OEIU President Appointed To ILO Meeting in Geneva

Portsmouth Back Pay Now Exceeds $200,000

Vice President Firth announced that three more contracts have been signed at the atomic energy project at Portsmouth, Ohio. The three latest agreements signed are with Grinnell Corporation, Reynolds-Newbery Joint Ventures, and George Koch Sons, Inc. These contracts provide for a 30% wage increase in September, now to bring the total retrenchment wage increases obtained for members of Local 308 for more than $200,000.

Vice President Firth, in reporting on these newly signed agreements, said, "The local contractor, Hicks, has written the union a letter stating the wage increases, obtained for their members at Portsmouth.

Members of Local 308 have expressed their satisfaction with the competent leadership during negotiations with the AFL, Local 308, and AFPI, Organizer Charlie Elder who assisted in these negotiations.

Recruit Charter Officers and members of Local 308, Portsmouth, Ohio, hailed the presentation of their local union charter by the AFL, Secretary-Treasurer Howard Hicks as a private climax to their determined and successful campaign to secure better wages and improved working conditions under the OEIU banner.

The unionization of the 1,200 office and clerical employees at the Pike County Atomic Energy Project and the subsequent negotiation of collective bargaining agreements were under the capable leadership of OEIU Vice President Howard Firth, who has been ably assisted by AFPI Organizer Charles M. Elder.

Cites Firth's Record

Hicks told the group of its good fortune in the assignment to the project of Firth who has a long record of similar achievements in behalf of OEIU members. In presenting the charter, Hicks told the membership of the local union that "the obtaining of recognition from your employers, the signing of excellent agreements and the presentation of your charter does not mean your job has been completed. You are now faced with the task of operating under these agreements and seeing that all members obtain the benefits to be derived from them. In addition, the responsibility of selecting a charter from the OEIU carries with it the obligation of bringing the benefits of collective bargaining to other office workers in the Portsmouth area."

At the conclusion of the charter installation meeting, President Glenn Dearing of the local union recognized the following officers: Vice President Tony Middletown, Secretary-Treasurer Mary T. Teager and Recording Secretary Margaret Alice Kelgry.

OEIU Secretary-Treasurer J. Howard Hicks presents charter to Local 308, Portsmouth, Ohio. Left to right: Charles Elder, AFPI organizer, Mary Teager, secretary-treasurer of the local; Glenn Dearing, president of the local; Margaret Alice Kelgry, recording secretary of the local; Mr. Hicks, and George P. Firth, OEIU Vice President.

Erie Conference To Meet

The officers of the Erie Organizational Conference have announced the second meeting to be held February 27 to 8 a.m. in the Aviation Room of the Carter Hotel, Cleveland, Ohio. All local unions in the Erie Organizational Conference area are urged to send delegates to this meeting. It is anticipated that the meeting will conclude the evening of the same day.

Named by AFL to Advisory Group on Salaried Workers

George Meany, President of the American Federation of Labor, submitted the name of Howard Conigli, president of the Office Employees International Union, to the U.S. Department of Labor as one of the U.S. labor representatives on the Advisory Committee on Salaried Employees and Professional Workers, which will meet in Geneva, Switzerland, May 10 to May 22, 1954.

Russell Stephens, president of the American Federation of Technical Engineers, was also designated as the other labor representative from the United States.

The U.S. committee will be a tri-partite delegation composed of two representatives of labor, two of industry and two of government.

The delegations at the meeting will comprise representatives of the United States and other countries, designated by the governing body of the International Labor Office and of UNESCO.

This Advisory Committee was established for the purpose of giving advice to the International Labor Office on working and living conditions of salaried employees and professional workers. The United States is one of the countries designated for representation by the governing body of the International Labor Office.

In establishing this Committee, some years ago, the ILO recognized the obvious need for improving the economic and social conditions for workers in salaried and professional groups.

The ILO was founded in 1919. It is the sole survivor of intergovernmental agencies set up after World War I. It has adopted more than 100 International Labor Conventions (treaties) since it was founded.

The tripartite structure of the ILO is its balance and strength which makes it different from other specialized agencies clustered around the United Nations. The interests of the trade unions and the employers' federations helped the ILO to survive the various waves of depression and war between 1919 and the present time.

Prior to the establishment of this Committee in 1947, most of the work of the ILO was devoted to industrial and agricultural workers, except for a few specific projects which were temporarily set up for salaried and professional groups.

In accepting this appointment, President Conigli expressed his thanks to President Meany on behalf of the International Union.

He stated that our International Union was deeply appreciative of this recognition and honor.

CUPID WALKS PICKET LINE

Although Local 33 of Pittburgh, Pa., is now in its 11th week of strike against the department stores in that city, not all of the reports of activities relate to the strike directly. While walking the picket line, Betty Jean Barre of 6006 Northlawn Road, Pittsburgh, a member of OEIU Local 33, met William Booneman, Jr., of 454 Michigan Street, Pittsburgh, a member of Transamerica Local 449. Although the details of the preliminaries are not available, it has been learned that these two have announced their intention to be wed in June. The Employer Unit takes this opportunity to wish both of these strikers and soon-to-be newlyweds a very pleasant and successful future.

American Lithofeld Election Ordered

The National Labor Relations Board has ordered an election to be held within 30 days from February 4, for the office and clerical employees of the American Lithofeld Company at St. Louis, Mo. This NRLB order was issued after protested hearings before the Board involving the inclusion of a member of employees within the appropriate bargaining unit.

Margaret Ritch, president of our Local 13, led the organizational campaign among the employees of this company. In presenting the Board for an election, Sister Ritch encountered the usual obstructionist employer tactics at the Board since their new policies have been formulated.

WASHINGTON, D.C., FEBRUARY, 1954

No. 110
Delegates and others are shown above at the meeting in Milwaukee, Wis., which established the North Central Organizational Conference. Seated, left to right: Harold Beck, president of the Conference; H. B. Douglas, OEIU director of organization; OEIU President Howard Couchlin, and General Halberman, president of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor.

Eighth Organizational Conference Established

A veteran cop riding in a police car with a rookie(recognized a situation similar to a fight in a grill.

Said the veteran cop: "Drive slow and when we get there they'll be all tied out and we'll just drag them in.

* * *

For every woman who prays for that schoolgirl composition there's a man who lung's for that schoolboy digestion.

* * *

They were sitting in the darkness of the parlor. The lights were low but he was tiptoe.

They sat in silence for a while and finally he murmured: "May I kiss you?" There was no answer. He was a bit uneasy and then quavered: "Mommy, you like me, don't you?" He was and waited in heavy silence for a full five minutes. Finally, she could stand it no longer, jumped up from the love seat and cried:

"Vlad, what did I do to promise not to bite you?"

The railroad station agent had stood too close to the track as the crack limited went through. The body was badly mangled—what could be found of it.

The villagers stood around wail- ing the arrival of the county coroner. One farmer fainted up in a fight truck, stopped, and stood up the change that had killed it. "It looks like Ed had a little luck.

Rosner: "What are you doing down in the cellar?"

Hun: "Just trying in a supply of coal, dear."

* * *

Doctor: "Your case is one which will require medical science, so I would recommend a visit to the top of a skyscraper. As he shot past the 62nd floor, his breath-taking speed, he gasped, tilted his face, and asked: "Daddy, does God know we're coming?"

* * *

"Heard from Bill on his vacation," remarked Jim to a friend. "You didn't say the other. "How is he enjoying himself?" "Well, I can't exactly tell, but he's simply says: 'Having a wonderful time, wish I could be you.'"

* * *

A mother, her arms filled with groceries, got on a bus with her five-year-old daughter. The child had the fare, dropped it in the box, then turned to her mother and said: "I'm paying the fare," she said in a loud and clear voice. "My mother is loaded."

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The eighth OEIU Organizational Conference was established in the city of Milwaukee at the Sherry- Hulon on January 16. Twenty-eight delegates from eight of the eleven states that send this conference unanimously elected Harold E. Beck of Milwaukee and A. J. Fritz of Minneapolis pres- ident and secretary-treasurer, respectively, of the conference. All dele- gates agreed to call this new and important conference the North Central Organizational Conference.

President George Halberman of the Wisconsin Federation of Labor welcomed the delegates in a conference opening speech. He outlined the organizational, educational and legislative program of the Wisconsin Federation of Labor. He then placed the office of the State Fed- eration and OEIU in the name of President Coughlin and the North Central Organizational Conference with a pledge of full assistance.

President Coughlin then outlined the organizational program of the OEIU to the delegates assembled. He emphasized the need for initial concentration of our organizational efforts in the areas with the greatest potential. He recommended that under a system of joint financing between the local unions involved in the conference and the Interna- tional Union, an organizer be im- mediately established in the city of Milwaukee. He recommended that this organizer be appointed by the International Union and guaranteed to the conference delegates that the work of such organizer would be confined to the conference area. He pointed out that in accordance with a previous organizational program, was the intention of the International Union to subdue the number of or- ganizers herefore employed by the International Union.

President Coughlin then intro- duced Director of Organization of the OEIU, who was responsible for the specifications of the conference plan involving the conference area. It is concerned, method of contributions, International Union responsibilities and guar- antees.

It was subsequently moved and unanimously the Wisconsin Federation of Labor大会 be established and that all local unions in the Minnesota area be invited to participate with the conference in accordance with the method of contributions recommended. It was further agreed unanimously that each local union have one vote in this confer- ence and in all future meetings.

Delegates also warmly welcomed the visit of the OEIU to the delegates assembled. He recommended it would be appointed within a relatively short period of time. He empha- sized the fact, however, that he would be appointed by the International Union and guaranteed to the conference area. He also expressed to the conference the desire for a trip to the city of Minneapolis during July, 1954.

President Coughlin assured the delegates that the OEIU will be appointed within a relatively short period of time. He empha- sized the fact, however, that he would be appointed by the International Union and guaranteed to the conference area. He also expressed to the conference the desire for a trip to the city of Minneapolis during July, 1954.

Gypping the Sick:

Have you been switched on your hospitalization and medical plan?

If so, give a complete description of your case to the Federal Trade Commission, Washington 25, D. C., which has the authority to recom- mend remedial legislation.

Helping the Needy:

Shall we give our surplus food to the hungry people of the world before it spoils?

On January 13, Secretary of Agriculture Ezra T. Benson stated this would be a good idea—which it is. In fact, we should start by feeding some of the hungry millions right here in our own country with the food that is now stored in caves and warehouses throughout the nation. Reduce the storage costs. Feed the old folks, the handicapped, the jobless and the unemployable who must live in institutions of various kinds.

Three U. S. Senators have added their voices in favor of making available to America's needy this stored surplus food. They are Sen. Wayne Morse, Independent of Oregon; Sen. Matthew Neely, Democrat of West Virginia, and Sen. Homer Ferguson, Republican of Michigan.

Oil for the Lamps of Learning

The Hill Amendment, oil for the lamps of learning, was reintroduced in the Senate recently. America's schools may still draw a share of oil from the public oil lands. Please notice this: Sen. Lister Hill's amend- ment was reintroduced with the backing of 34 Senators, both Republican and Democrat. The oil lobby is going to have a real fight on its hands to keep oil in classrooms on the Great Oil Grill of '23.

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Mrs. Grant Heads City Chest Drive

Mrs. Jack Grant, president of Office Employe International Un- ion, Local 231, was elected presi- dent of the Longview-Kahlo (Wash- ington) Community Chest this year.

She is the first woman to ever hold this position in the community and is the second labor rep- resentative to hold the position. Mrs. Grant was awarded a Citation for Community Service in 1953 in recognition of outstanding achievement in the human service work of this organization.

Mrs. Grant is very well known by the labor movement locally as well as over the state. She was adopted in a Washington State Office of Em- ploye Unions and served as a rep- resentative of that organization for two years. She was also a member of the Pacific Northwest Council of Office Employe Unions and was formerly vice president of the Mis- cellaneous Trades Section of the Washington State Federation of Labor.

She is employed as office secretary and dispatcher for Con- ference Local Laboratory No. 791 and also serves as busi- ness agent for OEIU 231. She was formerly secretary of the Cen- tral Labor Council and is a tru-

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Mr. Grant
Social Security About-Face

LAST year the President seemed to favor the Chamber of Commerce plan for wrecking social security and going back to old-fashioned charity for widows, orphans and old people. He put into the public's eye a plan to strip the working people of the sure knowledge that the one-half per cent increase in the social insurance premium which went into effect this January. Congress refused to do so on the sure knowledge that without the one-half per cent the present $17 billion reserve would be drained completely by 1968.

All fall and winter the AFL and Labor's League for Political Education kept up a steady grass roots campaign to gain the working people's assent. Few people realize the stake they have in social security. If a man averaging $70 a week with a wife and two children should die, his wife and children would get $168.90 per month from social security—as insurance not as charity through some county social agency.

Once again the White House demonstrated that if the people raise their voices, the politicians will listen. At any rate, when Eisenhower arrived at his Social Security Message to Congress on January 14, he made a complete switch. He is now officially on record for more social security for more people.

However, the Chamber of Commerce has a strong ally in Dan Reed, Chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee which must first consider any revisions. He is a bitter critic of social security. Congressional battles ahead may result in a stalemate and postponement, but in an election year Congress may feel something must be done for the working people.

Pack the NLRB

OUR democracy is supposed to be a government of laws, not men. However, when a law is written in such a vague and confusing manner as Taft-Hartley, widely different interpretations of what the law means are inevitable.

Guy Farmer, the new NLRB chairman appointed by Eisenhower, claims the Truman-appointed Board interpreted the law to favor labor. Farmer has promised to change all that. To make sure that he would get the kind of interpretations he wants, he got President Eisenhower to recommend appointment of Albert Beeson.

Beeson comes from Food Machinery and Chemical Corporation in San Jose, Calif., where he was the corporation's director of industrial relations. Beeson admitted he did his "best to keep the unions out of the plant. Doing his "best" as a union buster Beeson has to his credit four serious strikes in seven years.

Beeson's appointment was approved by seven Republicans on the Senate Labor Committee and opposed by six Democrats. The Democrats claimed that Beeson could not enforce the law fairly because of his prejudice and "conflict of interest." As this paper goes to press, a battle was brewing on the Senate floor to block Beeson's confirmation. There were unconfirmed reports that Beeson had an "idea" with the company to be hired back after a couple of years doing his "best" on the NLRB.

Actually, if "conflict of interest" disqualifies Beeson then the same rule applied prospectively should call for the removal of Guy Farmer. He was an anti-labor lawyer who represented Beeson's own firm in opposing labor in NLRB litigation for five years prior to his appointment as NLRB chairman last year.

If the Atomic Energy Board want to amend the law to hurt labor, at least it is open and democratically proper. But packing the enforcement agencies to get a warped interpretation of the law not only hurts labor but short circuits our whole democratic principles of government.

OEIU Supports LLPE Drive

March 1 is the starting date for the 1954 voluntary fund raising campaign for Labor's League for Political Education. Every OEIU member will be asked to give one dollar for a 1954 membership card in LLPE.

Every dollar thus given to the AFL's political arm is used exclusively to help elect friends of labor to Congress. Fifty cents of every dollar collected is sent back automatically to the respective state leagues.

The other half is kept in a national reserve fund to be used in those campaigns where the need is greatest and our chances of victory are best.

The one dollar voluntary contributions are not used to pay for the year-round educational work or the regular operating expenses of the League. These are part of the AFL budget. However, the Taft-Hartley forbids using any union funds to help a Congressional candidate get elected. That is why each member is asked to give a dollar. If we don't support our friends, then we will lose the field wide open to the social interest groups trying to elect anti-labor candidates.

The Tax Help Needed

The President Eisenhower's tax message in January was mainly a sparte-the-rich-and-soak-the-poor program, but the children of working widows and widowers were remembered to the last point in the message.

The President asked that some tax allowance be given for actual costs of providing care for small children of working widows or widowers.

Treasury and Congressional tax experts have agreed on a plan to permit deductions of up to $300 a year of the actual expenses incurred for caring for children of seven or younger.

This does not take care of the child care expenses of the working mother whose husband's wages are too low to support his family. There is also another question why child care should be arbitrarily considered unnecessary or suddenly free of charge for children over seven. However, this recommendation is a long step in the right direction. It is unlikely that the White House would have included this request at all if it had not been for the effective legislative work of former OEIU President Charles F. Hicks.

It is a long way from a recommendation to a final tax measure. However, Congressmen are very sensitive to their mail in an election year and keep the letters coming to your Congressman for "tax relief for working mothers."

Prudential Agents Negotiating Pact

Negotiations between the Prudential Insurance Company of America and the Insurance Agents International Union are the latest examples of the American Federation of Labor's fight for a new contract covering the terms and conditions of employment for the agents of that company in the nation are now in progress.

The present contract, signed in February, 1953, covers all the pre-1954 agents and expires this March 1, 1954. The negotiations are being conducted by the American Federation of Labor's agents department and the agents of Prudential.

George Ross, president, and Max Shafer, secretary-treasurer, are conducting the negotiations on behalf of the Insurance Agents International Union.
INVOLUNTARY RETIREMENT HILL BY COURT RULE

A federal district court held that the involuntary retirement of a worker under a unilateral pension plan may violate a contract which permits discharge only for just cause. A worker covered by such an agreement succeeded in collecting damages from a company which forced him to retire at the age of 65.

The Ford Motor Company, the company involved, claimed that this action was taken in accordance with the provisions of a group annuity plan, where the worker is not the employer, and that the employee had violated a non-compete clause. However, the verdict held that this kind of contract is not a usual sort of retirement plan that might have justified the dismissal. The court held further that the retired worker was discharged without just cause, which was a breach of contract entitling him to damages.

AFL-WIN MAJORITY OF ELECTIONS IN 1953

Unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor were gaining rights in 2,773 out of 4,575 votes in labor-management disputes. This is an important organizational program and a new development. The conference of unions has been given in the past.

 Much will be given to the unionization of unorganized clerical employees. It is the intention of the International Union to organize clerical employees which is a cumulative one; that is, as success is achieved by the International Union will be increased so as to provide more organizational activities within the various conference areas.

Initially, it is anticipated that before the end of the first quarter of 1954, the International Union will treble the number of unions affiliated with it. We have called upon the American Federation of Labor to make contributions toward our organizational program. The A. F. of L. has agreed to the contribution requested, but is now making a contribution which it has guaranteed to increase as the program produces RESULTS. Several State Federations of Labor have already agreed to contribute to our program and it is anticipated that other labor organizations will be asked to make financial contributions.

Representatives Added

Eight organizational conferences have already been established. A number of organizers have been added to our staff. Additional organizers will be added in the coming weeks. We are calling upon all of our local unions to actively participate in our organizational campaign. We are compiling a list of full-time representatives of our local unions so that the International Union may be provided with more organized activities in each of the various conference areas.

We have called upon the American Federation of Labor to make contributions toward our organizational program. The A. F. of L. has agreed to the contribution requested, but is now making a contribution which it has guaranteed to increase as the program produces results. Several State Federations of Labor have already agreed to contribute to our program and it is anticipated that other labor organizations will be asked to make financial contributions.

Barbara Bell Pattern No. 8962—No. 8934

This dress-up outfit of jacket and party frock makes a very pretty pair for the more mature figure. Two separate patterns.

Pattern No. 8602 is in sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46. Size 34 features multi-colored 4½ yds. of 36-in. square fabric. ¼ yard of contrast for short sleeves. The collar, found, has attached sleeves. Pattern No. 8934 is in sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44. Size 34 features princess 3½ yds. of 36-in. fabric. For these patterns used 3½ cans, 35 yards of thread, which pattern ordered, in each pattern name, address, pattern number and size wanted Barbara Bell Labor Press Associated, Post Office Box 9, Station G, New York 19, N. Y.

BARBARA BELL PANTS

8406

This attractive and practical suit in popular red and white gingham, is featured in two styles for the busy woman. A two-piece skirt suit, with button front, and a dress skirt in the same fabric, are included in this pattern.

DRESER 8062

This model, from the fully automatic, Model LWF, reduced from $530 to $228. It should be available for $110-$157 at the retail discounts so widespread this year. This model washer by itself action, which is easy on the arteries washed, since they don’t get as se-tz or inappropriately, but only by those who give. While the fabric actions are not 100 per cent, but it is said very successfully the writer of such a report. This model is sometimes advisable to separate very heavy soiled clothes and put them through twice. The sale prices on the Bendix automatic are reduced only by $10, but the savings at $100-$130 at the retail discounts so widespread these days.

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Throughout the year, we have had the pleasure of working with several small businesses to help them navigate the complexities of labor law compliance. This month, we are excited to announce the launch of our new Labor Law Compliance solution, designed to provide comprehensive support for small businesses with less than 50 employees.

Barbara Bell Pattern No. 8962—No. 8934

Bendix Strike

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