appeals at Cincinnati has ruled that it isn't discriminatory as it applies equally to veterans and non-veterans alike, and there's nothing that veterans can do about it. (*Trailmobile v. Britt.*)

**Strike Liability**—It is unlawful refusal to bargain says the Court of Appeals at New Orleans (*NLRB v. Corsicana Cotton Mills, No. 12304*), for an employer to insist on a union's assuming liability for all strikes, not only those engaged in by union members, but also strikes by non-members.

According to the Court, another form of employer conduct which tends to show lack of good faith is the adamant insistence that a certain person—and no other—name an arbitrator.

**Freedom of Speech**—In the case of *O'Keefe v. NLRB*, the San Francisco Court of Appeals finds nothing coercive in the following employer's pre-election speeches against a CIO union: (1) If the AFL union won the election the company could sell more products, and (2) employes could not get jobs elsewhere if they did not join the AFL union.

The NLRB had previously found such statements coercive and constituted interference. But, according to the court, the statements contain no threat or promise and are protected under the new free-speech provision of the T-H Act.

**Waiving Initiation Fees**—The Retail Clerks, AFL, had waived initiation fees during an election campaign. The Root Dry Goods Co. had charged that non-union members were told they'd better join up while the joining was good because initiation fees would be upped after the union won the election, and they'd have to join anyway because the union was shooting for a union security contract. The company charged this conduct interfered with the freedom of employes to vote.

The NLRB remarks that waiving an initiation fee in order to encourage non-members during an organizing drive is a legitimate union tactic as long as there's no indication that the union is going to raise the fee above what the union's constitution provides.

The statements about a union shop contract didn't interfere with the vote, the Board finds because nobody hinted that employes who wanted to join wouldn't be let in.



## Cupid and Houses

There's a new campaign on to make us think that the housing shortage is very nearly over. Enemies of public housing use some pretty big figures: 3,600,000 dwelling units completed since the war, and probably 1,000,000 more added by remodeling.

But there's a small chap named Cupid who's been busier than the home builders. He's produced about 8,000,000 new couples during that same time. Remember, too, that Cupid was rather busy during the war and home building was at a standstill.

When rent control is lifted too soon it's like taking away a sick man's medicine to see whether he will get worse.

Rent control can be ended by local, state or municipal action or by the Housing Expediter. When the Expediter lifts controls, he can put them back on if it doesn't work. But if local authorities do so they stay lifted.

The cities which have ended rent control by local action have had increases of from 16 to 41 per cent. Don't let this happen in your community. Let's not let go of rent control until we're sure the housing shortage is licked.

## Did You Know

That the average American woman can expect to live about six years longer than the average American man? Some say it's due to labor saving devices which their husbands work overtime to buy. Maybe that's not the reason, but it gives us a chance to urge women to use some of their freedom to take more active part in the political welfare of their community.

## Wives or Workers

Wives have a special stake in Social Security, can draw benefits even though they never work outside the home. For example: Suppose Tom Brown, 65, retires this year and his Social Security check is \$36.08 a month. Mrs. Brown, if she is 65, will get \$18.04—giving the Browns \$54.12 a month for life. If Mrs. Brown is only 60, she gets a lump sum equal to six times his monthly check—\$216.48—but no monthly check until she's 65.

## Done With Mirrors

The Equal Rights Amendment just passed by the Senate is practically the same tricky piece of legislation that's been around for the past 27 years. It's been patched up but still comes out of the same magician's hat that holds the catchy phrase "equal rights."

If it ever really is passed by both Houses, all state laws governing marriage, support, divorce, women's property rights, would be thrown into question.

Not that some of the above laws don't need improving, but the way to correct them is to attack them one by one.

Women have the only "equal rights" they need for improving their lot—THE VOTE.—*Polly Edison.*

## Joint Committees Expand in Canada

Ottawa, Ont.—The value of joint consultation on production problems was brought forcefully to the attention of both labor and management by the announcement by Canadian Minister of Labor, Hon. Humphrey Mitchell, that at the beginning of 1950, there were 641 Labor-Management Production Committees in operation throughout Canadian industry as compared with 346 at the end of the war.

The committees consist of representatives from management and labor and operate in an advisory capacity on matters affecting industrial productive efficiency. They

do not deal with subjects covered by collective bargaining agreements.



**Trucking** — Denver — Chicago Trucking Co., Inc., Local 5, Denver, Colo., 5 cents per hour.

**Men's and Boy's Work Clothing**—Oshkosh B'Gosh, Inc., Local 59 Oshkosh, Wis., \$2 to \$3 per week.

**Armored-Car Services** — Wells Fargo Armored Service Corp., Local 153, New York City, 4½ cents an hour.

**Pencil Mfg.**—Joseph Dixon Crucible Co., Local 142, Jersey City, N. J., \$3 per week.

**Printing Presses Mfg.**—R. Hoe and Co., Inc., Local 153, New York City, \$2 per week.

**Wholesale Groceries**—John Sexton & Co., Local 153, New York City, \$2 per week this year and additional \$2 per week next year.

**Milk Dealers** — Consolidated Daries, Local 153, New York City, \$3.62 to \$10.88 per week.

**Beverages** — Hoffman Beverage Co., Local 153, New York City, \$15 to \$30 per month plus two additional 10 per cent increases during two-year contract.

**Business Forms** — Yawman & Erbe Mfg. Co., Local 34, Rochester, N. Y., \$1 to \$5.23 per week.



"The boss was so mad he ate the union contract, but he still found it binding!"



President Truman has told his congressional leaders that he stands by his position that rent controls should be extended another year beyond their expiration next June 30.

The Senate Appropriations Committee paved the way for liquidation of the rent control organization when it voted to require Housing Expediter Tighe Woods to use a \$2,600,000 deficiency fund only to pay terminal leave of his 4,000 employees. Terminal leave pay is equivalent to disbanding the force.

Congress began last year gradually turning the rent problem back to the states and cities. It wrote into the current law four ways by which a state or locality could get out from under federal control. In the last year 703 decontrol actions have been taken, affecting 2,916,000 dwelling units. About 11,000,000 housing units in 353 areas remain under federal control.

President Truman has asked Congress to pass another one-year extension of federal control, and the Senate Banking Committee is expected to hold hearings on the subject soon.

The real test will come in the Senate, however, when the first deficiency bill of 1950 is voted on. If the Senate approves the Appropriations Committee rider, limiting the rent control funds for April, May and June, to the payment of employees for unused leave, it will be a strong indication that the administration does not have the votes to reenact the federal rent law.

AFL President William Green told Congress that the American housing industry is failing to build enough homes or apartments and those being erected are too small.

He urged Congress to go take a look at the woefully poor job being done in the Washington area to meet the need for decent housing. He urged passage of the middle-income cooperative housing bill.

Mr. Green said that the cooperative housing bill is supported by the AFL "because we believe that more than any previous housing legislation it will really meet the needs of workers and their families."

### Loafing Won't Win!

Labor's political battles cannot be won by loafing citizens. Every worker, every member of his family and his neighbors must vote for progressive candidates. But, first, they must REGISTER. Check your local registration laws . . . make certain you will be eligible to vote in November's vital elections!



# NOTES from the field

**Wisconsin**—Unfair labor practice charges filed against Central Wisconsin Motor Transport Company, Wisconsin Rapids, by OEIU Local 95 have been upheld by NLRB Trial Examiner Dave London, who heard the evidence and recommended that the Board restrain the company from any further discrimination against employees for union membership.

He further recommended that the company be ordered to offer a discharged union member immediate and full reinstatement to her job without prejudice to any rights and privileges and make good her loss of pay.

**Massachusetts**—A majority of the office employees of Carr Consolidated Biscuit and of the Columbia Broadcasting System station WBZ have designated Local 6 in Boston as their bargaining repre-

sentatives. NLRB representation elections have been won by Local 6 among both groups.

**California**—The newly organized office employees of the Batz & Dayton Furniture Co. as well as the Lamoreaux Appliance Co. are now protected by an agreement between their employers and Los Angeles Local 30.

**District of Columbia**—Local 2 in Washington, with only two votes in opposition, won an NLRB conducted representation election among the staff reporters and transcribers employed by the Columbia Reporting Company of this city.

**Missouri**—St. Louis Local 13 as a result of an NLRB election now represents the office employees of the Jay Allen Ward Co. (shoe manufacturers).

**Florida**—OEIU Local 128 at Miami has organized the office employees of the Borden Company Dairy at Miami and Ft. Lauderdale, and has requested recognition as exclusive bargaining agency for such workers.

**Ontario**—Port Arthur Local 236 which presently holds bargaining rights and an agreement covering mill operations of the Abitibi Power and Paper Co., has now signed up the vast majority of the Woods Division Clerks and is requesting bargaining certification.

**New York**—Local 153 in New York City has won a representation election at the New York Motor Coach Co., and is negotiating for a contract.

**Ohio**—Youngstown Local 239 expects to win a run-off representation election at Truscon Steel Co., to be conducted by the NLRB in the near future. The USA-CIO was eliminated in a three-way election conducted earlier this month among the clerical employees of this company.

## 'Sing Labor Song'

Washington — "Sing a Labor Song!"

That's the title of a new book of songs sponsored by the International Association of Machinists.

The IAM, is blazing a new trail for the American labor movement. Never before has a union officially sponsored a volume of songs.

Machinists' President A. J. Hayes announced publication of the book of 8 new labor songs by Gerald Marks and Milton Pascal. The publisher is Gerald Marks Music, Inc., 1619 Broadway, New York.

"We in the Machinists Union have long felt that the American working men and women needed new songs through which to express their hopes and determination," Mr. Hayes said.

"These songs tell labor's story better, perhaps, than all the speeches we could make. I know they will be enjoyed by Americans in all walks of life. I believe that they will help us as Americans to understand one another better."

Included in "Sing a Labor Song" are:

A pin for Your Lapel (a pension song); Let's All Shed a Tear (for the boss); Fifty Years Ago (reviewing labor's gains over the last half century); Labor Day (a march); Election Day (for use in the register and vote drive); The Guy that I Send to Congress; On a Picket Line (a chant for use by pickets); It Can Only Happen in the U. S. A. (a patriotic song).

Gerald Marks and Milton Pascal, who wrote the music and lyrics of these songs, are the writers of many song hits.

"Sing a Labor Song," including all eight songs, will sell for 25 cents with substantial discounts to any union ordering in quantity. A record album of these songs will be available next month.



**Night Club:** Place where they have what it takes to take what you have.

**Fun is like life insurance.** The older you get the more it costs.

**Weavin' Willie** says that, "Married women drive slower than married men because women will do anything to stay under 30."

We have it on very good authority that the addition of a glass of beer often improves the flavor of a pinch of salt, particularly on a hot summer's eve.

**File-room Susie:** "Our union secretary-treasurer says I've got a little behind. Did he mean I should pay up—or pad up?"

**Nate:** "Fifty per cent of the women spend all their time trying to make a fool of some man."

**Kate:** "Yeah, and the other 50 per cent spend all their time trying to make a man out of some fool."

**Patient:** "Last summer, doctor, you recommended I go out with girls to get my mind off my business."

**Doctor:** "That's right. How did it work?"

**Patient:** "Fine, but now can you recommend something to get my mind back on my business?"

**Girl:** "Don't you think Ethel looks terrible in that low-cut gown?"

**Pop-eye:** "Not as far as I can see."

They were looking at the sign in the store window which read "Ladies Ready to Wear Clothes." "Well, it's darn near time."

## Auto Workers Head Addresses Local 9

Milwaukee. — Lester Washburn, International President of the United Automobile Workers of America, AFL, presided at the installation of officers of OEIU Local 9.

In addressing the local union meeting, President Washburn drew a parallel between the organization of the officer workers' union and the UAW-AFL. He pointed out the tremendous potentiality in the office workers' field and urged every member to do his utmost in cooperating with his union to make it a potent and recognized force.

He also emphasized the excellent prospects for the expansion of the OEIU and of Local 9 in Milwaukee. He reminded the members that every one of them has friends, relatives and acquaintances working in other offices and urged them to actively work to bring in new members.

## LOOK WHO IS TALKING

Miami, Fla.—The board of directors of the National Chamber of Commerce advised Congress that to establish a labor extension service in the Labor Department would cause less rather than greater understanding of labor-management problems.

Chamber members, who enjoy one of the most expensive free government aid programs through the Department of Commerce, says labor doesn't need any federal education extension assistance because present union programs and college courses are sufficient.