Local 205 Renews Wall Street Pact

President Walter C. Seabrook announced the signing of a 2-year contract between Local 205 and the New York Stock Exchange. This contract covers the employees of the New York Stock Exchange, the NYSE Building Company, the New York Quotation Company and the Stock Clearing Company.

This new contract provides wage increases up to 9% per cent plus increased differential between the various job classifications. In the previous contract a volume bonus which allowed payment up to a maximum of 20 per cent has been adjusted to allow for a maximum of 25 per cent.

President Seabrook and the negotiating committee expressed their thanks for the able assistance of Walter Garry, business representative of Local 153 in the negotiations of this agreement.

Local 205 reports that its membership is growing rapidly as a result of the improvements made in this recent contract renewal.

Renew Int'l Paper Contract

Levi and Carl DeAngelo, Local 209, Kreole, Miss., David Powell and Rufus E. Morris, Local 233, Georgetown, S. C.; J. O. Bloodworth, OEIU Vice President and chief negotiator, and Royce M. Weathers, Doris Lee and Lucretia Ethridge, Local 80, Panama City, Fla.; William Adkinson, Jr., and James B. Martin, III, Local 71, Mobile, Ala. Left to right, back row: A. T. Hamilton and Dewey E. Hardy, Local 71, Mobile, Ala.

Vice President Bloodworth assisted Delegates C. E. Lovett and Carl DeAngelo, Local 209, Kreole, Miss.; David Powell and Rufus E. Morris, Local 233, Georgetown, S. C.; Doris Lee and Lucretia Ethridge, Local 80, Panama City, Fla.; and William Adkinson, Jr., and James B. Martin, III, Local 71, Mobile, Ala.

The collective bargaining representative for the office and clerical employees of that hotel. This election eliminated a campaign headed by Hotel Representatives Robert Dowd, Matthew Thompson, Jr., and Frank Jarvis, extending over the past six months.

Negotiations are about to begin with management of the hotel, in which Local 153 representatives and employees will play a role.

OEIU Members Named Texas LLPE Officers

Three members of OEIU were elected officers of the women's division of the Texas LLPE formed at the recent convention of the Texas State Federation of Labor in Dallas. Shown being greeted by Mrs. Margaret Thornburgh, national director of the women's division of Labor's Division for Political Education, are left to right: Mrs. Dorothy King, Texarkana, secretary; Mrs. Doris Gates, Fort Worth, chairman, and Mrs. Doris Baker, Houston, vice chairman. Their husbands are also members of AFL unions. The group is launching "a real boom program in every city in Texas."

Local 513 Wins At Barclay Hotel

The New York State Labor Relations Board conducted an election on July 18, in which New York City Local 153 was chosen as the collective bargaining representative for the office and clerical employees of that hotel. This election eliminated a campaign headed by Hotel Representatives Robert Dowd, Matthew Thompson, Jr., and Frank Jarvis, extending over the past six months.

Negotiations are about to begin with management of the hotel, in which Local 153 representatives and employees will play a role.

A. F. of L. to Hold Special Convention

A special convention of the American Federation of Labor will be held on Thursday, August 11, 1955, at 2 p.m. in the Conrad Hilton Hotel in Chicago.

This convention will consider and vote on postponement and change of location of the next regular convention from September 12, 1955, to the City of Chicago, December 1, 1955, in the City of New York.

The following day, August 12, a special convention of officers of national and international unions, State Federations of Labor, Central bodies and Federal Labor Unions will be held to discuss the proposed merger of the AFL-CIO Unity Committee, which was unanimously approved by the Executive Council at its February, 1955, meeting. A draft of the constitution of the proposed merged Federation has already been submitted to all affiliates of both the AFL and the CIO.

Southeastern Conference

The next semi-annual meeting of the Southeastern Organizational Conference is scheduled to be held in Chattanooga, Tenn., on August 20. The meeting will convene at 11 a.m. in Parker C at the Read House.

Local 61 Signs With American Radiator

Local 61, Louisville, Ky.—After a short strike by the members of Local 61 employed by the American Radiator & Standard Sanitary Corporation, agreement was reached on a new contract. Under the terms of the new agreement the employees will receive 75 per hour increase in wages plus an increase in the incentive pool. This incentive pool is based on the weight of the work represented by the orders handled by the office employees. Adjustment of this weight incentive is equivalent to a 2.5 per cent increase in wages.

President Reis and Secretary Fields report that the membership of Local 61 ratified this agreement on Sunday, July 17 and the employees are very well satisfied with the advances made as a result of this new agreement.

The officers and members of Local 61 expressed their grateful thanks to A. F. of L. Representative Art Potter who guided and assisted them during the negotiations with the company.

President Reis stated that the contract also calls for a review of the incentive figure by the end of October 1955.

Mo. Federation Backs OEIU Drive

Support of OEIU organizational efforts was pledged by the Missouri State Federation of Labor as a result of a resolution introduced at the recent convention by Margaret J. Ritch, president of St. Louis Local 13, and Almeda Beth. Both were delegates of Local 13.

The resolution placed the convention "on record to endorse, encourage and support the OEIU organizational campaign in every way possible." Copies of the resolution were mailed to members of the OEIU staff requesting support and encouragement of the OEIU "to organize the largest number of office employees in the shortest possible time."

Sign Minneapolis Gas Co. Pact

The above is the signing of a new two-year agreement negotiated by Local 12 with Minneapolis Gas Co., which provides for pay raises of $6 to $12 dollars per hour and further upward adjustments in 1956. Sent to John Finucan, president; Local 12, Standing, left to right: Robert Hitchcock and Thomas McCutchin of the negotiating committee; Arthur J. Flax, business representative; Local 12; Hugh Elten, vice president of the gas company; Donald Peterson, secretary-treasurer of the gas company; Karl Carlson, chairman; and Fred DeNucci and Jim Johnson of the negotiating committee.
Activities of Conferences and Local Unions

Refusal of Local 5 Ad
On Buses Stirs Denver

Local 5 bus card refused by Transportation Ads, Inc., is displayed by Secretary-Treasurer Lee Tarien.

Denver—Organized labor has been stymied by the refusal of Transportation Ads, Inc., to accept from the public a Local 5 bus card advertising the advantage of union membership to white collar workers.

Arrangements to place the cards, which cost about $100 bars were made with the local, but labor did not proceed until a new Transportation Ads by Leon Tarien, secretary-treasurer of the local, and Herrick S. Roth, a business representative. But, when the cards were printed and submitted, Transportation Ads rejected them on the basis that it might interfere with the solicitation of advertising from bus riders that employes other white collar personnel.

The cleverly designed cards say: "Don't Stay Low Man on the Totem Pole," and go on to point out better pay, better hours, better sick pay, job protection and grievance procedures, the benefits of OEU membership.

Tarien charged it is a case of "prejudice against the right of a labor organization to advertise the availability of the Transportation Ads by Leon Tarien, secretary-treasurer of the local, and Herrick S. Roth, a business representative. But, when the cards were printed and submitted, Transportation Ads rejected them on the basis that it might interfere with the solicitation of advertising from bus riders that employes other white collar personnel."

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Local 13 Celebrates Tenth Anniversary

Shown above are the officers and guests of Local 13, St. Louis, at the tenth anniversary banquet held in the York Hotel. President Margaret Ritch and OEU Representative Frank Morton agree that everyone at the party had a good time.

Negotiated New ARO Agreement

Medford, Ohio—A 4 per cent wage raise, improvement in vacation schedules so that an employee will now receive 4 weeks vacation after 25 years, and an increase of 5 days in the maximum accumulation of sick leave benefits resulted from Local 39 negotiations with the Medford Glass Co.

Local 5 bus card refused by Transportation Ads, Inc., is displayed by Secretary-Treasurer Lee Tarien.

Detroit—A new agreement negotiated by Local 42 with most of the local unions provides the following gains reported by Business Representative Robert G. Corrigan: an increase of $2.50 per week in the minimum wage; improvement in the holiday pay provision, improved sick leave and vacation plans and contract protection for regular part-time employees.

Detroit—Business Representative Robert G. Corrigan of Local 42 reports a new contract with the Charles A. Steinberg Co., one of Detroit's largest machine tool supply firms. Among the highlights are: a general increase of 7½ cents effective April 1, an improved vacation plan providing for a 3 per cent increase after 15 years and the same after each subsequent 5 years, were won by Local 39 in the new contract with APSCME.

Hamden, Conn.—An agreement recently negotiated by Local 133 with the Connecticut Federation of Labor provides for clerical and employee 12 paid holidays, with length of service also added for the office employees of the company. Some job classifications were effaced in addition to increases in commissions for salesmen. All money items were retroactive to March 15.

Williams Grocer Company—A recent agreement was renegotiated by Local 153 with the R. C. Williams Grocery Company. The two—year agreement provided for a $3 weekly increase this year, with $2 in 1956. Three weeks vacation after 12 years was also negotiated. The former practice was three weeks after 20 years of service. A classification system was negotiated, in addition to promotional increases.

Local 133's Welfare Plan was accepted by the president of the employer.

Consolidated Ice Cream—The employees of Consolidated Ice Cream Sales Company received a $3.50 weekly increase across the board in an agreement negotiated by Local 153. This increase was applied to the minimum and maxima of the rate range. Revisions were made in the commission plan. A $1.50 weekly increase for each week of service up to a maximum of 26 weeks was also negotiated.

Manhattan Refrigeration—The office and clerical employees of the Manhattan Refrigeration Company won a $4 weekly increase, with $2 next year in negotiations by Local 153. In addition, a 8½ per cent Welfare Plan was accepted by the company, also three weeks vacation after five years of service. In this agreement jury duty time lost will be paid for by the employer.

Meadow Gold—The employees of the Meadow Gold Ice Cream Company received a $3.50 weekly increase across the board negotiated by Local 153. Increases were also effaced in the existing commission plan.

Haddon, Pa.—Wage increases ranging from 5 to 8 4 cents an hour and provision for three week vacation after three week vacation after 10 weeks highlight gains made by Local 202 in a new contract with Dee Oliver Inc. (Continued on page 4)
Pay Boost Won at St. Lawrence Corp.

Red Rock, Ont.—A 5 per cent general increase of all wage categories, plus an upward adjustment of all maximum salaries, were won by Local 267 at the renewal of its agreement with St. Lawrence Corp. in the Red Rock mill.

Local President Donald S. Clinton reported another important step is equal consideration for married women employees with single employees in matters of promotion.

Three Rivers, Que.—A reduction in the work week from 45 to 40 hours with no reduction in take-home pay highlights a renewed agreement negotiated by Local 233 with Canada Iron Foundries.

St. William, Ont.—Increases up to $16 per month were obtained in a new agreement between Great Lakes Paper Company and Local 81 covering the office clerical and temp and depot clerks. Improved seniority provisions were also agreed to. Earlier this year Local 81 won a reduction of the work week to 35 hours.

Canadian Representative A. F. MacArthur assisted the local with their negotiations.

No Man's Land

Stop Rheumatic Fever

It is responsible for more long-term crippling illness among youngsters between the ages of 5 and 19 than any other disease.

Rheumatic fever is one of the three major causes of heart disease. Its attacks prompt treatment of "step" infections, which usually precede these attacks. Recurrences can be forestalled by a program of medication designed to prevent these infections. While only 3 per cent of all strep infections are followed by rheumatic fever, no parent should risk a child's health when prompt action can avert danger.
Hotel Strike Continues

**Hotel owners and operators in Miami and Miami Beach have received a united front in their request to recognize the union or to bargain with it. In this strike there are two chief issues: first, recognition of the union as collective bargaining agent for hotel employees; second, wages and working conditions.**

The problem of recognition is desperately complicated by Florida laws. Although the law requires employers to recognize and bargain with a union representing a majority of their workers, the law fails to specify how that majority is to be proved.

The Miami Beach hotel workers have used three methods of voting for the union: (1) at the first 12 hotels struck they voted "with their feet" with more than 95 per cent of the crews walking off the job; (2) at three and all others, Local 235 of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Bartenders International has gathered authorization cards from a substantial majority of hotel employees; (3) on May 25 in a "do-it-yourself" election supervised by Columbia-Communicator Sam Gossen, employees of 87 hotels voted, 2,803 to 44, for representation by the union.

Wages and working conditions are among the poorest to be found in the hotel industry. Because hotels are not covered by the Federal Wage and Hour law (75 cents and 40 hours), and there is no minimum wage for Florida under state law, these conditions are commonplace.

Workers in the non-tipping jobs (maids, housekeeping, kitchen help) are paid from a daily wage of $5 (for most women) to $7 (for some men). If there was an 8-hour day, these would work out to 62 cents to 88 cents an hour. But there is no limit to the hours, and the result that hourly rates fall sharply—to 50 cents and 70 cents on a 10-hour day, and even lower for the 11 and 12-hour days which are commonplace.

Tipping jobs draw from $1 to $2.25 per day, with the same long-shift hours described above. Many waitresses on the Beach are paid as low as $1, or 1½ cents an hour. Some dining room workers are paid $1 each, but this is rare.

The 7-day work is standard practice in many hotels "without even off to go to church," as one observer put it. There is no overtime pay of any kind. There are no paid holidays, no vacations with pay. There is no form of "call-in" pay, even though most Beach

**Activities of Locals (Continued from page 2)**

Buffalo, N.Y.—Emil W. Steck, business representative of Local 212, reports a package of 11 cent per hour, providing across-the-board increase, improved insurance and pension benefits and an additional holiday resulting from negotiations with the Worthington Corporation.

Oakland, Calif.—President John Kinnick of Local 29 announces the following highlights of agreements recently negotiated:

Twelve jewelry stores: $2 weekly increase effective January 1; sick leave effective February 1, 1956.

Interstate Utilities: $3 weekly increase effective May 1; $1 an hour payment by employers into health and welfare plan effective January 1, 1956.

Stagga-Store, wholesale distributor: $13 monthly increase effective January 15.

Hardware stores, Simon, Marcus: $13 monthly increase effective August 1; automatic increase of 75 cents hourly effective August 1, 1956.

Henry, Earl: $13 monthly increase effective August 1; automatic increase of 75 cents hourly effective August 1, 1956.

Pearl River, N.Y.—James F. Brown, secretary-treasurer of Local 159 reports a wage increase of 42 cents per hour, effective January 27.

McKeehan & Robbins: $13 monthly increase effective August 1; automatic increase of 75 cents hourly effective August 1, 1956.

The Hotel and Restaurant Employees locals in Miami have established a fund for the striking workers. Some of the most famous chefs in town are preparing tasty dishes for the strikers.

**Louisiana Outlaws Collective Bargaining**

The framers of "right-to-work" laws find that these laws have possibilities far beyond their original thinking. In campaigning for this type of legislation in the 18 states where such legislation exists, the authors of these laws have said that they wanted to protect the rights of individuals who did not want to join unions. In effect, therefore, through the passage of this type of legislation they prevented unions and employers from signing contracts which compelled membership in a trade union. This abridgment of union security provisions in a contract weakened unions considerably in these states and brought about more industrial strife than was the case prior to the enactment of these laws.

In the trade union movement recognize that these laws made it impossible for us on our sign union shop agreements. We did not foresee the possibilities that exist as a result of the way this legislation is worded. The "right-to-work" laws in effect state that the right to work shall not be denied or abridged because of membership or non-membership in a union.

In Louisiana—a "right-to-work" state—a case was decided by the Supreme Court of that state which makes us feel that this legislation is far more dangerous than we originally believed.

The case involved the Meat Cutters Union. In this instance two meat cutters employed by a food store picketed that store and sought recognition of their union as their collective bargaining representative. The store refused to recognize the union. It thereafter hired a scab butcher and then sought and obtained an injunction against the picketing.

**Freedom in Jeopardy**

The case was argued before the Supreme Court of Louisiana. That Court not only held that the picketing was unlawful, but went much further. It stated that it would be illegal for an employer to sign any type of collective agreement with the union. It held that the scab butcher's right to work would be violated if the union acted as its collective bargaining representative.

In other words, it interpreted the "right-to-work" law to mean that if a collective bargaining agreement was signed which covered its bargaining rights, it would in effect be abridging the union's right to work.

In numerous states of our country, even where "right-to-work" laws have not been enacted, injunctions have been granted against striking unions for many reasons.

In the State of Florida, for example, where the Hotel & Restaurant Workers International Union has been striving valiantly to obtain collective bargaining rights for the employees of the plush Miami Beach hotels, injunctions have been granted by Florida courts for reasons that are almost laughable if the situation were not so serious.

In no case, however, has a court gone as far as it did in the State of Louisiana, in which the Supreme Court's decision outlawed collective bargaining.

It is the responsibility of the trade union movement to point out this additional danger involved in "right-to-work" legislation. It must be apparent to all, as it is to the trade union movement, that these so-called "right-to-work" laws are indeed right-to-work laws.