

# THE OFFICE WORKER

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

No. 82

WASHINGTON, D. C., OCTOBER, 1951

## NEW PENSION PLAN SECURED AT APEX

Cleveland, Ohio—The officers and members of Local 17, particularly those employed at Apex Electrical Manufacturing Company, are very pleased with the outcome of recent negotiations at this company which resulted in a pension plan for these employees. In fact, so pleased, they want us to give you a quick resume of its features, as follows:

\$1.80 per month for life for each year of credited service up to 30 years or \$54. Together with social security, the plan can develop as much as \$134 per month.

The plan provides for a retirement (date of age 65 but an employe may retire at age 60 if he desires by accepting smaller monthly payments because of the longer period he will receive benefits. If an employe does not wish to retire at age 65, he may work until age 70, at which time his retirement becomes mandatory. However, no credited service is granted beyond age 65.

Two members of the Union and two from the Company administer the plan, each member having an alternate who will be empowered to vote in the absence of any one of the regular members.

The cost of the plan, approximately 9 cents per hour per employe, is paid for entirely by the Company.

The pension plan was completed less than two months after the Union negotiated a health and accident insurance plan which will pay the member \$30 per week in case of sickness or accident. Total cost to the employe is 75 cents per month. The remainder of the cost of this program, approximately \$1.25 per month, is paid for by the Company.

The recent insurance and pension plans are in addition to a previous agreement completed two years ago which provides that the Company pays up to one half of the total cost of any group life insurance and group hospitalization and medical surgical insurance previously in effect.

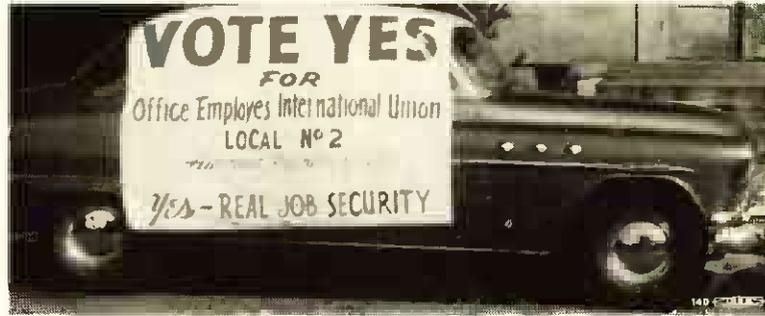
## MEN OF COURAGE

San Francisco. — Concluding its introduction to its annual report to the AFL 70th Convention, the Executive Council said:

"We need, desperately, citizens with moral courage to uphold principles regardless of consequences.

"Only such citizens are fit for public service and able to use wisely the great power which our economy gives to all entrusted with authority."

## Aids Election Victory



Washington.—Before the recent successful NLRB representation election held among the office and clerical employes of Capital Transit Company of this city, OEIU Local 2 told them of the many benefits to be gained through collective bargaining. This banner reminded them of one very important one, namely SECURITY.

## AFL Political League Launches Campaign; Asks Contributions

San Francisco.—The AFL Labor's League for Political Education began the 1952 political campaign to defeat the Taft-Hartley class of 1946 in Senate and House as the AFL 70th convention came to a close.

The league authorized a campaign for \$1 voluntary contributions and an immediate start to register union members, their families and friends.

It elected James McDevitt, president, Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor, LLPE director to succeed Joseph D. Keenan, retiring to devote full time to his position as secretary-treasurer of the AFL Building and Construction Trades Department.

Earlier the AFL convention authorized a per capita tax increase from 3 to 4 cents per member per month to finance the political education programs for LLPE—establishing for the first time AFL financial responsibility for the important task of political education.

The increased per capita was requested by the Executive Council "due to the increased obligations of the Federation in the radio and publicity field and in its international labor relations work, plus a general increase of expenses of all kinds."

"In addition, the Council has assumed the full expense for the educational work of Labor's League for Political Education so that there will, in the future, be no necessity for the biannual levying of a voluntary assessment on the national and international unions as was done in 1948 and 1950," the Council said.

A 4-point program was adopted by the League with applause and bravos during the 4th annual meeting of Labor's League for Political

Education, held in Civic Auditorium where the LLPE was born in 1947 as the AFL counter-attack to the Taft-Hartley law.

The following program was adopted:

1. A national drive for a minimum voluntary contribution of \$1, handled through the international unions and sent directly by local union collectors to the league so that the league will assume the burden of all record keeping.

2. State leagues to conduct their own drives for voluntary contributions. Experience indicates that a national drive for \$1 with the states left free to do as they like will result in larger contributions.

3. An immediate effort by all state leagues to seek out candidates worthy of labor support and capable of winning election in 1952. Go back from here and see that the local party leaders of both parties understand that labor's support is not to be taken for granted. Let them know that labor is ready to withhold its support from either candidate if none is acceptable.

4. Registration drives must be commenced immediately wherever they are not now in progress. There are still some parts of this country where less than half our members are registered and vote on election day. There is no use asking for good candidates unless we get out the votes to elect them.

## Canada Tops Million

Ottawa, Canada.—Union membership in Canada totaled 1,029,000 in 1950, first time in history to pass the million mark. More than half belonged to the AFL Trades and Labor Congress.

## CAPITAL TRANSIT UNDER OEIU BANNER

Washington.—The clerical staff of another major transportation company has been brought under the banner of OEIU through the winning by Local 2 of an NLRB representation election held last month among the office employes of the Capital Transit Company, the traction and bus company which serves the Nation's Capital.

The election, conducted on September 21, resulted from a consent election agreement entered into several weeks prior. Washington Local 2 has been engaged in an active organizational campaign among the clerical staff of this company for some months. A substantial majority of all eligible employes signed up with Local 2, authorizing it to seek an NLRB election to establish its exclusive bargaining rights for the employes.

An extensive and well-gear'd literature campaign was used by the local union, offsetting the normal effects of such company action as the granting of a unilateral wage increase and the holding of parties for the employes during the organizational period.

The campaign was conducted by Local 2's Business Representatives W. R. Probey and John P. Cahill, assisted by the local officers, the local organizing committee and a key group of interested workers employed by the company.

The office employes of the Milwaukee Transport Company, who have experienced substantial benefits and improvements through collective bargaining by their OEIU Local 9, wrote to the employes of Capital Transit advising them of the benefits they had obtained through OEIU organization.

The election resulted in a clear majority of all eligibles voting in favor of establishing Local 2 as their exclusive bargaining representative and the local has obtained its exclusive bargaining certification.

A contract committee has been selected from among the employes and it is anticipated that negotiations with the Capital Transit Company will commence soon.

## HITS NEW PEAK

San Francisco.—Membership in the American Federation of Labor stands at a new record peak of: 7,846,215.

This is 703,642 more than in 1950 and is the 6th consecutive year to top seven million. The previous high was 7,577,716 in 1947.

All figures are the total on which per capita tax is paid by affiliated unions.



**Blood Saves Lives**

Korea is one of America's costliest wars in number of casualties compared to forces engaged in fighting. Korean requirements have used up the World War II stockpile of blood. There is an urgent need for 300,000 pints monthly.

The situation is so serious that a special drive has been ordered by the Department of Defense. Blood supplies are a vital war weapon—the present shortage presents an emergency.

Blood, unlike vitamins or drugs, cannot be made synthetically and purchased by prescription at the corner drug store. The only way to produce blood is in the bodies of men and women. The only way an injured soldier or sailor or airman can get the blood that will save his life is by the personal gift, in a simple and relatively painless manner, of a patriotic American. Call your blood donor center today!

**Employ the Handicapped**

Paul A. Strachan, president of the American Federation of the Physically Handicapped and author of "National Employ The Physically Handicapped Week," calls our attention to the observance of this week, this year from October 7 to 13, inclusive, by stating:

"What 'Happiness' could be greater to the Handicapped, than that of earning their own way—holding up their end—being a part of the social and economic life of their neighborhood—their city—their State, and the Nation?"

"We urge all good Americans to lend full support to 'National Employ The Physically Handicapped Week,'—knowing that its beneficent operations will bring smiles of Gladness to replace tears of Sadness—Productivity instead of Idleness—Wealth instead of Poverty!"

**Serendipity**

Yes sir, it's a swell thing with which to be endowed.

Those of us responsible for getting together each issue of THE OFFICE WORKER often wish we were endowed with the gift of serendipity. And that goes double for those of us who have the unpleasant task of cajoling, pleading, demanding and threatening our local unions for copies of their bargaining agreements. It would make our work less difficult and more pleasant.

But doggone it, we don't have it! So we spend a lot of time reading through the weekly and monthly labor papers to find out "Who Got What and Where."

It makes us feel a bit frustrated to read about some highly interesting activity of your local union in some other paper and then, after checking with the file here at headquarters find you haven't reported it to us. Of course we do the second-best thing under the circumstances and use the reports that are available to us. We do this



Courtesy The Machinist  
Courtesy Labor

**Oppose Cost of Living as The Sole Criteria For Wages**

San Francisco.—Labor has never accepted the concept of the cost of living as a sole criteria for wages, and it never will.

In this emphatic language, the AFL 70th convention rejected any attempt by the Wage Stabilization Board, Congress or any other agency to limit wage increases solely by the higher costs of living.

"A general policy allowing for the negotiation of increases in wages in recognition of increased productivity is also essential to a fair and workable wage stabilization program," the convention said.

Advising AFL unions to stay away from the WSB insofar as possible, the convention approved a declaration of policy on wage stabilization which posed problems still to be solved by WSB:

"A number of important steps remain to be taken if gross injustice in the administration of the wage stabilization program is to be avoided.

"First among these is the development of an equitable policy to permit the free adjustment of substandard wage rates, so that workers in trades and industries where wages have lagged behind those of

workers generally may move to a position of parity, without the straitjacket of wage control formulas. Until this is done, those who are least in a position to do so will be compelled to bear an inordinate share of the total burden of sacrifice.

"Furthermore, unless an equitable substandard policy is adopted, these groups will suffer an undue hardship through the use of wage stabilization formulas based upon percentage allowances over some previously existing wage level. The application of percentage formulas to these cases means a continually declining standard of living.

"A general policy allowing for the negotiation of increases in wages in recognition of increased productivity is also essential to a fair and workable wage stabilization program.

"Labor has never accepted the concept of the cost of living as a sole criteria for wages, and it never will. Labor must continue to receive a proper share of the proceeds of industrial and technical improvement.

"The Wage Stabilization Board cannot operate successfully unless its policies assure equity in the distribution of the proceeds of industry.

"The status of pension, health and welfare plans under wage stabilization still remains in doubt. These programs are noninflationary and not properly subject to wage stabilization. The board should remove them from the rigid and unjust controls.

"The disputes function of the board, based as it is upon voluntary compliance, is a vital and necessary adjunct of the board's operations. However, the commit-

**STATEMENT OF OWNERSHIP**

Statement required by the Act of August 24, 1912, as amended by the Acts of March 3, 1933, and July 2, 1946 (Title 39, United States Code, Section 238) showing the ownership, management, and circulation of THE OFFICE WORKER, published monthly at Washington, District of Columbia for October, 1951.

1. The names and addresses of the publisher, editor, and business managers are: Publisher, Office Employees International Union, Washington, D. C.; Editor, Paul R. Hutchings, Washington, D. C.; Business Manager, J. Howard Hicks, Washington, D. C.

2. The owner is: Office Employees International Union, Washington, D. C.

3. The known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: None.

(Signed) PAUL R. HUTCHINGS, Editor.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 5th day of October, 1951.

[Seal] J. B. DICKMAN, JR.

(My commission expires January 30, 1956.)

tee feels impelled to caution against hasty or unnecessary recourse to the board for the settlement of issues arising under collective bargaining.

"If the board is to fulfill its proper role as a supplement to—rather than a substitute for—collective bargaining, our object should be to keep out of the board as much as possible, and to exhaust all of the potentialities of collective bargaining before taking our cases before that body.

"Only then can we safely assume that the traditional processes of free collective bargaining will emerge from this era of controls unimpaired."

**Read Your Union Paper**

"Were it not for the labor press, the labor movement would not be what it is today, and any man who tries to injure a labor paper is a traitor to the cause."

SAMUEL GOMPERS, Founder and First President, American Federation of Labor.

**THE OFFICE WORKER**

Official organ of the OFFICE EMPLOYEES INTERNATIONAL UNION



PAUL R. HUTCHINGS, President  
J. HOWARD HICKS, Sec.-Treas.  
625 Bond Building  
Washington 5, D. C.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY

Entered in the Post Office at Washington, D. C., as second-class mail matter.



Reproduction by the Labor Press of any or all material herein contained is not only permitted, but wholly desirable in the interest of workers' education.

Subscription Price \$1 a Year

because we know other OEIU local unions will be interested.

No, it's not a fatal disease but it can be darned embarrassing at times. Serendipity is nothing more than the faculty of finding valuable things by chance. "Valuable things" in this instance means those activities of your local union that will be of interest to other local unions if you get them to us for THE OFFICE WORKER, as well as copies of your local union's bargaining agreements and amendments.—Rewritten from The Public Employe—AFSC&ME.



**Union Literature**—Distribution of union literature within an employer's plant, rules the NLRB, may be prohibited by the employer especially if he permits such distribution on the company parking lot and in areas around the plant gates.

In so ruling (*Monolith Portland Cement Co., 94 NLRB No. 211*), the Board reviews the basic rules it has established on the right of employers to restrict union activities on company property. The most important of these are:

1. A total ban, though non-discriminatory, on both distribution and solicitation during non-working hours is unlawful as interposing an unreasonable impediment to employee's self-organization rights.

2. An employer may lawfully prohibit the distribution of union literature—even during non-working hours—in the interest of keeping his plant clean and orderly, if the union has a ready chance to hand out its leaflets elsewhere.

**Stewards**—A union has removed a steward for working in the interests of a rival labor organization but had not asked to have him terminated from his employment. The steward attempted to have a complaint issued against the union.

The Board's General Counsel refused to issue the complaint, holding that the loss of the steward's badge had not affected the worker's employment. There is no appeal from the General Counsel's decision.—(*NLRB General Counsel's Decision, No. 189*).

**Picket Lines**—When a union strikes a plant, it often happens that trucks are turned away, the drivers refusing to cross the picket line even though they work for a company which is entirely neutral in the strike.

The NLRB has always seen this as a natural and logical consequence of picket-line activity; and, if the picketing was otherwise legal, it was no violation of the Taft Act if the trucks were turned away.

One court of appeals, however, reasoned that the union doing the picketing was "inducing or encouraging" these employees to force their employer to stop doing business with the company being picketed. The T-H Act says that it's an illegal secondary boycott for a union to "induce or encourage" employees of any employer to engage in a concerted refusal to handle or work on goods or perform services to force any employer to stop doing business with another company.

To get this matter settled for once and all, the NLRB took the case to the U. S. Supreme Court. The result is that NLRB's interpretation is established as the right one, and this important union right has been preserved.—(*NLRB v. International Rice Milling Co.*)

**Scabs**—The Arkansas anti-closed shop law prohibits contracts that discriminate against employees for not being (or for being) members of a union; however, rules this

## OEIU Float Makes Hit



Longview, Wash.—The Labor Day parade in this city was one of the biggest and best in years. The float shown above which was entered by OEIU Local 231 has resulted in much favorable publicity. Members of that local union appearing on the float are Alma Clark and Stella Schuff (standing by the file cabinet), Eva Lyle, Eva Shirah and Marjorie Moothart.

### THANK YOU 'IBEW'

Washington—An article featuring the OEIU is included in the September issue of *The Electrical Workers' Journal*, the official publication of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, AFL. The article entitled "Office Employees' Story" not only outlines the progress and gains made by the OEIU but also traces the history of clerical workers from early Biblical times. Our sincerest appreciation goes to the IBEW for the skillful manner in which our story was presented. Copies of this issue of *The Electrical Workers' Journal* have been supplied to all of our local unions.

state's attorney general, this law does not prevent a company and union from putting strike replacements at the bottom of a seniority list.

The question ruled on was whether the scabs had been discriminated against for this reason. The attorney general reasons that employees who strike don't lose their employe status; they still remain employes and keep their seniority. When they return to work, they come back on this basis. Obviously, they have more seniority than the strike replacements who are new employes.

On this basis, union membership had nothing to do with the contract putting the scabs at the foot of the seniority roll. (*Arkansas Law.*)

**Give**

**The United Way**

**for ALL Red Feather Services**



**Mfg. Busses, Etc.**—Canadian Car and Foundry Co., Ltd., Local 81, Fort William, Ont., 10 per cent (\$5 per week min. for employes of one or more years service).

**Paper Mills**—American Writing Paper Co., Local 247, Holyoke, Mass., \$2 per week.

**Great Northern Paper Co.**, Local 192, Millinocket, Maine, \$1.25 per week (in addition to \$2 to \$7 per week reported in August, 1951 issue of THE OFFICE WORKER).

**Valves & Fittings**—Jenkins Bros., Local 123, Bridgeport, Conn., 5½ per cent.

**Paper Boxes**—Gair Company, Local 131, Toronto, Ontario, 10 per cent (\$5 per week min.) retro-active to June 4th.

**Canning & Preserving**—Washington Cannery Cooperatives, Local 68, Vancouver, Washington, 10 cents per hour.

**Asbestos Products**—Keasbey and Mattison Co., Local 13, St. Louis, Mo., \$7.31 to \$16.94 per month.

**Printing**—H. Wm. Pollack Poster Print, Inc., Local 212, Buffalo, New York, \$5 to \$15 per week.

**Stove Mfg.**—Newark Stove Co., Local 173, Newark, Ohio, 5 cents per hour general increase plus 2 cents per hour cost of living plus 5 cents and 8 cents per hour for night shift differentials.

**Plumbing & Sheet Metal Supplies**—Oakland Sheet Metal Supply Co., Local 29, Oakland, Calif., \$12.50 per month.

**Drugs**—McKesson & Robbins, Inc., Local 29, Oakland, Calif., \$10 per month.

**Groceries**—Simon Brothers' Market, Local 36, San Francisco, Calif., \$22.92 to \$37.60 per month.

**Milk Products**—Deerfoot Milk Division of General Ice Cream Corp., Local 6, Boston, Mass., \$3.05 per week.

Never underestimate the purchasing power of a woman. Tell her to patronize only firms that display the Union Label, Shop Card, and Union Button.



### Life Insurance

Women established a record during 1950 when they bought more than 4½ billion dollars worth of new life insurance protection, according to the Institute of Life Insurance. The total amount of life insurance which women now own, the survey shows, has reached nearly 45 billion dollars, about a fifth of all life insurance in America.

### Employed Women

One-half of all women 18 to 24 years of age are in the labor force, according to the figures for July 1951 from the U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Only slightly over a third of the women in the next age group—25 to 34—are workers; but 40 per cent of the women from 35 to 54 are in the labor force. There has been very little change in these figures since December 1950.

### Trip to Zoo Helps

Want your child to do well in school? Then take him or her on trips to the zoo, the airport, the market, a farm and other interesting places. Also let your child help plant a garden, run errands, and otherwise learn about people and the world.

That advice comes from Paul Whitty, professor of Education at Northwestern University. He says that what a young child learns outside of school largely determines how well he will do in school, especially in reading.

### 3,000,000 Women

There are three million women members in the American trade union movement, about a fifth of the entire strength of organized labor, the National Women's Trade Union League reported recently.

Many working women have a dual responsibility, both as homemakers and as breadwinners, the League pointed out. Today, married women considerably outnumber single women in the labor force.

Women are becoming active in organized labor, on a par with men, although they do not yet have sufficient representation at top levels of labor, the League said.

"An encouraging number of women hold office as union shop stewards, which I regard as a most important post, though their number is still too small," Elizabeth Christman, secretary-treasurer of the Women's Trade Union League, reported recently.

Women's interests as workers are best served through active participation in the trade unions. Unions have taken a strong stand against sex discrimination in industry.

### Women in Medicine

This year's graduating class of Georgetown University, Washington, D. C., included the first women students ever admitted to the University's School of Medicine. Of the entire class of 103 (98 men and 5 women), the top-ranking graduate was a woman—Sister Frederic Niedfield.

## Rents Zoom Up Under New Law

Washington.—Rents rose \$1.67 to \$7 per unit for the first half-million boosts approved under the Defense Production Act, which permits a 20 per cent increase above June 1947 levels.

Rent Stabilization Director Tighe E. Woods announced that 552,034 applications for rent boosts were filed from passage of the law July 31 to September 7. Only 7,949 applications were rejected.

Applications were still pouring into some rent offices at the rate of 5,000 to 9,000 a day.

In Newark, N. J., one of the largest rent offices in the country, the average increase per unit was \$7.

The rent increases were voted by the Dixiecrats and reactionary Republicans in the 82nd Congress.

### Brief Labor History

Washington.—Copies of the new, comprehensive pocket-size "Brief History of the American Labor Movement," Bureau of Labor Statistics Bulletin No. 1,000, may be ordered from Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C., for 25 cents a copy, with 25 per cent discount on orders of 100 or more.



Alcatraz—The pen with a lifetime guarantee.

A woman's face is her fortune, and sometimes it runs into a nice figure, too.

Lonely baby chick taking a look around the electric incubator of unhatched eggs: "Well, it looks as if I'll be an only child. Mother's blown a fuse!"

Mother: "Yes, son, the Bible says we are made of dust, and when we die we go back to dust. Why do you ask?"

Little boy: "Well, mummy, I just looked under my bed and there's someone either coming or going."

"The time will come," thundered the lady orator, "when women will get men's wages."

"Yeah," muttered the little man in a rear seat, "next Saturday night."

Satan: "Who do you think you are? You act as if you owned this place."

Newcomer: "I do. My wife gave it to me before I got here."

Radio Star: "Well, son, were you promoted?"

Seven-year-old: "Better than that, Pap. I was held over for another 26 weeks."

# NOTES

## from the field

Ontario—The Canadian Comstock Company which is performing the conversion from 25 to 60 cycles for Ontario's electric power system has granted voluntary recognition of Toronto Local 131 for its approximately 180 clerical employees employed on the project presently at Toronto and St. Catharines. Other areas will follow later.

Wisconsin—A majority of the office and clerical employees of the Village Blacksmith Company in Watertown have designated Milwaukee Local 9 as their bargaining representative and an NLRB petition has been filed by that local union on their behalf. Although, as reported in our last two issues, this local union has recently won three elections, it is easy to see that it is not going to sit back and rest on its laurels.

British Columbia—Vancouver Local 15 has been certified as the bargaining representative of the office and clerical employees of the Fraser Valley Milk Producers Association.

New York—The approximately 140 office employees of Abercrombie & Fitch, a better known department store, by an over 90 per cent

favorable vote have in an NLRB election designated New York Local 153 as their bargaining representative. These employees were formerly represented by an AFL Federal Labor Union.

Over 200 cashiers employed in 70 cafeterias in the city of New York have also chosen in a recent election, by an over 70 per cent vote, New York Local 153 as their bargaining representative. An independent union which had claimed to represent these employees was soundly trounced in this election.

An NLRB hearing is being held early this month on the representation petition filed by Buffalo Local 212 on behalf of the approximately 100 office and clerical employees of Loblaw, Inc. (a supermarket chain operator).

Quebec—A substantial majority of the office and clerical employees of Caverhill Learmont have designated Montreal Local 57 as their bargaining representative and a representation petition has been filed on their behalf with the Quebec Labor Board.

Louisiana—By an overwhelming majority, the office and clerical employees of Mathieson Chemical Corporation, in an NLRB election,

### UNION SHOW

San Francisco.—The 7th AFL Union Industries Show will be held in Mechanics Hall in Boston next May.

Site of the show was announced at the AFL 70th convention.

Union Label Week in 1952 will be observed September 1-6.

### PENSION STUDY

San Francisco.—The AFL will shortly issue an informative pamphlet on the subject of pension plans.

The pamphlet was prepared by a special committee assigned to study the trend toward establishment of pension and welfare plans by collective bargaining between unions and employers.

AFL Vice President William L. Hutchison is chairman of the committee with Vice President Matthew Woll and Secretary-Treasurer George Meany other members.

### Handbook Issued

Washington.—Just issued is a new 575-page edition of the Occupational Outlook Handbook, released jointly by Secretary of Labor Maurice J. Tobin and Administrator of Veterans' Affairs Carl R. Gray, Jr. It contains complete reports on 433 occupations.

Copies are available to the public at \$3 each, from the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.

designated Lake Charles Local 87 as their bargaining representative.

Michigan—The office and clerical employees of the National Wholesale Drug Company will, in an NLRB representation election being held early this month, have an opportunity to designate Detroit Local 42 as their bargaining representative.

Iowa—Definite interest is being shown in the benefits to be gained from collective bargaining through Burlington Local 230 by the approximately 600 office and clerical employees of the Silas Mason Company Ordnance Plant.

Massachusetts—In an NLRB union security election held last month, the office and clerical employees of the National Blank Book Company, by a vote of 69 to 5, made effective the union shop clauses contained in the agreement between Holyoke Local 247 and this firm.

Maine—In an NLRB election, petitioned for by Sanford Local 270, the office and clerical employees of Goodall-Sanford, Inc. will this month be expressing their desires for the benefits of collective bargaining.

California—All of the office and clerical employees of Morris Draving Company have designated Oakland Local 29 as their bargaining representative. This local has also been recognized as the representative of the timekeepers employed by the Aircraft Engineering and Maintenance Company.

The office employees of Lippert Productions, Inc. and Telepictures, Inc. have designated Hollywood Local 174 as their bargaining representative. Lippert Productions produces motion pictures for television as well as regular motion pictures.



**GOMPERS SQUARE DEDICATION SET.**—Washington.—This is the detail of the heroic monument by Sculptor Robert Aitken to Samuel Gompers, founder and first president of the AFL. The statue stands in the center of the triangular park, 10th and Massachusetts Ave., N. W., one block from AFL headquarters, which will be dedicated on Oct. 27 as "Gompers Square," by authority of the National Parks and Planning Commission. The monument was unveiled and dedicated Oct. 7, 1933, by President Roosevelt. Washington Central Labor Union is handling arrangements.