

# THE OFFICE WORKER

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

No. 74

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## DEFIANT EMPLOYER WALLOPED BY COURT

Philadelphia, Pa.—In still another OEIU first, the U. S. Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit has found two officers of a corporation guilty of both civil and criminal contempt of a court decree enforcing an NLRB Order requiring the Star Metal Manufacturing Company, Inc., to bargain with OEIU Local 14 of this city. This is the first case of a finding of criminal contempt of a court decree enforcing an NLRB order.

The court imposed a penalty on the two corporation officers totaling \$1,100, and also imposed against the corporation the cost of the proceeding to be paid to the National Labor Relations Board for the cost of prosecution.

### Local Filed Charges

Although Local 14 had been certified as the exclusive representative of all office and clerical employes of this firm in July of 1948, it found it necessary in September of that year to file charges with the NLRB against the company alleging refusal to bargain. In February, 1949, the Board issued a decision and order requiring the firm to bargain with the union and to post notices.

In June of that year, the court entered an enforcing decree ordering the company to bargain with the union upon request and to sign an agreement if one were reached.

### Ignored Warning

The company officers still refused to arrange a negotiation meeting with the union until warned by the Board that contempt proceedings would be initiated; and even at the meeting that was finally arranged, the firm (1) stated that the union did not represent a majority of its employes; (2) requested that the union reveal the names of those of its employes who were members of the union; (3) stated that it was "fed up with labor unions"; and (4) threatened to remove its plant to another city.

Also at this meeting, the company refused to agree to the contract submitted by the union and did not offer counter-proposals, but agreed to submit counter-proposals by December 6, 1949; however, they did not submit the counter-proposals and failed and refused to meet with the union until March, 1950.

### Refused To Sign

Finally in July, 1950, a mutual agreement was reached and the written form ratified by the union; however, from September 7, 1950 on, the union requested and the

## OEIU WINS AT WORTHINGTON PUMP

Buffalo, N. Y.—A run-off NLRB representation election held last month among more than 400 office and clerical employes of Worthington Pump and Machinery Corporation has resulted in another win for OEIU Local 212 of this city.

As related in the January issue of THE OFFICE WORKER, these employes in an election in December had given this local a plurality of the votes cast, defeating the United Steel Workers (CIO); however, a run-off was necessary as the local's plurality wasn't quite large enough to constitute a majority of the valid votes cast.

This latest election leaves no doubt as to the desires of the majority of these employes for representation by Buffalo Local 212.

The organizational campaigns were conducted by OEIU Representative George P. Firth.

## Portland Gas Renewal Pact Signed



Portland, Oreg.—Portland Gas & Coke Company officials and representatives of OEIU Local 11 are shown signing a renewal of their agreement which together with several other contract improvements resulted in a 7½ per cent increase in salaries. Left to right: John Lang, vice president and general attorney; Lester Cook, engineer; Paul Leary, contract bureau supervisor; R. G. Barnett, vice president; Melba Stroschein, Local 11; Ralph Wood, Local 11; T. M. Kincaid, Local 11 business representative; C. H. Gueffroy, president; Harry Burnside, secretary; Don Farmer, utilization superintendent; C. Griffith, treasurer; Frank Riverman, bookkeeping department superintendent; Ray Glassley, personnel manager; Frank Bell, vice president. Although also on the union negotiating committee, Eric Dempster was not present at the time of the picture.

company refused a meeting for the purpose of signing the contract.

Local 14's attorney, George T. Guarnieri, a Pennsylvania State Representative (D.), was granted a motion by the Circuit Court to intervene on behalf of the union, with the NLRB then proceeding to prosecute the case before the court.

Although the contract was finally signed in December, 1950, the president of the company admitted that he had failed to sign the contract from early September to December despite the fact that it had been mutually agreed to and ratified by the Union.

### Warned By Court

In imposing the penalty, Chief Judge John Biggs, Jr., said: "If you return again to this court either or both of you (officers of the corporation), having set at naught a solemn decree, solemnly entered by us, punishment will not be a fine."

## LUCKY SEVENS

Holyoke, Mass.—Of the 88 eligible office and clerical employes of the National Blank Book Company, 77 voted favorably and 7 in opposition to representation by the Office Employees International Union in an NLRB election.

The advantages of organization became clear to this group mainly through the efforts of Wm. Malone, AFL organizer.

These employes will be members of our presently existing Local 247 in Holyoke. Negotiations for their original contract with this company are being handled by OEIU Organizer Edward C. Nagel, who assisted Brother Malone in this campaign.

## ORGANIZING DRIVE AT AIRCRAFT PLANT

Fort Worth, Tex.—The first major OEIU campaign in the aircraft manufacturing industry is now underway at the Consolidated Vultee Aircraft Corp. plant in this city. The plant produces B-36 bombers on government order and presently employs more than 2,500 persons on its clerical staff. Many hundreds of such employes have already signed OEIU authorization cards and it is anticipated that an NLRB election may be petitioned for in the next few weeks.

A team of A. F. of L. organizers are working with the OEIU on this drive. Organizer James M. Scott is heading up the drive under the general direction of A. F. of L. Southern Director J. L. Rhodes and Southwestern Director Lester Graham.

The production and maintenance employes at the Fort Worth plant are represented by the International Association of Machinists District Lodge 776, A. F. of L.

The interest shown by the clerical staff in obtaining the benefits of OEIU representation and collective bargaining is great. Workers from each department and sub-department on each shift are actively assisting the organizing staff in bringing organization to their fellow clerical employes.

The campaign was put in high gear following a recent three-day conference at Fort Worth attended by OEIU President Paul R. Hutchings.

## Union Industries Show In Chicago

Washington—The Union Industries Show, scheduled for Chicago in 1951, will be the greatest Labor-Management Exhibition ever held, Raymond Leheney, secretary-treasurer of the Union Label Trades Department of the AFL, has announced.

The exposition will be presented in Chicago's huge Soldiers Field beginning May 18 and will continue through May 26. Officials of AFL international and local unions in the Chicago area have already begun to organize to insure the show's success.

For those who may have missed it, the AFL Union Label Trades Department continues to offer on a loan basis a film strip (55 frames, 35 mm., color, 33½ r.p.m. transcription) of the 1950 Union Industries Show held in Philadelphia. Write Union Label Trades Department, AFL Building, 901 Massachusetts Ave., N. W., Washington 1, D. C.



## Health and Welfare

In a recent communication, AFL President William Green has called on all AFL unions to cooperate in preserving and extending our hard-won gains in the field of social security, health and welfare.

He points out that, "Our current goals, and even our past achievements, have been seriously jeopardized by the American Medical Association, which has become the spearhead of reactionary forces. The AMA has arraigned itself against virtually every major A. F. of L. goal. Just as they smear National Health Insurance as 'socialized medicine,' so they smear our public housing program as 'socialized housing.' Under the pretext of 'socialism' they have been fighting increased social security benefits, disability insurance, and federal aid to train more doctors—to cite but a few instances.

"The medical lobby, openly aligned with anti-liberal, anti-labor groups on the national, state and local levels, compels us to action. We pledged ourselves at the 1950 Houston AFL Convention to the continued fight for National Health Insurance and to militant action against the medical lobby. We do not have to create within our own organization a specialized agency devoted solely to this task. For several years past, we have appreciated the value of an already existing organization—the Committee for the Nation's Health, a national body of distinguished physicians and laymen; among the latter are a number of officers of the A. F. of L., thus assuring us full voice in the determination of policy. Since 1946 this Committee has proved an invaluable ally in furthering our health and welfare programs and in exposing AMA propaganda.

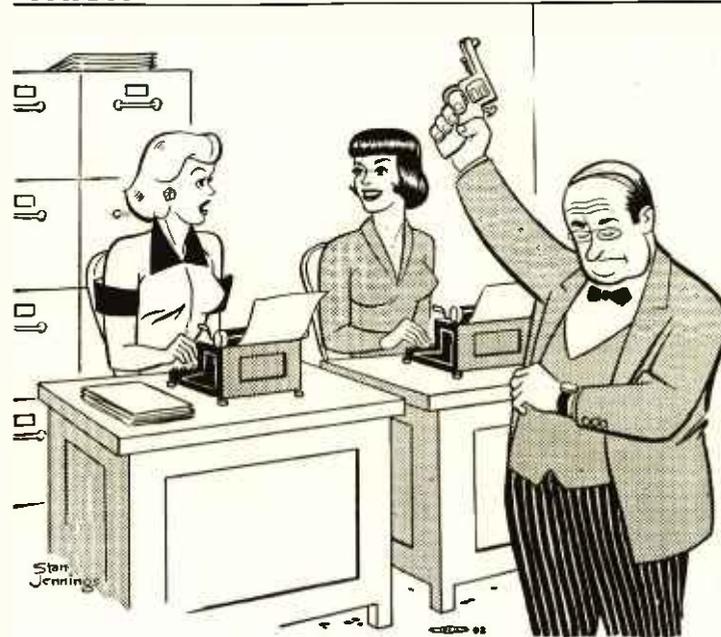
"In the year ahead, we shall call upon the Committee for help in pressing for a variety of health and welfare measures, the urgency of which the Congress should appreciate. Even more vital is the Committee's aid in building the solid educational base needed for a 1952 election mandate to carry forward our own legislative and educational programs.

"Our reliance upon this organization and the urgency of its task require me to call upon all AFL unions and their members now for a prompt contribution to its work. The AMA has at its command a war-chest of millions raised through a compulsory assessment upon each of its 144,000 physician-members.

"Contributions, however small, will help truth defeat the medical lobby's lies at the grass roots."

Checks to the order of the Committee for the Nation's Health should be sent to William Green, President, American Federation of Labor, AFL Building, Washington 1, D. C.

## "UNION MAID"



"The Boss claims he gets a better day's work when he starts us off like that!"

## Urges Negotiation on Prices

Ottawa, Can.—The Trades and Labor Congress of Canada is urging that prices should be negotiated as wages are.

Congress President Percy R. Bengough, in a 1951 statement, said that "if the employer wants to raise his price, let him show cause."

The proposal was made as the upward swing of prices and the cost of living showed no signs of slackening. Every price increase brings an accompanying cut in the standard of living for almost every family in Canada, Mr. Bengough said. He pointed out:

"Prices are free to change at the discretion of the employer. Wages are already controlled. They are controlled in many ways. Wages have to be asked for. The employer can refuse an increase. That is a very effective control to start with. Wages must be negotiated. But experience teaches that such negotiations may continue for a long time. Again control. After negotiations comes conciliation and another long wait.

"The Trades and Labor Congress of Canada has been asking that prices should be negotiated as wages are. If the employer wants to raise his price, let him show cause.

## There Is No Room

The very nature of a trade union, an organization in which men and women of different backgrounds join together, makes the whole-hearted cooperation of all its members a continuing necessity. There is no room for discrimination.

Brotherhood Week, February 18-25, 1951, Sponsored by the National Conference of Christians and Jews, gives us the opportunity once again to call upon all in labor and in management to do their part toward ending discrimination.—William Green, AFL President.

"The railways have to show the Transport Board that they need an increase in freight rates before they can raise their rates. Power companies, telephone companies and the like also have to show a board set up for the purpose that they need the increase before they are allowed to charge higher rates.

"I believe that all employers should have to do the same thing. Such a board should be representative of the affected groups in the country. Labor should be represented, and so should the farmers who in so many cases are caught between fixed contract selling prices and rising costs in almost exactly the same way as workers."

## Federal Labor Law Bulletin Available

Washington—A new quick reference to the important U. S. Federal labor laws and regulations of general application is now available in the Labor Department's Bureau of Labor Standards Bulletin No. 123, "Federal Labor Laws and Agencies," which supersedes the Bureau's Bulletin No. 100 published in 1948 and brings up to date the material contained in that publication.

Information on U. S. Government agencies and services available to management and labor in the field of working conditions and labor relations is also included in this bulletin.

The brief and non-technical summaries contained in this publication are designed to furnish general information and are not official interpretations of any of the acts or regulations. The administrative agency should be referred to for detailed information.

Copies may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C., for 30 cents each.

## BROTHERS

You are my brothers, you who suffer in the darkness,  
And you who stand penniless by the road.

You who avoid falsehood, are my brothers  
And you who beg for compassion.

You whom the mighty hate, you are my brothers  
Because you are no longer content with slavery.  
You are my brothers whom they let die  
Because in revolt you cried for Truth.

You who will not allow the true worth of men  
To be wrested from you through hypocrisy, you are my brothers  
You who hate the bloody burden of tyranny  
Like the pest, you are my brothers.

You are my brothers who carry down through history  
The belief in the brotherhood of man.

You are my brothers who before all judges  
Will say yes to nothing but the truth.

GUNTHER WIRTH,

*In Swiss Official Labor Paper.*

## Students Prefer Unions in Work

Detroit.—A majority of high school students would prefer to work where unions function, a Michigan State College survey of 56 Michigan high schools recently disclosed, according to the Detroit Teacher.

Only 17 per cent said they preferred to work where unions are barred.

Security conscious, 98 per cent of the girls and 77 per cent of the boys said they would reject a job of high income which might prove impermanent or from which they could readily be dismissed.

The teen-agers voted overwhelmingly for a "boss" who had risen from the ranks on the basis of seniority.

## THE OFFICE WORKER

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OFFICE EMPLOYES  
INTERNATIONAL UNION



PAUL R. HUTCHINGS, *President*  
J. HOWARD HICKS, *Sec.-Treas.*

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**Utilities**—Portland Gas & Coke Company, Local 11, Portland, Oreg., 7½ per cent.

Toledo Edison Co., Local 19, Toledo, Ohio, 3 cents per hour retroactive to last June (interim increase over and above 3½ per cent negotiated last June).

**Security Exchanges**—New York Stock Exchange and New York Curb Exchange, Local 205, New York City, \$4 per week (interim increase).

**Radios**—Magnavox Company of Kentucky, Local 172, Paducah, Ky., 11 cents per hour average, 8 cents minimum.

**Carpets**—Commerce Carpet Co., Local 30, Los Angeles, Calif., \$10 to \$15 per month.

**Meters**—Rockwell Mfg. Co., Local 153, New York City, 12½ cents per hour average.

**Rubber**—Firestone Tire & Rubber Company, Agent for Reconstruction Finance Corp. (Office of Rubber Reserve), Local 87, Lake Charles, La., \$20 to \$42.50 per month, \$28.65 average.

**Milk Products**—Meadowgold Ice Cream Co., Local 153, New York City, \$3 per week effective last October and \$2 on March 1.

Consolidated Dairy, Local 153, New York City, \$4 per week effective last October and \$1 in six months.

Dairy Lane, Inc., Local 9, Milwaukee, Wis., \$3 per week plus increase in rate maximums up to \$7.50 per week.

**Printing Machinery**—Dexter Folding Co., Local 159, Pearl River, N. Y., 6 cents per hour effective last October, 4 cents or 3¼ per cent, whichever is greater, effective March 1.

**Industrial Controls**—Cutler Hammer, Local 153, New York City, \$3 to \$3.60 per week.

Milwaukee Gas Specialty Co., Local 9, Milwaukee, Wis., 7 per cent.

Square D Co., Local 9, Milwaukee, Wis., \$15 per month.

**Health Insurance**—Health Insurance Plan of Greater New York, Local 153, New York City, \$3.50 per week.

**Armored Car Services**—U. S. Trucking Corporation, Armored Car Division, Local 153, New York City, 10 per cent.

**Farm Machinery**—Food Machinery Corp., Local 184, Middleport, N. Y., \$15 per month (interim increase).

**Groceries**—Reid Murdoch (div. of Consolidated Groceries Assn.), Local 33, Pittsburgh, Pa., 10 cents per hour.

Pessin Grocery Co. (Metrick), Local 30, Los Angeles, Calif., \$12.50 to \$15 per week.

**Wholesale Drugs**—McKesson & Robbins, Inc., Local 32, Newark, N. J., \$3.50 per week effective last October, \$2 effective October, 1951.

Rupp and Bowman Co., Local 19, Toledo, Ohio, 7 to 10 cents per hour.

## Officers Installed By Local 91



Rahway, N. J.—New 1951 officers for New Brunswick, N. J., OEIU Local 91 are shown above at their recent installation. Left to right, front row: Robert Cleland, vice president; William G. Baldwin, president; Mary D. Minor, secretary-treasurer; Emil A. Oelkers, recording secretary. Back row, same order: Trustees Harold DeHart, John Hardy, Harold Hildebrant, and James McWilliam, president of Irvington, N. J., Local 104, who officiated at the installation ceremonies. Best wishes for a successful year in office to all of you.

**Filter Equipment**—Purolator Products, Inc., Local 32, Newark, N. J., \$5.20 per week.

**Furniture & Elec. Appliances**—Batz & Dayton, Lamoreaux Co., Vernon Sales Corp., Local 30, Los Angeles, Calif., 5 per cent last month and 5 per cent in July.

**Brick, Tile, etc.**—Gladding-McBean & Co., Local 30, Los Angeles, Calif., \$20 to \$40 per month.

**Car Rentals**—Tanner Motor Liv-ery, Local 30, Los Angeles, Calif., 5 cents per hour (interim increase).

**Gases, Carbon, etc.**—Union Carbide and Carbon Corp., Local 30, Los Angeles, Calif., \$25 per month (interim increase).

**Department Stores**—Fisher's Store; Rhodes Bros.; Sears, Roebuck & Co.; People's Store; J. C. Penny Co.; National Dollar Store; Local 23, Tacoma, Wash., 5 cents to 7½ cents per hour.

**Variety Stores**—F. W. Woolworth Co., S. H. Kress Co., Metropolitan Stores, Sherfy's Variety Store, Kinrod's Five and Ten Cent Store, Sixth Avenue Ten Cent Store, Sproule-Reitz, Rederich's Ten Cent Store, Lincoln Variety Store, Boyle's Ten Cent Store, Local 23, Tacoma, Wash., 5 cents to 7½ cents per hour.

**Women's Ready-to-Wear**—Grayson Shops, Lerner's, Arden Dress Shop, Local 23, Tacoma, Wash., 5 cents to 7½ cents per hour.

**Men's & Women's Ready-to-Wear**—Robert Hall Clothes, Local 23, Tacoma, Wash., 5 cents to 7½ cents per hour.

**Boiler Shop Products**—Pierce Butler Radiator Corp., Local 125, Oswego, N. Y., 6 cents per hour last October and 1½ cents in March.

Fitzgibbons Boiler Co., Inc., Local 125, Oswego, N. Y., 5 cents per hour.

**Business Forms**—Moore Business Forms, Inc., Local 137, Elmira, N. Y., 11 per cent.

**Insurance**—Public Service Corporation and Union Casualty Co., Local 153, New York City, \$3.25 per week.

**Pharmaceuticals**—Sharp & Dohme Co., Local 153, New York City, 4 cents per hour effective last October plus 4 per cent effective last December.

**Car Rentals**—Hertz Drivurself

## Challenge Accepted



Galesburg, Ill.—President Robert S. Burgoyne of OEIU Local 221 of this city accepts the challenge of Oakland Local 29 (see December, 1950, OFFICE WORKER) and submits this picture of his wife, Roxana, as proof that the West Coast hasn't all the attractive members.

In submitting the picture, Brother Burgoyne points out that not only is she a good union member who attends all regular meetings; she also has to put up with all the trials and tribulations that go with being married to a union officer.

We refuse to be the judge in this impromptu contest, but we must add that Roxana certainly was an attractive picket in Local 221's recent successful strike against Gale Products.

**Stations, Inc.**, Local 14, Philadelphia, Pa., 19 cents per hour last December, plus 4 cents per hour effective in December, 1951, 1952, 1953, and 1954, plus cost of living escalator clause.

**Oil Refining**—Gulf Refining Co. and Standard Oil Co., Local 19, Toledo, Ohio, 6 per cent.

**Periodicals**—North Shore News Co., Local 6, Boston, Mass., \$5 per week.

**Trucking**—Denver-Chicago Trucking Co., Inc., Local 5, Denver, Colo., 10 to 15 cents per hour.



## Womanpower

What our country is shortest of—compared to the countries in which our enemies live—is manpower.

We have some friends, fortunately, and that brings our numbers up. But our friends, for the most part, must look to us for equipment and supplies. That increases our production problem, makes it much bigger than last time.

And we have no reservoir of unemployed in this country except about 37,000,000 women. They are not unemployed in the strict sense; they just are not in the labor force. They are the manpower reserves and the only people around to be called upon as more men go into the armed forces and as there are more jobs to be filled. They will be called upon.

## Should They Work?

It's not a question of should these women take jobs, really. The fact is that many of them will have to take jobs if our country is to survive. Women are needed in the military services—many more than are going in right now—but the bulk of them will be needed for homefront and production jobs.

## Must Be Best Run

This time the homefront must be the best run, the calmest and the most efficient homefront we've ever had. Anything which upsets it will rock the whole defense boat.

By their sheer weight in numbers women will be the mainstay of the homefront. Being more than half the adult population, they must do their share of the actual work and shoulder much more of the share of the work that's not done in factories.

## Public Opinion

General George Marshall says it's women who can make or break us on the public opinion front. Unless they have an understanding of the job to be done, have patience and fortitude, the over-all job becomes almost impossible. Most women do possess these qualities, we think, but when times are tense and people are working hard, one person can do more damage—or good—than at other times. What an individual does and how he uses his freedom in this democracy becomes more important in times of stress.

## Praise

General Marshall praises women more than we've ever heard another public official do. He learned during the last war, he says, that you can put a group of women representing different interests and groups in a room, throw a problem at them, and they will come to an agreement quicker and come out ready to do something about the problem quicker than men are apt to do.

"We men have inhibitions, are aware of the pitfalls, think of reasons why things can't be done. It never dawns on women that the job is impossible, so they go ahead and do it," he says.—Polly Edison.



**U. S. Supreme Court**—By refusing to grant review, the U. S. Supreme Court leaves in effect the following Courts of Appeals decisions directly concerning labor:

**FREE SPEECH**—An employer's statements may be considered as evidence of company-domination in the light of his past coercive conduct (*Kropp Forge v. NLRB*).

**JURISDICTIONAL DISPUTES**—Employers are not entitled to hearings in jurisdictional disputes as a matter of right, and a regional director of the NLRB can dismiss the charge if his investigation shows no reason to proceed (*Parsons v. Herzog*).

**INSISTENCE UPON PENALTY PROVISION**—An employer refuses to bargain when he insists upon drastic penalties for work stoppages, even though he meets with the union numerous times and agrees on other issues. (*Tower Hosiery Mills v. NLRB*).

**EMPLOYEE RIGHTS**—Employees have no private rights under a union contract found illegal by NLRB (*Cardenas v. Wilson & Co.*).

**DISESTABLISHMENT OF UNION**—Members of a union found company-dominated by NLRB can't get the Board's disestablishing order set aside. (*Red Arrow Freight Lines v. NLRB*).

**UNION MEMBER'S RIGHT TO SUE**—Individual union members cannot sue their employers for breach of a union contract even though their union has a cause of action against him. (*McKay v. Loew's, Inc.*).

**Damages**—When a union strikes in violation of its contract and the employer subsequently notifies the union that the contract "is at an end" because of such violation, the employer may not thereafter recover damages from the union for breach of the same contract.

In so ruling (*Boeing Airplane Co. v. Machinists*), the U. S. Federal District Court for Western Washington points out to the employer that his notice had the effect of rescinding the contract and therefore barred a damage suit under Section 301 of the T-H Act.

**Non-Communist Affidavits**—Failure of union officers to sign non-Communist affidavits, rules the U. S. Federal District Court for Northern Illinois (*UAW-AFL v. Wilson Athletic Goods*), does not deprive the local union of its right to sue an employer for breach of contract.

The court points out that the non-Communist affidavit provision of the Act applies only to prevent a union which fails to comply from using the facilities of the NLRB; it does not apply to section 301 of the law, which permits suits by and against labor unions for breach of contracts.

**NLRB Elections**—In ruling that the right of an employer to obtain an NLRB election depends on whether a union claims to represent the employees (*Bur-Bee Co., 19-RM-42, 43, Supplemental Decision, 19-RC-411*), the Board dismisses an employer's petition in this case in

# NOTES

## from the field

**Maine**—Well over a majority of the office and clerical employees of Hollingsworth & Whitney Paper Company have designated by signed authorization cards the OEIU as their bargaining representative. A representation petition has been filed with the NLRB and is being processed.

**Quebec**—The Quebec Labor Relations Board has certified OEIU Local 265 as the representative of the office and clerical employees of the Canadian International Paper Company at its operations in Three Rivers. This completes OEIU organization of all the mill staffs of CIP and its associated companies.

**Pennsylvania**—Philadelphia Local 14 is now authorized to bargain for a union shop for the office and clerical employees of Hertz Driv-Ur-Self as a result of a recent NLRB election.

**New York**—The representation election for about 160 office and clerical employees of Lummus Company, Designers and Builders, conducted by the NLRB recently, has resulted in another triumph for New York City Local 153.

The office and clerical employees of Manhattan News (distributors of newspapers, magazines and books) have voted unanimously in a representation election for New York City Local 153. Negotiations for an agreement are underway at this company as well as at the Marguery and Croydon hotels recently organized by this local union.

A substantial majority of the office and clerical employees of International Milling Company have designated Buffalo Local 212 as their bargaining representative, and the local is presently processing an NLRB petition on their behalf.

**District of Columbia**—The International Union's loss is Washing-

ton which the union disclaimed representation rights even though the employer alleged that the union was continuing its organizational campaign with an unfair list and boycotts.

In a prior case, the Board had disallowed a union's disclaimer of a representation interest since it continued picketing for recognition, and directed an election. But in this case, the Board holds the union's disclaimer is bona fide and that its continued activity is for the purpose of achieving a majority status which may later be made the basis for a claim to representation.

"There is nothing inconsistent between a valid disclaimer of majority status and continued organizational activity," the Board states, and repeats its observations made in a prior case (*Hubach & Parkinson, 36-RM-33 to 42 inc., 88 NLRB No. 232*).

**ton Local 2's gain**—John P. Cahill, a long time office employe of OEIU, has been added to the organizing staff of this local union. Best of luck, John, in your new activities.

**California**—Los Angeles Local 30 has organized the office and clerical employes of the Commerce Carpet Company and the Charles Remer Furniture Company. Negotiations are being carried on presently at the furniture firm and have been successfully concluded at the carpet company. The substantial increases secured by this Local for the timekeepers of Gladding-McBean Company have resulted in increased desire for organization on the part of the general office of this firm.

**Ontario**—Several of our Ontario locals are awaiting certification from the Ontario Labor Board for office and clerical employes of the following firms: Borden Company, Ltd. (Ottawa Local 225); Roselawn Dairies (Toronto Local 131); Alliance Paper Mills, Ltd. (Merritton Local 263).

Toronto Local 131 has also petitioned this board for certification as the bargaining representative of the office and clerical employes of two of the four mills of Gair Company (paper box manufacturers), and is presently engaged in organizing still another of its mill offices.



The water at our friend's summer cottage is unsafe. He takes these precautions: First he filters it. Then he boils it. Then he adds chemicals to it. Then he drinks beer.

Father: "Say, it's 2 o'clock. Do you think you can stay all night?"  
Suitor: "I'll have to telephone home first."

The best way to "save face" is to keep the lower end of it closed.

A sweater is a good investment for a girl. She gets out of it what she puts into it, and draws considerable interest, too.—*Trumbull Cheer*.

The captain shouted down to the crew of a ferry boat: "Is there a mackintosh down there to keep two young ladies warm?"  
"No," came the answer, "but

## HEARINGS SLATED ON SANDIA ISSUES

Albuquerque, New Mex.—The Atomic Energy Labor Relations Panel has scheduled hearings in New York this month on a contract negotiation dispute between OEIU Local 251 and the Sandia Corp. (Western Electric) the operating contractor of the Sandia Atomic Energy Base in this city.

The OEIU established its exclusive bargaining rights for the more than 500 clerical employes on this project last September and has since been endeavoring to complete its negotiations with the company on a basic working agreement. Although numerous contract clauses have been agreed to, the negotiations deadlocked late last month on some 18 unresolved issues remaining in dispute. In accordance with the policy followed in Atomic Energy plants, the Atomic Energy Labor Relations Panel has been called in to assist in the resolving of these disputed issues.

The production and maintenance workers on this project, who are represented through a Metal Trades Council of A. F. of L. Unions, have recently completed their contract negotiations with the company after the Atomic Energy Labor Relations Panel was brought into the picture to assist in resolving the deadlocked issues.

## OEIU President On Heart Committee

Washington—Paul R. Hutchings, International President of the Office Employees International Union, will serve on the National Labor Committee of the American Heart Association's 1951 Heart Fund Drive, it was announced by Secretary of Labor Maurice J. Tobin, chairman of the committee.

The Heart Fund Drive will take place during the month of February, and will be conducted by the American Heart Association and its affiliates throughout the country, to support a program of scientific research, public education and community service.

In his letter of invitation to President Hutchings, the Secretary wrote:

"Heart ailments are the leading cause of death in our country, killing more than 630,000 of our people annually, and disabling additional hundreds of thousands every year.

"The fact that the national emergency is draining our manpower reserves makes it even more imperative that we utilize the skills of the large number of trained union craftsmen who are disabled by heart disease."

In accepting the invitation, President Hutchings stated that he shared Secretary Tobin's belief that the work of the American Heart Association merits our wholehearted support in its efforts through scientific research to bring heart disease under control, and to develop methods for rehabilitating disabled workers, so that they may again become useful, productive participants in the national emergency.

there is a McPherson who's willing to try."