Organizing Drive Speeded

John C. Taylor
Toledo Leader

John C. Taylor, veteran Toledo union leader and former President of the City of Toledo Board of Education, died recently following a short illness.

Born in North Adams, Mass., 69 years ago, he left home at the age of 16 to embark on a career of union leader, newspaper reporter, and labor lawyer.

Brother Taylor was the vice-president and editor of the Toledo News, a newspaper owned and operated by employees of the Toledo News Press.

He retired from the newspaper industry in 1970 after 54 years of service.

An extended organizational campaign headed by the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers of America (IBT), resulted in the election of Local 19 as the bargaining representative for all employees at the Chicago Trucking Co., a national transportation company.

The election, held in the spring of 1971, was won by a margin of 19 to 1, with no contest from the opposition.

The IBT has been active in organizing the industry for many years, and has won numerous victories in the Chicago area.

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-Ottawa Expands Organizing Activity

The organizing committee of Local 215, under the leadership of Jeanne Mallette, has carried on a successful organizing drive during the past few months.

The committee has been active in several local areas, including the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees, the Cooperative Commonwealth Federation, and various other unions.

The committee has been successful in organizing new members into the union, and has also been active in expanding the scope of organizational activities in the conference.

-Northwestern Organizational Conference

The Northwestern Organizational Conference held its semi-annual meeting recently in the Altamont Hotel at Van
couver, British Columbia.

The conference is an important annual event for the union, bringing together members from across the country to discuss current issues and plan future activities.

The conference was well attended, with representatives from various local unions and organizations in attendance.

-Oakland Local Active in Organizing

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-Have a Heart!

Give to the Heart Fund

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Activities of Conferences and Local Unions

Supreme Court Reverses Circuit Court on Strike Deadline

In a recent decision, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled that employers who went on strike while a contract was still in effect did not necessarily lose the protection of the Taft-Hartley Act. The case involved the right of employees to strike after 60 days notice of a desire to renegotiate provisions of the contract had been given. The 8th Circuit Court of Appeals in St. Louis had previously ruled that the Taft-Hartley Act banned strikes to obtain modification of a contract until the agreement was terminated by the parties. In striking down the Supreme Court ruled that a strike which occurs after the union has given 60 days notice of its desire for renegotiation is not an unfair labor practice on the part of the union. In accordance with the lower court's ruling, it was necessary for a union to terminate its contract for the purpose of obtaining modifications.

This ruling of the nation’s highest court gives back to the parties what was intended in the first place.

White Collar Conferences

The recent White Collar Conference held in Washington, D.C. by the Industrial Union Department of the AFL-CIO, pointed out the ever-widening differences between the wages of white collar workers in the U.S. and those of our blue collar brethren. Despite the fact that white collar workers are increasing in numbers far in excess of the increase in blue collar workers, the differential in earnings between the two groups is continuing to widen in favor of the latter. It is apparent to anyone who studies the figures that collective bargaining is the answer. We do hope that the publicity given to those figures will result in widespread unionization of white collar workers throughout the country. We feel, too, that the White Collar Employees International Union will be the instrument through which the vast majority of these people will be organized.

Industrial Organization vs. Craft Organization

The New York Hotel Trades Council, which represents 35,000 workers in the hotel industry in the City of New York, in our opinion is the answer to the unending argument of industrial organization vs. craft organization. In this Council are approximately 10 International Unions that have agreed on the Council as their collective bargaining agent. The membership, of course, belong to their respective organizations. Through the strength of the support of all of these organizations in one Council, conditions have been attained which are far beyond those granted in the hotel industry in any other city throughout the United States. The wage rates are the highest, and a five-day week has been in effect. A White Collar organization has been operating for years covering all of the 35,000 members, and more recently a Pension Plan has been effectuated which grants a retirement to hotel employees in accordance with length of service as long as these employees work in the industry, rather than any single hotel or chain. A five-story Medical Center, which is frequented by all hotel workers, is a monument to this living example of craft-industrial collective living.

The labor movement could tear a leaf from the book of the New York Hotel Trades Council.

Detroit, Mich.—Robert Cor- rigan, secretary-treasurer of Local 42 reports that the strike at the White Collar American National Insurance Company has been brought to a successful conclusion. After weeks of picketing in severe winter weather, a mutually acceptable agreement was arrived at between the local union and ANICO.

The White Collar American National Insurance Company recently held a semi-annual meeting at the Mead Hotel in Wisconsin. At this meeting, which was attended by the delegates and confer- ence officers, was most enlightening. This panel covered such subjects as "How to Organize White Collar Employees," "How to Handle an NLRB Case," "How a Typical Campaign is Run" and related subjects. The local AFL provided facilities for a general discussion of the conference, which allowed all of the delegates to get better acquainted prior to the meeting.

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between the recently organized em-
ployees of the Atlantic Construction 
Company and Local 8. This con-
tract provides for seven guaranteed 
holidays, two weeks vacation with 
pay, 10 cents per hour medical in-
surance and lost time pay, termina-
tion notice, along with 15 cents per 
hour general wage increase retro-
active to November 1, 1956, and a 
15 to 20 cents per hour increase ef-
fective July 1, 1957. The total in-
crease for this two-year agree-
ment is approximately 60 cents per 
hour.

The members of Local 8, em-
ployed by the above company are 
very happy with the contents of 
their new agreement.

* * *

Oakland, Calif.—The negotiating 
committee of the California Life 
Insurance Company, consisting of 
Marcello Parhah, Betty Rigney 
and Durlem Smith, assisted by Business 
Representative John Kin-
nick, reported that the recent nego-
tiations resulted in an average in-
crease of $23 per month retroactive 
to October 1, 1956, with an addi-
tional average pay raise of $15 dur-
ing the contract year. The agree-
ment also includes a union shop 
provision, obtained after strenuous 
organizing and improvements in 
the sick leave clause.

Oakland, Calif.—The contract 
between Local 29 in the food and 
allied industries has been amended 
to provide $2 per week increase ef-
fective November 1, 1956, and $3 per week effective November 1, 
1957. As of June 1, 1957, welfare 
contributions will be increased from the present 15 cents per 
hour to $5.50 per month. The holiday 
section was re-written to make the 
paid holidays coincide with those 
of the Food Clerks Union resulting 
in the office employees receiving 
Admi-
nistration Day as a holiday rather 
than Armistice Day.

* * *

San Francisco, Calif.—Local 3 an-
ounces an amendment to its agree-
ment with the Mohawk Perg-
ament Corporation to provide for 
a 10% cents hourly increase and the 
day after Thanksgiving as an addi-
tional paid holiday.

* * *

Cornell, Wis.—Conference Or-
ganizer Arthur Lewandowski re-
ports the signing of an agreement 
between the Cornell Paperboard 
Company and Local 74. This new 
contract provides for a 10 cents per 
hour general increase retroactive 
October 28, 1956, with additional 
adjustments as a result of a job 
classification study conducted jointly by the union and the com-
pamy ranging from 2 to 15 cents 
per hour in addition to the wage 
increase, along with improvements 
in the clause covering sick leave, 
holidays and personal time off. The 
previous plans was improved and the 
welfare plan was amended to pro-
vide that the company is to pay 
the cost for those employees on re-
tirement.

The bargaining committee, which 
consisted of Berenice Swanson, Lon-
nie Thomas, Nancy Knecht, V. Kern 
and Bud Hartlutt, praised very 
highly the assistance rendered to 
these negotiations by Conference Organizers 
Lewandowski in these negotiations.

There are various ways of telling the story of heart disease and il-
ustrating the need for full public support of the American Heart 
Association’s 1957 Heart Fund drive.

For example, we can cite statistics. Diseases of the heart and blood 
veins cause more than 50 per cent of all deaths in the United States. 
Each of us has at one time lost a relative, friend or fellow worker as a 
result of the heart diseases. We know of others who have lost their 
earning power for a period following a heart 
attack. Those of us who have heart disease have a real stake in this 
right. Those of us with healthy hearts want to keep them healthy.

While medical science has not yet determined the underlying causes 
of the major forms of heart disease, research has achieved notable ad-
ances in recent years.

Many of these advances have resulted from research supported by 
the American Heart Association and its affiliates. These organizations 
also carry on educational programs, bringing the physician the latest 
information and helping the general public understand how to fight 
heart disease. The association also sponsors community heart programs 
which help people to help themselves.

This vital work needs and demands our support, in the form of 
Heart Fund contributions—an investment in our future health.

Remember—when you help the Heart Fund, you help your heart.

Vancouver, B. C.—Local 15 an-
ounces that as a result of the recent 
collective bargaining agreement with the Continental 
Can Company of Canada, Ltd. The recently 
organized employees of this 
company, with the assistance of 
the international and Northwest 
negotiated a contract providing for 
a minimum salary of $250 per 
month. Prior to joining the OEU, 
salaries were less than $190 per 
month.

As a result of the new salary 
schedule, these employees have re-
ceived a substantial wage increase 
ranging as high as $120 per month. 
At the present time the local union 
and the company are studying job 
descriptions for the purpose of 
job classifications and wage 
adjustments. As soon as these 
adjustments are made the existing 
contracts will be modified to 
reflect any new changes.

Also provided in the new agree-
dment are seniority rights, group 
insurance, weekly sickness and acci-
dental coverage, unemployment, 
room and board insurance covering dependence and hospital and surgical 
services.

Shop Steward Steve Matheys in 
these negotiations and reported that 
the employees are very happy with 
the settlement and believe that it is 
proof positive that office employes 
can be improved by giving them 
more hours and working conditions 
by reducing hours of work by 
50 cents per hour. They are the leading cause of death in persons under 65. They 
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from the desk of the PRESIDENT
HOWARD COUGHLIN

IUD Meeting

THE Industrial Union Department of the AFL-CIO called a special meeting of its affiliates to deal with the subject of "The White Collar Worker and His Problems." This two-day meeting was held in Washington, D.C., on December 13 and 14, in the Hotel Statler.

The Industrial Union Department called this conference in line with its educational and statistical functions. It does not have the right under its charter from the AFL-CIO to organize or to initiate an organizational program. Therefore, the conference was purely educational in scope and dealt with much information relative to the economic plight of the white collar worker, automation, white collar attitudes and organizational techniques. The meeting was presided over by I. U. D. Director Al Whitehouse. Speakers included U. A. W. President Walter Reuther, I. U. E. President James Carey, AFL-CIO Director of Organization John W. Livingston, AFL-CIO Secretary-Treasurer William Schatzler and President George Meany.

Economic Plight

Certain specially prepared papers were delivered by invited guests. Lois McKinney, a representative of the Retail Clerks International Association, speaking in Los Angeles, delivered a paper describing in some length the economic plight of the white collar employer and some of her union's experiences in dealing with that situation. This paper was officially entitled "The Wiling White Collar Doctor." Doctor Allan V. Aslin, Director of the National Bureau of Standards of the Department of Commerce, delivered a paper on "How Will Automation Affect the White Collar Worker." Stanley H. Ruttenberg, Director of Research, AFL-CIO, gave a dissertation on "Today's White Collar Worker." Ruttenberg's dissertation is the most startling to the extent that it presents figures which were probably much in line with those presented at this recent white collar conference. Ruttenberg, in an address at the Inland Empire Conference of the Brotherhood of Transportation 

New York International Union, which included your President.

Third of Working Force

Representatives of our International Union have, on numerous occasions, presented figures which were pretty much in line with those presented at this recent white collar conference. Ruttenberg, in an address at the Inland Empire Conference of the Brotherhood of Transportation 

More News from the Locals

Juliet, Ill.—North Central Conference Organizing Gene Dwyer reports the completion of negotiations covering the recently organized office employees of the Railroad Company. The new contract between this company and Local 348 provides for a $6 per week increase across the board, plus additional wage adjustments as much as $2.40 per week, and a modified union shop. Other conditions provided by the agreement were eight and one-half holidays, one week sick leave for each year of service accumulated to 13 weeks, and two weeks' vacation after one year with vacation graduated thereafter. The negotiating committee composed of Chris Christopher, Mary Astin, Director of Research, AFL-CIO, gave a dissertation on "Today's White Collar Worker." Ruttenberg's dissertation is the most startling to the extent that it presents figures which were probably much in line with those presented at this recent white collar conference. Ruttenberg, in an address at the Inland Empire Conference of the Brotherhood of Transportation 

Key Money

The keynote of this two-day conference was the presentation of a keynote paper by a member of the Board of Directors, I. E. U. A. His address was entitled "The White Collar Worker and His Problems." The paper was presented by President Walker McKittrick, who is the present president of the American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations. It was a keynote paper because it dealt with the economic plight of the white collar worker, with automation, with the attitude of the white collar worker and with the organization of the white collar worker. It was also a keynote paper because it was presented by the president of the AFL-CIO. It was a keynote paper because it was presented by the president of the AFL-CIO. It was also a keynote paper because it was presented by the president of the AFL-CIO. It was a keynote paper because it was presented by the president of the AFL-CIO. It was also a keynote paper because it was presented by the president of the AFL-CIO. 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Nelson Cruikshank, AFL-CIO Director of Social Security, in his presentation brought out the startling fact that white collar workers in the year 1955, when laid off, averaged a 14-week layoff period before reemployment. This includes white collar workers of all types, such as, salesmen, retail employee and office workers of all ages. Age is a very definite factor. It was pointed out that newly graduated engineers are at a premium, whereas those with 15 or more years of experience can be hired quite readily. Your President emphasized the need for a white collar approach to the unorganized office and clerical workers, rather than the tactics used by certain unorganized workers which seem to attempt to organize clericals simply for purposes of adding to their membership. Adequate classifications, proper rate ranges and systematic systems of increases, from the minimum to the maximum of the rate ranges, in addition to job posting, promotional increases and promotional progression paths were also stressed by your President in his presentation. Secretary-Treasurer Hicks called for a public relations program designed to attract white collar workers. We believe that this conference will tend to stimulate the thinking of the leaders of the AFL-CIO towards the unionization of white collar workers. A letter from the desk of the PRESIDENT HOWARD COUGHLIN IUD Meeting THE Industrial Union Department of the AFL-CIO called a special meeting of its affiliates to deal with the subject of "The White Collar Worker and His Problems." This two-day meeting was held in Washington, D.C., on December 13 and 14, in the Hotel Statler. The Industrial Union Department called this conference in line with its educational and statistical functions. 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