OEIU LEADS THROUGHOUT FIRST HALF OF 1964

Major Provisions Of $947 Million Anti-Poverty Bill

Here are the major items in President Johnson's anti-poverty package—providing $947 million in economic opportunities for those in want!

UNEMPLOYED YOUTH

Job Corps To provide a basic education and job skills for needy young people at training centers. Purpose: To attack school drop-out problem with total change in environment.

Work-Training. Part-time and full-time jobs for impoverished youths, through state and local channels. Purpose: Cash plus counseling to help needy youths complete or resume schooling.

Work-Study. Government aid to colleges to keep students from poor families in school, through part-time-work on cam-

COMMUNITY ACTION

When requested, Federal funds would be pumped into community action programs. Purpose: A federal-state coordi-

RURAL POVERTY

Loans up to $2,500 to low-income rural families to improve their farm operations and, among other things, to establish housing, sanitation, education and child day-care programs for migrant farm families.

INCENTIVES

Employment and investment incentives would be provided through loans up to $25,000 to small business on more lib-

SPECIAL AID

Training and subsidies for jobless heads of families, poor farmers, small businessmen, mi-

THE SOUTHWESTERN EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE

These men negotiated the first contract between Local 277 and Chicago Pneumatic Tool Company. Seated, left to right, are: Local 277 mem-

Chicago Pneumatic Tool Signs Pact With Local 277

Local 277 recently ratified its first agreement with Chicago Pneumatic Tool Company, Fort Worth, Tex., by a unanimous vote. The benefits contained in this first contract are as follows:

1. An average of 26 cents per hour wage increase during the first year of the contract.
2. Three-year agreement, with a one-year reopener on wages and all fringe cost items.
3. Seven paid holidays per year.
4. Five days per year sick leave, cumulative to 30 days, with employees having the right to take sick leave for dentist and doctor appointments or to take care of sick wife, husband, or children.
5. Automatic progression from the minimum to the maximum of each job classification and labor grade. In Labor Grades 1 through 6, employees were voted $947 million new in.

The independent International Brotherhood of Teamsters came in second behind the OEIU, although they participated, according to many, in more than double the number of elections.

The impressive increase in the number of workers organizing during the entire year of 1963, and a compari-

Who is Obsolete?

Computers may make human beings obsolete one day—but not quite yet. The Saturday Re-

Another taped voice answered with the message that the engineer's number had been changed, and instructed the first taped voice to call "Information" for the new number.

Unfortunately, the machine, while it could speak, couldn't hear. It paid no attention to the instructions. It kept phoning the old number, and the power stayed off until humans got back into the game.
George Meany Reports

Membership Gains Reversing Trend

Chicago—The AFL-CIO has shown a gain of more than 360,000 members in the first six months of 1964, AFL-CIO President George Meany reports, commenting that the rise marked "a reversal of the trend that has existed for the past few years."

The federation president told reporters at a news conference here during the executive council meeting that the average per capita membership reported at the 1963 convention to the AFL-CIO was 12,469,000. From the convention through June 30 of this year, the average per capita figure has risen to 12,630,000.

Along with the report on the membership gain, Meany said the council had received a report from the director of organization, John W. Livingston, that in the 12 months ending June 30, 1964, AFL-CIO unions had participated in 4,900 National Labor Relations Board elections and had won 2,600 for a 53 percent average. About 204,000 workers were involved in the union victories.

Meany added that the council had received a report from the AFL-CIO Los Angeles area union and had planned to mount another campaign in the Atlanta, Ga, area.

Meany said that the figures on the Los Angeles campaign showed a gain of 46,000 members, which was not as great as had been hoped for. The important thing, he stressed, was that the technique for joint cooperative organizing was perfected, and the proper atmosphere was created favorable to future organizing drives.

Unanimous Victory

At M&T Company, A NASA Contractor

These two unidentified employees of M&T Company were among the 300 that returned to their jobs after back pay for all time lost.

International Representative Thomas M. Burbee reports a unanimous victory in an NLRB election at M&T Company, a security contractor for the National Aeronautics Space Administration.

The overwhelming victory was the result of a campaign which began last April with the Midwest Building Service Co., also a security contractor for NASA. In the initial month of the campaign, five employees were discharged. Charges were filed against the firm, and after two months of negotiating the discharged employees were placed back on the job with back pay for all time lost.

In June, Midwest lost its NASA contract to the M&T Company and the employees had to petition for another election. The resulting landslide vote was proof of the strong AFL organization.

Assisting Brother Burbee in the successful campaign were Alma Herring, Local 29 business representative; and Joe Fatta, Houston Metal Trades Council secretary-treasurer.

Japanese Seek

Perfection of Novel Typewriter

International President Howard Sakai, left, for employees with one of his new typewriters. Dr. Sakai (center) on the campus of Kyotou University in Japan. Dr. Sakai is the co-inventor of the phonetic typewriter.

The nearly perfected phonetic typewriter, known as "Sonotype," will automatically type from the spoken word. President Meany told that "if this machine were to be perfected in the United States—which is not conceivable—it could eliminate the job of over 1,500,000 secretaries, stenographers and typists."

Dr. Sakai and his colleague Dr. Dohtita, estimate that Sonotype will be perfected within two or three years and be ready for marketing within five to seven years.

Unemployment

Drops to 4.9% for the first time since 1960, the nation's unemployment rate has dropped below 5% for the first time in years, Dr. Sakai has announced.

President Johnson has recently cited the nation's unprecedented period of full-scale economic activity and pledged his administration to continuing warfare on the remaining pockets of poverty.

The most recent figures showed a drop in the jobless rate from 5.3% to 4.9% according to the Labor Department.

14. A hiring hall for the Union and an irrevocable check-off.

15. Twenty-four months' retirement plan for employees of more years of seniority, and 12 months' recall for employees with less than one year of seniority with the company.

16. Thirty-day probationary period.

17. Severance pay up to a maximum of eight weeks.

1964 FALL SCHEDULE OF EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCES

Oct. 9-11 North Central Joliet, Ill. Manor Hotel
Oct. 17-18 Erie Pa. Sherwin Hotel
Oct. 24-25 Canadian Pittsburgh, Pa. Great Motor
Nov. 7-8 Northeast New York, N.Y. Roosevelt Hotel
Nov. 14-15 Western Denver, Colo. Denver Hilton
Nov. 21-22 Northwest Seattle, Wash. Roosevelt Hotel
Dec. 5-6 Southwest Houston, Tex. Rice Hotel
53-Day MacMillan Bloedel Strike Settlement Brings Improvements

(Continued from Page 1)

"Miss Wicket, are you sure this was one of the terms of the strike settlement?"

observed on Monday.

3. Vacations with pay: Two weeks up to five years' employment; three weeks after six years; and four weeks after 20 years.

4. Leave of absence to be granted to employees for purpose of union business.

5. Detailed procedure to be adhered to on the matters relating to seniority, promotions, lay-off and recall.

6. Technological changes. A clause has been made part of the contract protecting employees in the event of technological changes or changes in office procedure.

7. Employer to construct new and adequate washroom and lunchroom facilities.

8. Grievance and arbitration procedure has been set up to resolve any differences between union and employer.

9. Union Security. All employees who are members or who become members of the union are to remain members. All employees are to pay an amount equivalent to union dues, and the company is to remit such dues deducted to the office of the union each month. It is guaranteed that there will always be a majority of employees in the union.

10. Salaries. All employees have received an average increase of 10.6%, retroactive to February 1st. A further increase is to be determined by a Board of Arbitration, and such decision to be made no later than September 30, 1964. Salary scales incorporated in the agreement provide automatic increase to the maximum rate within a two-year period.

The office employees at Port Alberni have a contract they can be proud of. Vice President Bill Lowe, who headed the strike, reports that after seven weeks, all the unions involved—representing over 4,000 members respecting our picket lines and in no way stronger than the day the strike started. The members and officers of the unions directly involved were the International Woodworkers of America, the Pulp and Sulphite Workers, the Papermakers, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, and the Longshoremen's Union. They are to be congratulated on their magnificent display of trade union courage and principle.

Not once during the strike did a member of any union try to cross the picket lines or even complain about the situation. It is significant to note that not one incident occurred either on the picket line or off during the entire strike. This is a tribute to all of the people involved and speaks well for the cities of Alberni and Port Alberni.

The Canadian Labour Congress and the B.C. Federation of Labour gave their full support to the strike. The officers of the Canadian Labour Congress, and the B.C. Federation of Labour were most co-operative and spent many days working with the unions involved and giving assistance whenever required.

The officers and members of Local 15 and 378 have clearly demonstrated their determination to improve the working conditions and salaries of all office workers. Local 378, while not directly involved in the strike, assisted its sister local at all times. This not only involved financial assistance in excess of $4,000.00 but also the active participation of the officers and several members. Ron Bose, president, and Bill Swanston, business manager of Local 378, spent many days working with Vice-President Bill Lowe, both in Alberni and in other areas in order to assure the success of this strike. They displayed the type of leadership so necessary during a strike of this magnitude.

Margaret Hannah, president, and Opal Skilling, secretary-treasurer of Local 15, as well as the other officers, worked as a team for the purpose of bringing this strike to a successful conclusion. The same can be said for Doug Gibson, business manager of Local 15, who worked tirelessly throughout the strike.

Many sister locals of the OEU also aided these members of Local 15 through financial contributions to the local strike fund.

The success of this strike was not the result of one person or one union but rather the outstanding co-operation displayed by all of the people involved. This included the union members and officers, the local business people, the mayors of Alberni and Port Alberni, the Department of Labour, and the several members of the Legislative Assembly as well as members of Parliament. Persons representing all of the groups were responsible for the conduct of the strike and for the fact that it lasted over seven weeks without any display of violence or other incidents.

The Office Employes International Union extends its sincere thanks to all of these people and to the management of this company and its officers in Port Alberni, headed by Chief Staff Archie Lowe, who made set an admirable example for other office workers to follow and whose determination has resulted in such an honourable settlement.
from the desk of the

President

G.O.P. Candidate

The Office Employees International Union and most International Unions of the AFL-CIO have shied away from endorsing political candidates or political parties because of the fears Washington and centralized government might create. However, our delegates have consistently called the attention of their membership to proposed legislation which may either benefit or injure working men and women.

It would be difficult under normal circumstances for the OEIU to endorse one Presidential candidate as opposed to another without injuring the feelings of a substantial number of members who may be committed to another candidate or another party. We do not, under any circumstances, support one political party against another. We continue to think in terms of issues as they relate to workers.

The 1964 Republican Party Convention caused most unions to reconsider their political positions. For the first time in our history, a right to allow government agencies to arbitrate was accorded to our economy. If the average working man and woman separated his union from his own needs, he may not consider the Goldwater position to be detrimental to his own. However, Mr. Goldwater is also opposed to our social security system which provides pension incomes for almost 17 million retired workers.

The same man, in his book "Conscience of a Conservative," wrote: "The government must begin to withdraw from a whole series of programs—from social welfare programs, education, public power, agriculture, public housing and urban renewal. If one were to take Mr. Goldwater's objections to these programs lightly, then he would have to face up to Mr. Goldwater's opposition to handing out welfare and to a position that would "destroy freedom." How anyone can oppose medical assistance for the aged under the guise that it would "destroy freedom" is a mystery to those of us who try to understand both sides of a particular question.

Mr. Goldwater is also opposed to the graduated income tax. In accordance with a quotation printed in the Washington Star on December 17th, Mr. Goldwater said: "The government has a right to claim an equal percentage of each man's wealth and no more." In practice this means a man making $50,000 would be taxed 50% or $25,000 and a man making $5,000 would be taxed 50% or $2,500.

Goldwater, on September 16, 1960, was quoted as stating: "I fear Washington and centralised government more than I do Moscow."

In commenting on the unemployed and the poor, he is quoted in the New York Times on July 19, 1961 as stating: "I'm tired of professional dolesters walking up and down the streets who don't work and have no intention of working."

We were horrified when watching the televised Republican Convention to note that Mr. Goldwater refused to repudiate the Communists, the Ku Klux Klan, and the John Birch Society.

The same man voted against the Civil Rights bill but voted for the right to allow government agencies to arbitrate the careers of government employees. He voted against an increase in unemployment insurance and the establishment of 26-weeks coverage in all States. He voted against a postal pay increase and a proposal to grant social security benefits to the totally disabled at the age of 50. He also voted against changing the Senate rules to limit filibusters.

It is difficult to conceive of a working man or woman or a union supporting an "open shop" candidate who also voted against federal aid to school construction, housing loans for moderate income families, and remaining of the unemployed.

If anything, for the first time in the history of the United States, organized labor and working men and women should be completely united against this man whose record in the Senate of the United States is consistently in opposition to the will of the people.

Local OEIU 13 Settle with ORT

As a result of a contract dispute between OEIU Local 13 and the Order of Railroad Telegraphers, AFL-CIO President William E. Glassner, executive vice president of the Iron Workers International Union, to mediate the situation.

The OEIU was represented by International Representative Arthur Glazener, while the President John Riggie rallied the settlement arrived at through the mediation efforts of Brother Glassner.

The new contract called for a 5.5-hour increase, retroactive to December 1, 1962, an additional 5% retroactive to December 1, 1963, and a third increase of 5%, effective December 1, 1964. Additional inequities ranging from $3.75 to $7.25 per week for certain classifications were also straightened out.

The contract also provides that fringe benefits received by the Board of Trade were carried over to the new agreement, and that benefits to workers in the new agreement will also be incorporated in the coverage.

Local 225 and Borden Company Renew Agreement

A two-year renewal of the collective agreement between Office Employees International Union, Local 225, and the Borden Company Limited was signed recently in Ottawa. The contract covers 20 office employees in the company's Ottawa Dairy Division.

A wage gain of $6.00 a week was won, payable in two stages. A 2% wage increase was improved, to provide three weeks vacation after 10 years' service (formerly 11 years), and four weeks after 20 years' service (formerly 25 years). The Company agreed to pay the increased rates to the Ontario Hospital Services Rates Plan at the rate effective on July 1, 1964.

Members of the union negotiating committees were Marjorie Robertson, president of the local, Reta McGillis, Claire Toth and James Blakney, assisted by the Canada English of the C.L.C. staff.

The company was represented by Mr. W. W. Sidey, general management, and Mr. J. F. Corbett, assistant secretary-treasurer.

New FMCS Form

The Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service recently revised and simplified the dispute notice form, FMCS F-2. The form is designed to help labor organizations and employers fulfill their obligation under Section 301 of the Labor Management Relations Act to provide the federal and applicable state mediation agencies with 30-day advance notice of the intent to terminate a labor agreement.

Supplies of the new form are available at all FMCS regional offices.

Local 3 Signs 58 New Bakery Employees

Fifty-eight employees from seven new bakeries have signed up with San Francisco Local 3, reports Secretary-Treasurer Phyllis Mitchell.

The following are the bakeries and number of new members: Continental Bakery Co. 19 employees. Kilgur, Inc. 6 employees. Parishian Bakers, Inc. 6 employees. Langendorf United Bakers, Inc. 16 employees. Stempel's Quality Donut Shops 4 employees. Larrabure Bros., Inc. 15 employees. Local 3 now has a total of 84 employees under the Bakery Industry contract in the San Francisco area.

Local 29 Renews Six Agreements

Six new contracts have been negotiated, bringing new wage increases and a wide variety of fringe benefits to a large numbers of Local 29 members.

Milk Companies

A 55 per week wage increase to all classifications effective June 1, 1964, and a 54 per week increase the following year highlighted the new agreement covering over 200 members in the Alameda County dairy companies. Additional increases go to key punch operators, tabulators, machine operators, and data processing operators. The employers also agreed to bring all employees under their retirement program at the Local 29 Dental Plan beginning next year. Also on that date, the contribution to the pension plan will be increased to a total of 15 cents per hour.

A special clause on employment agency fees was added to the contract providing that the employer that pays the fee in the event the union and the state employment office are not, given an opportunity to refer applicants. Other provisions in the two-year contract include seniority clause, and permitted advances on vacation pay.

Durkee Foods

Office employees at Durkee's will receive a monthly increase of $20 per month the first year, $2.80 per month the second year and $2.08 per month the third year. Pension premiums were increased from 3 cents per hour to 10 cents per hour, and the third year the union Dental Plan goes into effect.

Sherwood Swan

Members at Sherwood Swan Paper Co. received a three year agreement calling for wage increases of $2.50 per week the first year, $2.80 the second and $2.08 per week the third year. Pension premiums were increased from 3 cents per hour to 10 cents per hour, and the third year the union Dental Plan goes into effect.

Oakland Sheet Metal

The Oakland Sheet Metal Company and Local 29 reached a agreement on a two-year contract just prior to press time. The new contract provides for wage increases of $15 per month each year, an additional paid holiday and a continuation of the three-weeks paid vacation after the two-year period.

Album News

A three-year contract was signed at Album News Agency, Vallejo. Members ratified the agreement calling for wage increases of $2.00 per week each year, improved vacation of 4 weeks per 17 years service, and the union Dental Plan the third year.

Local 3 Wins at Bakke St'mship

Office and Professional Employees Union, Local 3, won a recent dispute Board election at the Bakke Steamship Corporation, by a vote of 53-3, after the company withdrew unit numbers 20 office and clerical employees. The union now represents 73 employees, but these were challenged by the company.