

THE OFFICE WORKER

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

No. 99

WASHINGTON, D. C., MARCH, 1953

OEIU WINS ORDNANCE VOTE

SETTLEMENT WON AT WORTHINGTON

Buffalo, N. Y.—Four hundred and fifty OEIU Local 212 members employed by the Worthington Corporation won pay raises of seven dollars a week and up, after closing the plant down tight in a joint strike with the United Steel Workers. Most of the raise is retroactive to February 1, 1952.

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, 1952. 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, 1953, 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 AFL 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.

A BRIGHTER FUTURE
for DAY-ZIMMERMAN OFFICE EMPLOYEES

Sign up NOW WITH OFFICE EMPLOYEES
INTERNATIONAL UNION-A.F. of L.

VOTE YES MARCH 11

OFFICE EMPLOYEES INTERNATIONAL UNION-AFL

PERIODIC INCREASES
JOB SECURITY
PROMOTIONAL OPPORTUNITIES
REPRESENTATION
SENIORITY
SALARY
BENEFITS
AFFILIATION A.F. of L.

Texarkana, Tex.—Office employees of the Lone Star Ordnance plant couldn't miss this OEIU message. Carried on a 12 by 25-foot billboard near the plant entrance, it played a part in the recent campaign that resulted in a big majority of the office staff choosing OEIU as bargaining representative in an election conducted by the NLRB.

Protection of Bank Workers Among Proposed T-H Changes

Washington—AFL President George Meany fired a devastating broadside against the Taft-Hartley Act before the House Labor Com-

mittee and called for more than 20 "substantial and far-reaching modifications" to make the law just and workable.

Meany emphasized that the AFL's recommendations were not "special pleading" or "preconceived notions," but the result of "extensive and searching examination of the record" of almost 6 years of experience under Taft-Hartley.

The AFL, he said, was not asking for a "pro-labor law," but one under which "employers and unions can live together and work together in peace and justice." Such a law, he stressed, would promote national unity and strengthen national defense at a time when the safety and security of America are threatened by Communist aggression.

"We feel quite strongly that the present law is unjustifiably oppressive and that it has placed intolerable restrictions upon the basic rights and freedoms of trade unions and their members, just because they are part of organized labor," Meany declared.

The wave of unprecedented industrial strife that followed the end of World War II gave rise to the emotional hysteria which brought about enactment of Taft-Hartley,

(Continued on page 4)

ELECTION AT LONE STAR BIG VICTORY

Texarkana, Tex.—By a more than two to one 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 300 office and clerical employees.

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, election of their officers and stewards, 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.



Tenth Birthday

Ten years ago this month the first issue of our official publication, THE OFFICE WORKER, rolled off the presses. That was back in March of 1943 and the total press run of that issue was only about 5,000 copies, which were sent by bundle lot to the then existing office worker local unions throughout the United States and Canada.

THE OFFICE WORKER is the one direct periodic contact which every OEIU 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 their International Union and its local unions throughout the North American Continent.

In addition to reporting each month to our general membership, THE OFFICE WORKER carries our OEIU story to a far-flung exchange list of interested readers, including practically all recognized trade union journals and newspapers throughout the United States and Canada, to many colleges and libraries, to the entire organizing staff of the American Federation of Labor and to all of its State Federations of Labor and City Central Labor Unions.

Thousands of copies of THE OFFICE WORKER are also effectively used each month in organizational campaigns to acquaint prospective new members with the affirmative gains won through OEIU 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 through our great International Union and its chartered local unions throughout our two nations.

As we start our eleventh year of publication we salute not only THE OFFICE WORKER for the job it 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.

A Decade of Service

THE OFFICE WORKER

Vol. 1, No. 1.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MARCH, 1953

SEATTLE LOCAL WINS NLRB SHIPYARD ELECTION

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 25—(Continued) long period of organization, including the National Labor Relations Board, Southern A. F. of L. today won bargaining rights for the office and clerical workers of Puget Sound Bridge & Dredging Co. and Lake Union Dry Dock & Machine Works.

The campaign to organize the office and clerical workers of these plants was begun last August and progressed steadily until early in December when Business Representative Alfred Erickson of the local requested the employers to recognize the union as the bargaining agency for these workers.

Council Represented at War Labor Conference in Atlanta

12 States Meet a Huge Success Atlanta, Jan. 17—More than 4,800 delegates from all the various A. F. of L. unions in 12 Southern States responded to the conference call of L. G. Lee, Jr., Secretary of the A. F. of L. War Labor Conference at Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 14 and 17. The 14-day meet was crisscrossed with interesting events.

Present in addition to delegates from unions within the region were officials of the A. F. of L. and many of the important national and international unions and of the Metal Building and Union Label Trade Departments, as well as officials from various government departments and agencies concerned with war production and labor relations.

International Council Opens Office

Permanent office were established February 20 for our International Council which will provide a centralized, centrally located source of opportunity for the officers in the city of Washington. The new office are convenient to government offices which have representatives who have forward tend to contact and are readily accessible to the American Federation of Labor representatives as well as the new offices of several international unions.



Council Represented at War Labor Conference in Atlanta

ing greetings on behalf of our council and the OEIU locals throughout the country, Secretary Hutchings told the gathering that "office and clerical workers all over the land were awakening to their need for organization and collective bargaining."

"Office workers," he said "labor in computing the time and the payroll for the plant workers and when they then make out their own small pay checks it drives home to them that they are woefully unorganized." Hutchings stressed the fact that office workers could take some lessons from the laborer, the teamster and from the various metal trades unions.

Council to Participate in Metal Trades Meet

Realizing the important part locals of the International Council are playing in the construction of vessels for the war effort, M. S. Bradford, secretary of the Pacific Coast District Metal Trades Council, recently dispatched a communication to the office of the International Council, requesting that our council and its affiliated local unions endeavor to have representation at the forthcoming convention of the Pacific Coast Metal Trades to be held in Tacoma, Wash. on Feb. 25-26.

The Pacific Coast District Metal Trades Council is an affiliated city group on that seaboard has been a constant booster for the organization of office workers in all metal craft industries. Metal Trades Council in the various states have rendered wholehearted support the organization of office workers throughout the past year in every instance are singularly, with our local unions, in all instances.

In contemplated action will be taken at this convention we are sure the International Council made a significant contribution by the council's participation in the convention. Each section would be of utmost importance to all unorganized workers in the principal industries, for it would represent the first time a concrete step in the direction of joint operations with metal craft unions on the part of the office workers' organizations. Officers of the International Council anticipate that should our council become a signatory to this master agreement it will have a favorable effect on current and future cases to be taken before the Shipbuilding Stabilization Board.

Portland Buys More War Savings Bonds

Portland, Ore., Feb. 18—What is believed to be a record amount for the purchase of war bonds by Office Employees Union, was set at a monthly meeting of Local No. 14821. This resulted when the membership ordered the additional purchase of \$10,000 in bonds for the defense of our country and the defeat of our aggressors.

Our membership grows and we bring the benefits of unionization to an ever-increasing number of office workers, we who are members today have progressed about as far as we can," President A. L. Box of the local said.

TVA Worker Gives Impressive Picture of Change in 'Valley'

Watauga Dam, Tenn.—Believing working efficiency depends on inspiration, and that inspiration is fired by interest, and that interest is created by knowledge of the job we are doing as a team in TVA,

'The Workers Story'

Washington—How well have the wage earners of the United States fared in the past 40 years? How effectively have their opportunities for useful employment been advanced? How far have workers come in terms of safer, healthier, better-paying jobs—more security and greater opportunity for a better life?

These and other questions concerning the changing status of the American worker are discussed in the second Yearbook of the U. S. Department of Labor entitled, "The Workers Story 1913-1953." It marks the fortieth anniversary of the Department, which gained Cabinet status on March 4, 1913.

The Workers' Story contains 11 chapters: Who Is the American Worker?; The Greatness of American Production; Living Standards of the American Worker; The Worker and His Job; Protection on the Job; Protection of the Unemployed Worker; The Workers' Freedoms; Labor Unions; Collective Bargaining; State Labor Departments; and The United States Department of Labor.

It occurred to the writer that fellow 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 "power" 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 fill.

In 1889 Henry W. Grady, editor of the Atlanta Constitution, described the funeral of a poor "one gallus" 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 tombstone they put above him was from Vermont. They buried him in the heart of a pine 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 bands themselves were brought from the North.

"They buried him in a New York coat, Boston shoes, and a pair of (Continued on page 4)

Shift To New BLS Index Explained

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

Paul R. Hutchings, president of the OEIU, sent the statement to each local union officer listed 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 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 having any particular problems on this subject which are not answered by the statement to write him, outlining 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 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.

LEGAL Notes

Refusal to Bargain—The U. S. Court of Appeals at St. Louis has affirmed an NLRB earlier determination that the pendency of unfair labor practice charges against an employer is no defense for 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-H Act by refusing, three and one-half months after a strike ended, to bargain because of pending unfair practice charges against him.—(*NLRB v. Jones Furniture Mfg. Co.*)

Pre-Election Charge—Unions are relieved of a pre-election dilemma as the NLRB discards its rule that a union loses its right to object to an election which it lost if it knew about unfair labor practices of an employer before the election but did not file charges. Unions did not ordinarily file charges under these circumstances as the election would thereby be deferred indefinitely. Now the Board considers that the rule estopping a union from attacking the validity of an election it has lost tends to hinder fair determination of the employees' desires. Hereafter an election may be set aside if the Board finds that employer interfered with free choice after a notice of hearing on a proposed election has been issued 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 conference with the union and his attorney the next day, the employer reinstated the employees without loss of pay and offered to consent to a representation election. He contended this conduct corrected earlier actions. 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 Parts 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 filing requirements of the Act until after contract was executed. The Board makes clear that, since it may not investigate a petition filed by a non-complying union, a union which files a petition before coming into compliance takes a calculated risk that the employer and another union will sign a contract which serves as a bar before its compliance is effected.—(*Standard Oil Co., 101 NLRB No. 204.*)

Sign I.C.T. Wage Supplement



Birmingham—OEU President Paul R. Hutchings, seated right, and, to his right, Everette J. Latiolais, Personnel Director of Jack Cage and Company, management company for the Insurance Company of Texas Group, are shown signing wage supplement to the OEU-ICT basic agreement which will apply to members of Birmingham Local 18 employed by Continental Union Insurance Company and Continental Union Life Insurance Company. Standing, left to right, are: Jean Newell; I. B. Williamson, office manager; Marjorie Cash Watson; A. R. Carson, OEU vice president; Kitti Peters, local steward; and John Leininger, company resident vice president. OEU's basic agreement with the ICT Group was reported on in the February issue of "The Office Worker."

File Vigorous Protest With NLRB Against Hayes Corp.

Birmingham, Ala.—Vigorous objections have been filed on behalf of OEU Local 18 with the NLRB Regional Office at Atlanta in connection with the conduct engaged in by the Hayes Aircraft Corp. through its officers, agents and supervisors, which resulted in the loss by a very narrow vote of the local union's election among the clerical staff at the company's plant here earlier this month.

The objections filed with the Regional NLRB are based on signed statements from employees involved. They indicate that immediately prior to the election the company engaged in conduct which made it difficult for the employees to exer-

cise their freedom of choice as guaranteed to them by the statute. Complaints both of threats of loss of conditions in the event the union should win the election and offers of improvements in working conditions if the union should lose the election are indicated from the signed statements of a number of the employees. In addition, the union's objections indicate that certain of the eligible employees were denied the privilege of voting in the election. The union has, therefore, asked that the NLRB Regional Director investigate the objections filed, and that he thereafter issue an order voiding the results of the election in view of the acts engaged in by the company and direct a new election under the terms of the consent election agreement as originally entered into by the parties.

Despite the actions complained of, 169 eligible employees of Hayes Aircraft still were not "talked out" of voting for representation through OEU Local 18. One hundred and ninety-four voted "No" and six ballots were challenged. The total number eligible to vote was approximately 399.

The OEU and its Local 18 are determined that the clerical staff of Hayes Aircraft be given the right to vote on the question of representation free of any threats of reprisals or offers of reward. OEU Vice President A. R. Carson is working with the local union and the Hayes group to bring about the voiding of the election held earlier this month and to assure that the employees are given an opportunity to express their desires freely at another NLRB election.

Attempt To Ban T-Shirt Rebuffed

Washington—An employer's attempt to prevent his production workers from wearing T-shirts on the job only got him into difficulties with the National Labor Relations Board.

The De Vilbiss Co., Somerset, Pa., objections were not so much over the shirts as over what was written on them.

A union started an organizing drive in 1951 at the plant, which manufactures atomizer sprays and similar devices. In connection with the drive, it passed out T-shirts bearing the name of the union plus the words "Vote," "Join" or "Support," and king-size buttons as part of its campaign.

The NLRB finds the company's objections to workers wearing the shirts was an illegal interference with union activities.

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 had that power for many years, but last December, the Supreme Court ruled that the Food and Drug Act did not give the FDA authority for free 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 speedily pass a law firmly establishing the inspection power of the Food and Drug Administration, as recommended by the President.

Poor Diet

Teen-age girls have the lowest nutritional rating of all youth groups, according to a study made by Sadye F. Adelson of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Her report states that they fare worse nutrition-wise than boys of the same age or younger children.

The problem for adolescent girls is to know 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 and encourage them to delay desserts or extras for snack time. Girls 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 shadows or eye-tiring glare. Light also should shine in cupboards. Shelves just deep enough to hold 1 tier of packaged supplies, cups or glasses make for easy sight as well as easy reach. Try to store packaged goods, cans and bottles where it will be easy to see the labels.

Light-colored walls and ceilings will help visibility. Generally a semi-gloss finish is better for preventing glare than a high gloss.

Home Laundering

Many items will frequently come out spotted or grimy 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 shown that there are some pretty good answers to this problem. An obvious one is to change the water for each load of clothing. But even if that is not possible, washing in hotter water and use of a water softener will usually get your clothes cleaner. And for white cottons, use water that is barely too hot for hand comfort.

OEU VICTOR IN FIBREBOARD CASE

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

Local 243 organized the office and clerical employees of this company and petitioned the San Francisco Regional office of the NLRB for an election. The regional office dismissed the petition without hearing on the grounds that the company was affiliated with the Pacific Coast Association of Pulp & Paper Manufacturers and that the local union would have to organize a majority of the 36 members of that Association scattered through three western states to obtain bargaining rights.

Because of the far-reaching harmful precedent of such a decision, the International Union followed the same procedure with respect to this case as it had followed in the Construction Device Company case, and after considerable delay managed to secure a Board order directing a public hearing in the case.

At the hearing the International Union, through Attorney Joseph Finley, developed in the record the facts supporting its position and a detailed post-hearing brief was also filed with the Board.

Thereafter, the Board issued its final decision and direction of election, ordering that an election be held among the office and clerical employees of the company.

Although the production workers had bargained with the 36 employers through the Association for a number of years, the Board pointed out there is no history of collective bargaining covering the office employees involved in this case, or any other office employees of the members of the Association. It therefore found that the foregoing pattern of multi-employer bargaining for the employer's production employees should not preclude a finding that the unit of office employees here sought is appropriate at the present time.

Although there was some interchange of office workers between the plant organized by Local 243 and the seven other plants of the company, the Board also threw out the secondary contention of the employer that the unit should include all of the office and clerical workers of all the employer's plants, the Board noting that all hiring of new employees for this plant is done locally by plant supervisors and the personnel manager there handles all plant labor relations matters.

Today's definition: Bachelor—A man who's cheating some poor woman out of alimony.

Famous last words at the central body meeting—"Let the business agents take care of that, they've got plenty of time."



California—By a two to one majority, the approximately 21 office and clerical employees of Morton Salt Company, in a representation election, have designated San Francisco Local 36 as their bargaining representative.

As the result of a cross-check of signed cards by the State Conciliation 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 Samuels Jewelers and a 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.

Colorado—The office and clerical



Utilities—Firelands Electric Co-op., Local 19, Toledo, Ohio, 5 per cent.

Wholesale Grocers—John Sexton Co., Local 153, New York City, \$3 per week.

Oil Filters—Purolator Products, Inc., Local 32, Newark, N. J., 6 per cent.

Asbestos Products—Philip Carey Mfg. Co., Local 32, Newark, N. J., 2½ cents per hour plus 3 per cent.

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

Containers—American Can Co., Local 20, Newark, N. J., 8 per cent with minimum of \$5 per week retroactive to March, 1952.

Electrical Equipment—Cutler-Hammer Co., Local 153, New York City, 3 per cent.

Line Material Co., a division of McGraw Electric Co., Local 201, East Stroudsburg, Pa., 2½ per cent.

Canning—Washington Cannery Cooperative, Local 68, Vancouver, Wash., \$10 per month.

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

Meters—Rockwell Mfg. Co., Local 153, New York City, \$4 per week.

Hospitals—Permanente Hospital, Local 86, Vallejo, Calif., \$10 per month.

Trucking—Complete Auto Transit, Inc., Local 13, St. Louis, Mo., 26.35 per cent average.

employees of Ringsby Truck Lines, Inc., and Ringsby Truck Rentals, Inc., by a vote of 29 to 13 in an NLRB 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 NLRB consent election with only one dissenting vote.

A one-week strike by New York City Local 153 against Louis Sherry Ice Cream Company, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Child's Restaurant, has resulted in the recognition of the local as the bargaining representative of the firm's office and clerical employees. Subsequent negotiations resulted in many gains for these employees, including a \$5 per week general increase. In an NLRB election, a large majority of the salespeople of the Hat Corporation of America selected this union as their bargaining representative. The Keystone Nuts and Bolts Company has recognized Local 153 without an election as the representative of its office and clerical employees.

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

Changes In 'Valley'

(Continued from page 2)
breaches from Chicago, and a shirt worn in Cincinnati.

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

Since Mr. Grady's time industry has come to the South. In fact, industry has become even more important 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 low-cost power to the region. Low-cost power has brought such electro-chemical and metallurgical industries as the Electro Manganese Corporation at Knoxville and the Atomic Energy plant at Oak Ridge.

The Tennessee Valley Authority improved and controlled water resources. Then industries such as chemical or paper, which need large 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; communism; eliminating provisions making state laws superior to federal law; narrowing boycott restrictions; eliminating all ex-parte injunctions issued before trial of the facts; damage 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 NLRB more operating funds to speed up cases; do not "pack" NLRB with additional members for political patronage purposes; put general counsel under the Board, and eliminate noncommunist affidavits.

Other proposals related to permitting strikers in an economic dispute the right to vote in an NLRB election and to deny this right to strike-breakers; permit plant guards and professional workers to join unions of their choice; permit supervisory employees who are not actually top foremen to join unions; use mediation, conciliation and voluntary arbitration rather than injunctions in disputes involving national emergencies; return Mediation Service to Department of Labor; and permit workers employed on large corporate farms to organize into unions.

Of particular interest to OEIU members is President Meany's proposal to give the protection of the act to employees of Federal Reserve Banks. Some of us recall full well the behind-closed-doors move back in 1947 when the Joint Conference Committee of the House and Senate which had before it the Taft and Hartley bills, without ever having previously considered the matter in open hearings, reworded the then proposed act so as to prevent these employees from enjoying the protections assured to other non-governmental workers. These employees of Federal Reserve Banks have as much right to secure the benefits of collective bargaining as any other bank employees or any other employees employed in establishments engaged in commerce within the meaning of the statute.

crease the number of wood-using industries. Our work with farmers has helped increase the yield of farm products which industries can process in the region.

The future of the Valley is as bright as the dreams of the dreamers, and is only limited by the vision of its leaders in local towns and communities.

(Editor's Note: The above article, appearing in OEIU Local 217's monthly paper to its members, was written by Mary Viser, of our Watauga Dam local, who has pointed up for us in a few well-chosen words the improvements realized through the TVA program.)