Local 153’s Wall Street members picketing the New York Stock Exchange following management’s refusal to improve pensions and benefits.

Local 153 workers on Wall Street won improved wages and benefits following a three-day walkout, reported Vice President and 153 Secretary-Treasurer Michael Goodwin.

Reporters, clerks and other workers—nearly 1,500—who cover the floor and record the trades made at the New York Stock Exchange and Securities Industry Automation Corp. struck November 10, protesting management’s refusal to improve pensions and other benefits.

Returning to the table 3 days later, negotiations resumed in earnest.

On Monday, November 23, the union and employers reached a settlement.

The winning contract provides a 5 percent wage raise retroactive to November 1 and subsequent annual increases of 5 percent. With the increases, Local 153 members would earn between $17,364 and $42,258 during the life of the contract.

But, the walkout came over pension benefits, not wages. Employees who worked on the exchange floor reporting trades had complained that the job had become too taxing to expect everyone to work until age 65, especially in light of the record trading volumes in October.

(Continued on page 4)

Wall Street members win contract

Final 1987 conference on the family scores another hit

The last 1987 regional conference met in Cleveland, Ohio. It, like the others, highlighted the need for adequate child care, the pressures of accommodating work hours to meet family needs, the problems of caring for sick children when both parents or the sole parent is working, and the tremendous drain of energy experienced by many employed parents.

To alleviate these stresses through the bargaining process, delegates to the conference examined contract language on child care, alternative working hours, pay equity, and homework.

(Continued on page 5)

1988 regional education conferences: assertive grievance handling and arbitration

OPEIU has scheduled regional conferences for 1988. This training will focus on improving the skills of experienced OPEIU shop stewards. There, however, will be some review of the basics of grievance handling; so even novice stewards will not be lost in discussions.

Specifically participants will discuss grievances and gain skills for negotiating a settlement for grievances. They will also be introduced to how an

(Continued on page 2)
arbitrator thinks and the standards arbitrators use for settling disputes.

Stewards will discuss the importance of settling grievances at the lowest step; how to receive and send signals to management; how to prepare the grievant for a settlement.

There will be a number of participatory exercises, including one on preparing and presenting cases for arbitration.

There will be a great deal of group and individual involvement, which should make this an especially enjoyable learning experience.

The entire grievance handling-arbitration program will take two days.

**Day three—workshops**

On Saturday the International will offer workshops on employee assistance programs and stresses as a safety and health issue. At the same time the International Secretary-Treasurer will meet with any local union secretary-treasurer to discuss filing union reports and forms with government offices.

**Employee Assistance Programs:** Alcoholism and drug addiction are reaching epidemic proportions in the workplace. And OPEIU adheres to the concept that it is the duty of both the employer and the union to assist employees suffering from this disease.

The primary instrument for dealing with these problems has been the voluntarily created Employee Assistance Program (EAP), the most effective run by the union. Reported recovery rates for alcoholics referred to treatment through EAPs range as high as 90 percent.

Through this workshop participants will learn the basics needed for establishing and maintaining EAPs.

**Stress as a Safety and Health Issue:** According to "Stress in the Workplace," a report by the Bureau of National Affairs, workplace stress may cost society as much as $150 billion each year. As many as a million workers are absent on any given day because of job-related stress and stress-caused illness. Forty percent of job turnover is attributed to stress. A study by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health in 1981 found that VDT operators had the highest stress levels ever recorded for any occupation, including air traffic controllers.

During this workshop participants will learn the causes of stress, how it affects the worker's health, and how it can be alleviated.

**Governmental forms:** Secretary-Treasurer Gilles Beauregard will meet with new and interested local union secretary-treasurers and trustees to discuss how to appropriately complete forms filed with the Federal Government.

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### OPEIU mourns a founding leader

**Vice President Emeritus George Firth**

All of OPEIU’s officers, staff and members mourn the passing of one of our founding fathers, one of the best and first white collar organizers in the United States—Vice President Emeritus George P. Firth.

George Firth’s history with OPEIU and white collar workers is long and impressive.

Firth began his labor involvement from his job as a receiving clerk with the Carstone Packing Co. during the Depression years in Washington State. Always an idealist, he joined the Socialist Party and began to assist the Meatcutters in organizing. He was fired but the workers united in his defense and called for a strike. Management caved in, rehiring Firth and also recognizing the union. Firth became the first paid union official for the new union at $25 per month.

But, he turned his attention to the need to organize office workers. He set up federal labor union #20360, later to become OPEIU Local 23, in Tacoma, Washington. Local 20360 was a direct affiliate of the American Federation of Labor. Firth became its first hired official in 1937 at $100 per month.

He then organized and became the first President of the Pacific Conference of Office Workers in 1939. And, he began his long campaign for an international union for office workers. Finally, he and the other founders saw their efforts rewarded. In 1945 the AFL issued the charter for the first office union workers to the Office Employees International Union.

In the first year Firth was elected Vice President on the union’s first executive board and became one of the first paid international representatives.

During his long tenure with OPEIU until his retirement in 1971, he organized clericals throughout the country—in Washington State, Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, Maine, Ohio and others. He organized throughout many industries—shipbuilding, construction, retail stores, insurance. His record is phenomenal.

As was stated by John Cahill at Firth’s last OPEIU Convention: “...I think a large part of our growth, a large part of our stature can be placed on the shoulders of this quiet and unassuming, unselfish man.” OPEIU and all white collar workers owe this man a debt of gratitude. He will be greatly missed.

His continuing love for the union until his death is clear from the following letter.

Dear Mr. Kelly,

It is with deep sorrow that I write to inform you of the death of Mr. George P. Firth. Mr. Firth suffered a stroke on December 18 and passed away peacefully in his sleep on December 27, 1987.

He spoke frequently about his union activities. He had just completed providing three years of assistance to a University of PhD student. With George’s help, the thesis on “unions” was completed. And, the student received her doctorate just a week prior to his critical illness.

A copy of the thesis was to have been his Christmas present from her.

George will be greatly missed by all of us who knew and loved him.

I am sorry not to have notified you sooner. However, I just received your address in the White Collar newspaper.

Sincerely,

Carol Ann Ritzel, R.N.
Administrator of Supportive Care

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### 1988 CONFERENCE SCHEDULE

All 1988 regional conferences have been scheduled. Please make note of yours and make plans to attend.

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<td>April 13-16</td>
<td>Crockett Hotel</td>
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<td>San Antonio, TX</td>
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<td>West/Northwest</td>
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<td>Sir Francis Drake Hotel, San Francisco, CA</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Marc Plaza Hotel</td>
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Watch the next issue for more information on the Full-Time Staff Conference which will deal with internal and external organizing, it will take place at the Sheraton Centre in New York City, October 12-15, 1988. Mark your calendars.
Nearly everyone at some time or another experiences symptoms of anxiety. These can include worry, irritability, excessive anger, nervousness, an inability to concentrate, insomnia, upset stomach and rapid pulse.

Hanging over it all may be a pall of apprehension, uncertainty, or what that some people respond to similar life circumstances with different degrees of anxiety is unknown.

The first step in diagnosing chronic anxiety is to rule out all physical conditions such as hyperthyroidism, hypoglycemia (low blood sugar) and adrenal gland tumor as well as alcohol or drug use that could be producing the symptoms.

It is important that the doctor differentiate among the various types of anxiety when making a diagnosis because each type responds to specific treatments. To make this distinction, the physician assesses several factors:

- Purported type of symptom: This means that the patient reports his or her apprehension and what the worry may be about.
- Types of symptoms. There are four classic categories:
  1. Motor tension, which is characterized by excessive sweating, a pounding heart, frequent elimination, dry mouth, hot and cold spells, rapid pulse, etc.
  2. Automatic hyperventilation, which is characterized by excessive breathing, taking in too much oxygen and washing out of the system too much carbon dioxide.
  3. Preoccupation with anxiety-the feeling that something dreadful is going to happen.
  4. Vigilance and scanning, which include hyperattentiveness, insomnia, irritability, fatigue on awakening, and distractibility or lack of concentration.
- Duration of symptoms. How long have they lasted? What is the interval between symptoms? What is the overall pattern?
- Degree of disability. How much trouble does the anxiety cause the partner? To what degree must the patient alter his or her own lifestyle?

Anxiety generally should be treated if the symptoms interfere with an individual's ability to function and enjoy life's normal activities. Because anxiety has both physical and mental components, it may be treated with psychotherapy and/or drug therapy.

Many different approaches are used in psychotherapy, but all are aimed at the establishment of a trusting relationship between patient and therapist.

Drug therapy is aimed at alleviating symptoms, restoring normal functioning and serving as an adjunct to other types of treatment.

The most common anti-anxiety agent in use today are the benzodiazepines. Although effective in relieving the symptoms of anxiety, these drugs also produce such treatment risks as sedation (excessive sleepiness), impairment of mental and physical abilities, interaction with alcohol and addiction.

Recently, a new drug—buspirone hydrochloride—was introduced which does not appear to have these undesirable side effects.
Wall St. contract . . .

(Continued from page 1)

At NYSE and NYFE, the normal retirement age was reduced to 62 from 65 and early retirement benefits were improved. For instance, under the old contract a 55-year-old retiree got 75 percent of his or her accrued benefits. That member will now get 86 percent. (Early retirement improvements were also won at SIAC.)

The Local also won a change in the pension benefit formula from 2 percent times years of service to 2.2 percent.

In addition, members who work beyond the new normal retirement age of 62 will earn extra pension credits.

Local 153 members will also get a 10th holiday, Rev. Martin Luther King Jr.'s birthday, or a floating holiday.

Management also agreed to raise the amount it contributes to employee savings plans from 50 to 75 cents for each dollar the employee contributes to 6 percent. And, for the first time, employees will be permitted to borrow against their savings.

Local 153 members will also be able to accrue an unlimited number of sick days under the settlement.

In the past, each employee could only accrue up to 300 days in a lifetime.

The negotiations were lead for OPEIU Local 153 by Business Representative Paul Greenspan and the negotiating committee: Fred Deal, Abe Goldstein, Ken Habercorn, Barbara Krause, Frank Liccione, Debbie Norwood, Tom Palese, Jimmy Saccardo and Tina Speakes from the New York Stock Exchange; and Mike Kohen, Shirley Fies, Charlie Porter and Ron Wiedenhed from Securities Industry Automation Corp.

Essex County Court supervisors elect Local 32

Impressed with the gains made by court employees through their Local 32 contract, the supervisory employees of the Essex County (New Jersey) Court House recently voted 9-0 to have the Local represent them as well.

The supervisors reached their decision after watching the 300 judicial employees improve their wages and working conditions under their Local 32 contract. The judicial workers have been members since 1985.

Pleaseed with what Local 32 had accomplished, court employee stewards, including Frank LaMorte and Brenda O'Neal, worked with Local 32 Organizer Lois Cuccinello to bring the union message to the interested supervisors. Their action resulted in the creation of a new Local 32 unit, and more importantly, paved the way for an informal coordinated bargaining situation where both units will benefit in future negotiations.

Under New Jersey law, supervisors in the public sector are eligible to join a union. Legally, however, they will become members of Local 32a, as the same local cannot represent both the supervisory and non-supervisory employees of the same employer.

Business Manager Patrick Tully will handle negotiations for the supervisory employees.
Education conference . . .
(Continued from page 1)

Using the same issues, participants squared off, prepared contract proposals on both union and management teams, and bargained a full day to either settlement or impasse. Delegates reported they had learned a great deal about negotiating techniques, the art of using the caucus in bargaining, and writing contract language. They learned both from instructors and each other.

The conference took place at the Bond Court Hotel in Cleveland, from November 11 to 14, 1987. Leading discussions on bargaining and family issues were Brenda Cochran, assistant professor, Labor Education Research Service, Ohio State University; Gene Daniels, assistant professor, LERS; and Theresa Johnson, assistant professor, LERS. OPEIU Director of Organizing Mark Reader addressed other approaches to the issues—organizing and legislation.

Members report on mock negotiations and settlements at 1987 Erie Conference.

Special guest speaker
U.S. Representative Mary Rose O'ark (D-OH), to the delight of participants, met to discuss these family-related issues as well as others. She described at length how the current Administration has ignored the needs of average working Americans, families, children, the elderly, and the poor, giving its attention instead to the military. She also described the need for a pay study in the federal government where women are concentrated at the bottom of the wage classification schedule. The last pay study, she said, was conducted in 1923. Reagan, she asserted, won't even study the problem. She addressed the need for an increased minimum wage, for guaranteed family medical leave, for a prohibition against polygraph testing, and for welfare reform.

Finally, she said she is proud of her pro-labor background. (And, in fact she has a 38 percent CORRECT voting record, according to the AFL-CIO.) She said we have all learned from the Reagan years that we have to elect someone compassionate to working people, someone that cares for and has respect for workers.

Participants
The OPEIU local unions participants representing workers at credit union's nonprofit institutions, utility companies, hospitals and nursing homes, and colleges. They included Locals 10 (Detroit, MI); 17 (Cleveland, OH); 19 (Toledo, OH); 42 (Detroit); 59.

Lee honored as Woman of the Year
Kathryn Lee with 11 other women was honored as Woman of the Year in Akron, Ohio. Lee serves as President of OPEIU Local 338, representing office workers in the Akron-Canton-Mansfield area. As a community and labor activist she also serves as fund-raising chair for the Union Counselor Association of the AFL-CIO, vice president of the Cuyahoga Street Area Block Club, president of Suburbanite Club, advisory board member of Phoenix Special School, and as a member of the NAACP.

Local 6 members serve on council
OPEIU Local 6 Business Representative Walter Allen, Jr. has been newly installed as an officer of the Greater Brockton Labor Council. Member Judy Wittig was newly elected as a trustee of the same council.

Short takes on people

Devine—1st female on St. Patrick’s Committee
OPEIU Local 6 Business Agent Patricia Devine was admitted as the first female member of the Holyoke, Massachusetts St. Patrick’s Day Parade Committee.

Devine said she worked at the Holyoke District Court for a number of years and that she did volunteer calligraphy for the parade committee when it ran the Irish Festivals. She helped organize court employees throughout the state for Local 6 and now represents those same OPEIU members.

She and the other parade committee members are making plans for the 37th annual parade in March.

Walker retires from Local 379
Local 379 Member Bea Walker retires from the Calgary local after 21 years membership. She served the local members as well on numerous committees, including the executive board and negotiating committee.

"Sister Walker will be missed for her contributions to the local, her warm and friendly personality, but most of all for her giving nature," said Local 379 President Diane Paduaro. "She will be very dearly missed by all of us in the local who wish a long, happy and healthy retirement," Paduaro concluded.

Bea Walker

Short takes on contracts

Local 277 members score win at AILLCO
Local 277 members at American Income Life Insurance Company will gain a 7 percent lumpsum payment plus a 2 percent cost-of-living adjustment under their new OPEIU contract. Other gains for these Waco, Texas members include an educational bonus, automatic progression increases, Christmas bonuses, supplemental child care during overtime work and much more.

Negotiating committee members included Local 277 Business Manager J. B. Moess, Business Representative Don Wright, Max Moss, Phyllis Jackson, Lori Jackson, Yvonne Faust, Debbie Day and Judy Shrader.

Local 325 gains CB ordinance
Local 325 represents members working for the city government in Fort Wayne. Until now, however, there was no legislative or legal protection for these workers' collective bargaining rights. "In the past when our contract expired, we were at the mercy of the City," said Business Agent Fred Noel.

But, now the local has won a collective bargaining ordinance that guarantees bargaining rights for city employees. Noel said that this is the first collective bargaining ordinance in the State of Indiana. Congratulations!

OPEIU gets raise for Michigan workers
The Michigan Civil Service Commission approved a 3.5 percent salary increase in December for more than 10,000 state employees who do not yet have collective bargaining rights.

OPEIU International Representative Jack Finn said the union was pleased with the raise, but will continue to work toward collective bargaining rights.
Report on Canadian privatization

The recently coined label "privatization" refers to the transfer of public services and public assets to private companies. Supporters of the concept tout it as a cureall for all ailments of modern government. It is now being explored by state and local governments in the United States. But, the most comprehensive examination appears to be taking place in Canada.

Repressive legislation has been proposed in various Canadian provinces with potentially devastating impacts on OPEIU members as well as consumers generally. The following articles illustrate the potential harm to British Columbia and in Saskatchewan.

And, the SGI article illustrates how a local union can mobilize public opinion against privatization.

Local 378: The high cost of privatization for consumers

"We are concerned about government plans for the proposed sale of the B.C. Hydro Gas, Rail and Rowing and Development corporations. Privatization will cost more for average British Columbians as well as reduce workers' benefits," said OTEU President Anne Harvey. [Local 378 represents several thousand workers at B.C. Hydro.]

"These publicly-owned companies have a mandate just to break even. In order to make a profit, private companies buying these businesses will probably have to either reduce service and maintenance, increase consumer prices, decrease workers' wages or get a government subsidy. There is no other way to make a profit.

"The government keeps telling us private enterprise is cheaper and more efficient, but have you heard of consumer prices going down when a company has to satisfy shareholders and investors?" These plans for privatization will be bad for the average British Columbian and that includes OTEU members. Almost every family in the province is served by B.C. Hydro so privatization means we are all going to pay more," Harvey said.

Because of the economies of scale, there are some things a large publicly-owned monopoly can run better such as the medical system, ferry system, armed forces, liquor distribution, ICBC and police. The government is trying to buck the trend by privatizing.

Public-owned companies or crown corporations are accountable to the public.

The B.C. public owns B.C. Hydro now. Why give it away to just a few shareholders?

Electricity bills rise

"The government is breaking the law by privatizing the Hydro electrical group because that is what the original agreement stated. The consultant's report never used the word privatization. The government is making decisions on the ideological basis that somehow private ownership is better, but this is not based in fact.

"For example, the government has ignored the report's recommendation that Victoria Gas and Research & Development are poor choices for privatization. The fact they've disregarded the report's recommendations brings the point home that privatization is being done for ideological reasons.

"The government is making decisions on the ideological basis that somehow private ownership is better, but this is not based in fact."

Service decline

Hydro Gas currently offers services such as free gas in the home, free gas tosingle property, and free delivery of natural gas to single properties. Owners. So far, if gas appliances at home need attention, Hydro Gas employees will adjust the gas burners, analyze the gas flue, grease stiff taps, reposition handles and even tighten loose gas oven door handles.

These services are all done free. Private gas companies who have to make a profit will either charge customers for every service or tell people to call a repairman at their own expense if they have problems.

Job loss looms

Hydro employees are not getting the whole story about the impact of privatization from the government, according to a consultant's report recently obtained by OTEU.

"According to a government report we recently obtained in Victoria, the situation at Hydro is far more dangerous for job loss than we've been told," said OTEU President Alex Wilde.

The report, prepared by the consulting firm Thorne, Ernst & Whitney and presented to Stephen Rogers earlier this year, analyzed the feasibility of the sale of Hydro as a whole and as separate parts. (Ernst & Whitney are the consultants who advised the British Government on privatization.)

"In the report, there is the suggestion that meter reading be contracted out. Also, the study details the number of employees in support service areas and suggests that Hydro should look at contracting these out," Harvey said.

The report's recommendations on whether to privatize were based on whether the particular Hydro division has "commercial potential" and can make a profit as a separate company and whether its sale would create a "public policy issue" or political problem for the government.

"The government is making decisions on the ideological basis that somehow private ownership is better, but this is not based in fact."

"For example, the government has ignored the report's recommendation that Victoria Gas and Research & Development are poor choices for privatization. The fact they've disregarded the report's recommendations brings the point home that privatization is being done for ideological reasons."

The report reveals that the government is considering privatizing a host of other Hydro units that have not been disclosed so far. For example, "privatizing out" contracts for support services and meter reading, transferring remote diesel generating to the municipalities, and the report also discusses the future privatization of the Hydro electrical grid because it is forecast to be in a break even position by about 1993.

Local 397: Saskatchewan legislation scraps workplace rights

On September 30, Saskatchewan's Minister of Education introduced two bills (46 and 47) which do a lot more than reorganize the community college, technical institutes into a new Northlands Career College, eight regional colleges and a new Saskatchewan Institute of Applied Science and Technology.

The bills say management no longer has to recognize the employees' union (SGEU) and their collective agreements, as traditionally required by the Trade Union Act.

When the legislation is passed, institute and college employees will have no union, and will lose the protection and benefits of a collective agreement.

Your rights are threatened too

Although Saskatchewan Government Insurance (SGI) president Alex Wilde has provided assurances that the firm's field offices will continue to operate on a nonunion basis, the scope of the SGI bill 47 is far more encompassing than its title suggests. A union or any other collective bargaining group would be prohibited from negotiating with the SGI for the terms of any agreements to be "enforced" by the government.

The province's largest public sector employer, the SGI has a workforce of 5,000.

The government has "commercial potential" and can make a profit as a separate company and whether its sale would create a "public policy issue" or political problem for the government.

"The government is making decisions on the ideological basis that somehow private ownership is better, but this is not based in fact."

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Krshul appointed St. Louis COPE director

by Patricia Allen
President, OPEIU Local 13

Local 13 of St. Louis, Missouri, is extremely proud of member Karen Krshul. In February 1986, she was appointed the Director of the Committee on Political Education (COPE) for the St. Louis Labor Council, AFL-CIO.

As COPE Director, Krshul's territory covers 13 counties in Missouri, representing some 250,000 union members. She is charged with educating these members on political candidates that have labor's interests in the forefront and on political issues that affect the labor movement.

Keshul is also in charge of the Political Action Committee and the St. Louis Labor Council's Project 2000—a political organization whose members are labor organizations and individual local union members. Krshul's efforts have enabled the Project 2000 program to be a great success. Krshul is also in charge of the St. Louis area AFL-CIO Community Services Department's semi-annual blood drive for the American Red Cross.

Krshul joined Local 13 in 1979 when she worked for the CETA Job Development and Placement Program. When her CETA job was eliminated, Krshul was hired as personal secretary to Robert J. Kelley, President of the St. Louis Labor Council, and held that position until February 1986 when she was appointed as the COPE Director.

Keshul is a member of the Women's Political Caucus, the League of Women Voters and the Coalition of Labor Union Women. She is on the Board of Directors of the St. Louis United Way and serves on their Research and Development Committee. Krshul has been nominated this year for the Leadership St. Louis Program, a year-long fellowship program dealing with local and national issues.

In addition to Krshul's many jobs, she has found the time to be an active and contributing member of Local 13. In fact, she doesn't have the words "I can't help you" in her vocabulary, a fact which Local 13 and the St. Louis Labor Community are extremely grateful for.

How to become a bounty hunter:

OPEIU is offering a reward to members who serve as bounty hunters. To collect, you must turn in another OPEIU rank-and-file member—a friend.

That is, we want photos (black and white film only) and stories of OPEIU members who are involved in interesting work or interesting hobbies or excel in some way. For example, we know that there are outstanding members out there who serve their communities (as big brothers and sisters, on community boards, in homeless shelters, etc.) who are terrific golfers, tennis players, gardeners; who win awards and trophies for many things; who teach or write in their spare time. Or, there are members who have unique jobs, like animal trainers.

We (as well as you) are interested in reading about such members and seeing photos of them at their jobs, performing their hobbies or other areas of involvement.

If we print the photo and story you submit, you will immediately be sent $25, as well as receiving credit in White Collar, just as we will to Patricia Allen for the article submitted here.

Happy hunting, bounty hunters.

Happy 80th Birthday, Local 1!

Pictured (left-to-right) at Local 1's 80th anniversary celebration on December 15, 1987, were International Director of Organizing Mark Reader, Local 1 Recording Secretary Mary Moore, Trustee Rita Pfarr, President Karen Perryman, Sgt-at-Arms Dulcy Russell, Secretary-Treasurer Shirley Mayes, Vice President Valrea Manlove, and Trustees Annie Hackett and Georgia Phillips.
**OPEIU commits to national family rally and policy**

—John Kelly, International President

“Incredibly enough, the United States is the only industrial nation—except for South Africa—that does not have a national family policy,” charged American Family Celebration spokesperson, Joyce Miller. “This is an absolute disgrace, and cannot be tolerated any longer.”

Despite numerous polls showing that resolving problems of working families is foremost in the minds of voters in 1988, family, issues have yet to receive serious attention in this campaign season.

According to a poll by Peter Hart Research Associates for the political action committee Kidspace, 47% of voters said a presidential candidate who emphasized children’s issues would appeal to them “a great deal” or “quite a bit.”

Our nation has been built by strong families. Every family is unique. Yet we all have common needs.

Under the banner of “Strengthening Our Nation’s Commitment to Families,” an American Family Celebration will be held in Washington, D.C. on May 14, 1988—at the seat of the national government. The event will demand the support for a comprehensive, national policy to strengthen working families, and seek to elevate those concerns to the 1988 campaign agenda.

Thousands of concerned citizens are expected to attend, including members of OPEIU and other unions, religious, civil rights, women’s, children’s, senior citizens, consumers, and health groups. The participating organizations range from twenty inter-

**Unions and families: historic connection**

Family concerns were a major force in the birth of unions. The labor movement has always been in the forefront in fighting to protect the worker’s home. Today, as more women have joined the workforce, the needs of some families have changed, but the core commitment of organized labor remains the same.

The first unions were formed in the 1790’s as mutual aid societies to provide insurance for families of members. Organized labor carried this fight for the family through the hard times of the 19th and 20th centuries, always aware that the issue was not simply improved wages but greater happiness for workers and their families. In 1912, in Lawrence, Massachusetts, union women who were forced to toil in the mills went on strike, calling for “bread… and roses too.”

Labor pushed for the 40-hour work week and the abolition of child labor in the thirties. In the 1960’s labor fought for the Civil Rights Act, which guaranteed equal treatment to minority group members and women. In the seventies, labor worked to pass and strengthen occupational health and safety rules to protect workers and their families. And today, in the eighties, labor is marching again—demanding a compassionate family policy from the government and from employers.

Organized labor was the backbone of the social revolution of the thirties which brought security to young families and the elderly. Today, although new issues exist, organized labor’s core commitment to the family remains intact.

The American Family Celebration is just a first step towards putting family concerns where they belong—at the top of our national agenda.

**EB elects two VPs Tully and Mari**

**Region 2**

Patrick Tully, Business Manager of OPEIU Local 32 headquartered in Newark, New Jersey, has been elected International Vice President for Region 2. He was elected by the Executive Board to fill the seat left vacant by the untimely death of Gerald Iuchkewitz.

Tully has been active in the labor movement since the early 1960s, as an executive board member and union officer. In 1979 he became Local 32’s business manager, a position he has held ever since.

In addition, he rose to the position of Secretary-Treasurer of the Local in 1980, became a delegate to the Essex West Hudson Labor Council in 1982, and a board member of the Newark Private Industry Council in 1985—all organizations in which he maintained an active interest.

When Tully joined Local 32, it was composed of approximately 1,500 members, almost all employed by Blue Cross/Blue Shield of New Jersey. Since that time Local 32 has grown to well over 3,000, with members throughout the public sector and private industry.

Tully will join three other vice presidents representing Region 2—Michael Goodwin (New York’s Local 153), James Mahoney (Boston’s Local 6) and L. J. Sheridan (Washington’s Local 2). Region 2 covers New England, as well as New York, New Jersey, Delaware, part of Pennsylvania, the District of Columbia, Maryland and West Virginia.

Tully is married to Roseann Walsh (since 1964) and has five children: Patrick Jr., Elizabeth, Catherine, Christopher, and Steven.

**Region 3**

The Executive Board also elected Paul Mari to fill the vacant position in Region 3. Mari is and has been President of Local 73 in Jackson- ville, Florida, since 1982.

Mari began his OPEIU career working as a rank and file member for an OPEIU shop Sea Land Service, a shipping company. He became active as a shop steward in 1972 and was elected vice president in 1975. He has worked for OPEIU members ever since.

He is also active in the community where he funds the Boys Home, the Jacksonville Zoo and the Spina Bifida Association.

In 1971 he married Brenda Green; they have two lovely daughters.

Region 3 covers OPEIU members in Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

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**Canadian Index**

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If you move, send your old and new address, including zip code and social security or social insurance number and Local Union number to: Gilles Beaurgard, Sec.-Treas., 815 16th Street, N.W., Suite 606, Washington, D.C. 20006.