OEIU WINS ORDINANCE VOTE

SETTLEMENT WON AT WORTHINGTON

Buffalo, N. Y.—Four hundred and sixty OEIU Local 212 members employed by the Worthington Corporation won pay raises of seven dollars a week and, after closing the plant down until April 1st, it went into a joint strike with the United Steel Workers. Most of the runs is retroactive to February 1, 1962.

Close cooperation between the two unions was evidenced not only by the effective closing of the plant, but also by neither union accepting the final settlement until both had reached agreement with the company.

The OEIU members had asked for a flat $8 weekly raise retroactive to February 1, 1962. Local President W. Frank Roberts said they accepted a 7 per cent hike with a $4 minimum retroactive to that date, and a flat $3 effective on the day of returning to work, February 16.

Roberts said fringe benefits accepted by the workers include three weeks vacation after 15 years of service, a revised merit plan, and union security provisions. Also included in the settlement were pay for three holidays occurring during the strike, and pay for 1953 vacations as though no time was lost due to the strike. The new contract, effective February 16, 1962, runs until March 1, 1955, subject to a wage reopener on March 1, 1954.

OEIU Vice President George P. Firth worked closely with the local union throughout the strike and was instrumental in bringing the dispute to a conclusion.

Unity Talks Postponed

Washington—Unity negotiations between APL and CIO committees were postponed until April 7 because of the sudden death of Allan S. Haywood, CIO executive vice president.

The first conference between the two groups since 1950 had been set for February 24, but CIO leaders requested the postponement so that they could attend Haywood's funeral services. Haywood was a member of the CIO unity committee.

The conference will be held in the Statler Hotel at Washington, D. C.

ELECTION AT LONE STAR BIG VICTORY

Texarkana, Tex.—By a more than favorable vote the office and clerical staff of Day & Zimmerman, operating contractor of the big Lone Star Ordnance plant here, selected the OEIU as their exclusive collective bargaining representative in a recent NLRB consent election. The office and clerical staff at the ordnance plant rapidly took advantage of the opportunity offered them to organize into the Office Employees International Union.

OEIU Representative Frank E. Morton has been directing the campaign with the assistance of A. F. of L. Southwest Director Lester Graham and several members of his general staff.

The election held on March 11 was conducted by the NLRB in accordance with the terms of a consent election agreement entered into by the parties. More than two-thirds of all valid votes cast favored representation through the OEIU, thus establishing our International Union as the bargaining representative for this group of approximately 200 office and clerical employes.

Valuable assistance throughout the campaign has been received from the members and officers of the International Chemical Workers Union, A. F. of L., and from other A. F. of L. organizations with members employed on the project. Representative Morton is continuing to assist the group in moving forward with the selection of a negotiating committee, the drafting of a proposed agreement for negotiation with the company, elections of the officers and directors, and the establishment of their OEIU local union.

This substantial election victory represents still another forward step in the growth of OEIU organization in the Southwest.

ILO For Paid Vacations

Geneva—The International Labor Organization announced that a majority of its member governments had declared themselves in favor of 2 weeks paid vacation a year for all workers in industry and commerce. The question will be discussed at the ILO annual conference opening here June 4.
A Decade of Service

The Office Worker

Central Office of the International Union of Office and Professional Employees of the United States and Canada

Vol. 1, No. 1

October, 1953

Tenth Birthday

Ten years ago this month the first issue of our official publication, The Office Worker, rolled off the presses in New York. That was back in March of 1943 and the total press run of that issue was only about 5,000 copies. But today we are able to sell our bundle lot to the then existing office worker local unions throughout the United States and Canada. This month's issue starts the eleventh consecutive year of its publication. The issue which you are now reading has a press run of more than 55,000 copies, and over 44,000 OEU members throughout both the United States and Canada have received their copies by mail directly to their homes.

The Office Worker is the one direct periodic contact which every OEU member has with his International Union. It is the one vehicle through which our general membership can keep themselves continuously informed of the problems and achievements of the International Union and its local unions throughout the North American continent. Each month, The Office Worker helps to keep our general membership aware of the fact that they are part of a great new organization and to remind them of the need for them to continuously and actively work to promote its welfare and growth.

In addition to reporting each month to our general membership, The Office Worker carries our OEU story to a far-flung exchange list of interested readers, including practically all recognized trade unions and labor organizations throughout the United States and Canada, to many colleges and libraries, to the entire operating staff of the American Federation of Labor and to all of its State Federations of Labor and to all of its Central Unions. Copies also travel to the heads of bona fide office and clerical unions throughout the free world. All members of Congress and many government departments and agencies also receive The Office Worker.

Thousands of copies of The Office Worker are also effectually used each month in organizational campaigns to acquaint prospective new members with the affirmative gains won through OEU organization.

The Office Worker is your publication. It is your voice for reporting and recording the gains and achievements we are winning for ourselves by collective bargaining throughout our great International Union and its affiliated local unions throughout our two nations.

As our first year of publication we salute not only The Office Worker, but also The Office Worker who is doing, but we also salute our tens of thousands of office worker members whose faith and belief in trade union principles makes its continued publication possible.

TVA Worker Gives Impressive Picture of Change in 'Valley'

Watauga Dam, Tenn.—Believing working efficiency depends on inspiration, and that inspiration is bred by interest, and that interest is created by knowledge of the job, the workers are doing as a team in TVA, it occurred to the writer that follow employees might feel the same lack of information, a keen desire to see the overall picture, and to catch something of the vision the dreamers had when they looked ahead and saw what "pull" could do for the Tennessee Valley region.

If some of the readers of this particular issue of the paper are not TVA enthusiasts and boosters, perhaps it is because we need a course in indoctrination. Therefore, let us begin at the beginning and learn something of the need existing in the South some years ago, which the Authority has helped to fulfill.

In 1899 Henry W. Grady, editor of the Atlanta Constitution, described the funeral of a poor "one gaol" fellow he attended in Pickens County, Ga., as follows:

"They cut through solid marble to make his grave," said Mr. Grady, "and yet a little tomahawk they put above him was from Vermont. They buried him in the heart of the forest, and yet the pine coffin was imported from Cincinnati. They buried him by the side of the best sheep-grazing country on the earth and yet the wool in the coffin hands and the coffin hands themselves were brought from the North.

"They buried him in a New York coat, Boston shoes, and a pair of

Shift to New BLS Index Explained

Washington—OEIU unions in the United States have been sent copies of a statement prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics telling those with escalator clauses in their contracts how to shift from the old cost-of-living index to the new one.

Paul E. Hutchings, president of the OEU, sent the statement to each local in an effort to receive general correspondence as well as to representatives and organizers of each local union, and to the officers, representatives and organizers of the International Union.

The letter accompanying the statement comments that the old Bureau of Labor Statistics Index will be continued for six months through June, 1953. During this period unions will have to decide whether to continue the escalator clauses, whether to change the formula which relates wages to consumer prices or how to shift to the revised index.

President Hutchings urged local unions to handle the particular problem on this subject which are not answered by the statement to write him, explaining the specific problem with which they are confronted.

Union Label

You can't go wrong with a union label article. That's because you know it's a high quality product made by union workers under union working conditions.

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 labor cause."

SAMUEL GOMPERS
Founder and First President, American Federation of Labor.
Refusal to Bargain—The U. S. Court of Appeals for the Tenth Circuit has affirmed an NLRB earlier determination that the pendency of unfair labor practice charges against an employer is no defense to his refusal to bargain with a union which represents a majority of employees in an appropriate unit. The employer was found to have specifically violated Section 8(a)(5) of the T-U Act by refusing, three and one-half months after a strike ended, to bargain with a union that represents a majority of employees. The Board of Appeals No. 192.)-(Service Co., 101 NLRB No. 210.)

Pre-Election Charge—Unions are relieved of an “objection” as long as the NLRB discards its rule that a union loses its right to object to an election which it has failed to challenge. Unions did not ordinarily file charges under these circumstances as the election would thereby be deferred indefinitely. Now a new rule provides that the rule entwining a union from attacking the validity of an election has lost its charge to bind the fair determination of the employees desires. Hereafter an election may be requested within thirty days by the employer if the union is credited with the employer interfered with free choice after a notice of hearing on a pre-election charge before issuance or after a stipulation has been made for holding election. Alleged interference before these dates is not considered.-(101 NLRB No. 210.)

Bargaining Ordered—The union requested recognition. The employer questioned employees about their union membership and discharged those admitting they had signed cards. After the discharge, the union and its attorney the next day, the employer reinstated the employees if they signed cards and offered to consent to a representation election. He contended this correct procedure. Nevertheless, the NLRB holds that the employer engaged in illegal interference, discrimination, and refusal to bargain. To top it off, the employer is directed to bargain with the union upon request.-(Service Ports Co., 101 NLRB No. 192.)

Compliance—Union A filed a certification petition with the NLRB before the employer signed a contract with Union B. Generally, the Board does not recognize a contract executed at such a time; however, an exception is made in this case because Union A did not come into compliance with bargaining requirements of the Act until after contract was executed. The Board makes clear that, the present time is not indicative of a non-complying union, a union which files a petition before the Act is in force. Union A, however, does not take a calculated risk that the employer and another union will sign a contract which serves as a bar before its compliance is evident.-(Standay Oil Co., 101 NLRB No. 304.)

Sign I.C.T. Wage Supplement to the Ladies

Inspect Food Plants

President Eisenhower has recommended restoring the federal government's authority to inspect food plants.

The Food and Drug Administration has been working with the FDA to improve the inspection process. With many years, but last December, the Supreme Court ruled that the Food and Drug Act did not give the FDA authority to receive access to private property for inspection purposes.

Preserve High Standards

In order to preserve high standards of sanitation in food plants, Congress will have to speed up a law to establish the inspection power of the Food and Drug Administration. The proposed law will be recommended by the President.

Poor Diet

Teen-age girls have the lowest nutritional rating of all youth groups, according to a study made by Sadie A. Deslon of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Her report shows that teen-age girls are more likely to choose nutrition-wise than boys of the same age or younger children.

The problem for adolescent girls is how to select meals that provide food essentials and keep their weight within bounds.

Parents should see to it that the three main meals for teen-age girls include essential nutrients. Encourage them to delay desserts or extras for snack time. Giris inclined to overweight should be encouraged to eat fruit instead of sweet foods for dessert.

Kitchen Lighting

Don't overlook the importance of good lighting in your kitchen. Kitchen lighting should be arranged so that clear, direct light falls on sink, range and work counters without glare. Light should shine in cupboards. Shelves should be deep enough to permit easy reach to packaged goods, cups and glasses make for easy sight as well as easy reach.

To store spices, use good white cottons, use bar soap for free.

Home Laundry

Many items will frequently come out of the washer gritty with the usual household laundering—1 washing in a wringer-type machine followed by 2 rinses. Yet they do not have time to go over each soiled article and remove all spots before laundering or even, in some cases, to change the wash and rinse water for each load of clothes.

Tests have been made to see if there are some pretty good answers to this problem. A obvious one is to change the brand of machine soap.

But even if that is not possible, washing in hot water and use of a water soother will help. Finally, try a fabric softener. And for white cottons, use water that is barely too hot for hand comfort.
**OEIU VICTOR IN FIBREBOARD CASE**

Washington — The OEIU has scored another victory in the industrial relations decision and direction of election issued in the case of Richmond, Calif., Local 243, Fibreboard Products, Inc., San Joaquin Division. In doing so, the NRLB further clarified and extended a principle enunciated in the case of San Francisco Local 36 and the Construction Device Company as reported in January issue.

Local 243 organized the office and clerical employees of this company recognized Local 36 as their bargaining representative. As the result of a check of signed cards by the State Certification Service, Oakland Local 29 is now the representative of the approximately 20 office and clerical employees of Maxwell's Hardware Co. It has also organized the employees of Samuel's Jewelers of this contract has been presented. Recognition is also being sought by the local union at Dr. R. M. Layne (credit opticians) and San Leandro Answering Service. Its organizing efforts at Blue Cross are continuing.

**NOTES FROM THE FIELD**

**UTILITIES**—Firelands Electric Co-op, Local 29, Toledo, Ohio, $5 per week.

Wholesale Grocers—John Sexton Co., Local 133, New York City, $3 per week.

Oil Filters—Proctor Laboratories, Inc., Local 29, Newark, NJ, $9 per week.

Asbestos Products—Philip Carey Mfg. Co., Local 29, Newark, NJ, $7.50 cents per hour plus 3 percent.

Wholesale Drugs—McKesson & Robbins, Inc., New Jersey Wholesale Drug Co., Local 32, Newark, NJ, $3 per week.

Containers—American Can Co., Local 29, Newark, NJ, 8 cents per can, with minimum of $5 per week re- treative to March, 1922.

Electrical Equipment—Cutler-Hammer Co., Local 133, New York City, 3 cents per week.


Machine Drawing—Washington Cameron Cooperative, Local 29, Washington, DC, $10 per month.

Wholesale Grocers—Minneapolis Iron Store, Local 12, Minneapolis, Minn., 8 to 13 cents per hour.

Meters—Rockwell Mfg. Co., Local 133, New York City, $4 per week.

Hospitals—Permanent Hospital, Local 86, Valjeo, Calif., $10 per month.

Trucking—Complete Auto Trans., Inc., Local 15, St. Louis, Mo., 33.33 percent per average.

**COLORADO**—The office and clerical employees of Ringway Truck Lines, Inc., a subsidiary of Ringway, Inc., by a vote of 29 to 15 in an NRLB representation election, selected Denver Local 5 as their bargaining representative.

New York—Utica Local 281 has won bargaining rights for the office and clerical employees of the Associated Transport Company as the result of an NRLB election conducted with only one disqualifying vote. A one-week strike by New York City Local 153 against Louis Story Ice Cream Company, wholly-owned subsidiary of Child's Restaurant, has resulted in the recognition of the local as the bargaining representative of white office and clerical employees. Following such negotiations resulted in the settlement of their contract, including a $5 per week general increase. In an NRLB election, a large majority of the salespeople of the Hat Corporation of America selected this union as their bargaining representative. The Has- seltine Bolts Company has recognized Local 135 without an election as the representative of its office and clerical employees.

Ohio—Better than a 3 to 1 majority in a recent NRLB election Cleveland Local 17 has extended its bargaining rights at the Chase Brass & Copper Co., Cleveland, Mill Division, to include the time-study and time standards department employees. It has represented the office and clerical employes of this firm for several years.

Changes in 'Valley' (Continued from page 2) breeches from Chicago, and a shirt a work from Finn.

"The South didn't furnish a thing on earth for that funeral but the corpse and the hole in the ground."

Because Mr. Grady's time industry has come to the South. In fact, it has become even more im- portant than farming as a source of income in the Tennessee Valley region (by Tennessee Valley region is meant the watershed and the power service area) and has been even more rapid than in the rest of the Southeast. Why?

The Tennessee Valley Authority, created by the dreamers to fill the need, has brought less power to the region. Low-cost power has brought such electro-chemical and other industries as the Electra Manganese Corporation at Knoxville and the Atomic Energy Project at Oak Ridge.

The Tennessee Valley Authority improved and controlled water resources. Then industries such as chemical and paper, which have water amounts of water, located in the Valley region.

Other programs of the Authority have helped industrial growth. Our forest work has done much to in-

**URGES PROTECTION OF BANK WORKERS**

(Continued from page 1) Meany asserted, yet most of those disputes, he proved by the record, were over wages and not over the respective rights of employers and workers.

Included among Meany's proposed amendments were those relating to restoration of full union shop; communim; eliminating provisions requiring employers to pay for federal law; narrowing boycott restrictions; eliminating all extra jurisdiction suits issued before trial; and making suits involving breach of contract should be filed in state rather than federal courts; eliminate limitations on types and administration of welfare funds; permit unions to make political expenditures but not contributions to candidates; give NRLB more operating funds to speed up cases; do not "pack" NRLB with additional members for political patronage purposes; permit all counsel to sit in on Board; and eliminate noncommunist affidavit.

Other proposals related to political activity. Meany said he was an economic dispute the right to vote in an NRLB election and to deny this right to strikers, permit plant guards and professional workers to join unions of their own, permit supervisors em- ployes who are not actually top foremen to join unions; use mediation, conciliation and arbitration in disputes; and give unions the right to have representation at meetings of the board.

Of particular interest to OEIU members is President Meany's pro- posal that the act of employees of Federal Reserve Banks. Some of us recall full well the behind-the-scenes struggle back in 1943 before the Joint Committee Congress and Senate which had before it the Taft and other bankers. The bill was and is a major issue in the work- ers. These employees of the Federal Reserve Banks have as much right to secure the benefits of collective bargaining as any other employees or any employees in the national hearse in commerce or hire for hire. The National Labor Relations Board has up to date employees of collective bargaining, which can be held by any other employees or any employees in the national sector by any other employees or any employees in the national sector.

The future of the Valley is as bright as the dreams of the dreamers, as bright as the visions of its local towns and communities.

(EDITOR'S NOTE: The above article appearing in "OEIU Local 17" monthly paper, was written by Mary Viser, of our Wa-

...of the improvements realized through the TVA program.)