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No. 231

April, 1965

OEIU AGAIN LEADS THE FIELD N WHITE COLLAR ORGANIZING

Important Election Won at Kenosha, Wis.

The OEIU has won an unusual and important election at the Ladish Company, Tri-Clover Division office in Kenosha, Wisconsin. In balloting conducted by the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service on Feb. 12, the office and clerical employees voted 42-15 for representation by Local 336.

All Tactics Used

International Representative Arthur Lewandowski, Local 336 officers and campaign leaders Russell Ziegler, Fred Stevens and Ray Ellis, due to heavy company opposition, were forced to utilize every legal tactic to prove majority status. This included the filing of an RC petition and later an Unfair Labor Practice charge with the NLRB. The union demanded recognition based on independent card check.

The employees, despite company delaying actions, voted

overwhelmingly to strike if necessary to secure union representation. However, after the strike vote was strengthened by pledges of support from the production workers and the Kenosha Labor Council, the company changed its adamant posture and agreed to the union proposal that a Federal Mediator supervise the informal but binding vote

WHITE

Official Publication of the

Process Speeded

As a result of this procedure, the Tri-Clover office employes gained bargaining rights at least three months sooner than would have been achieved if the procedures of the NLRB were used. Further, they will now be merged with the already unionized plant clerical employes, who have been members of Local 336 for more than six years. Negotiations for a single contract to cover both groups will commence shortly.

JOIN THE APRIL CANCER SOCIETY CRUSADE

AFL-CIO WHITE COLLAR NLRB ELECTION VICTORIES

COLLAR

Office Employes International Union

1961-1964

	Elections Won	Total No. in Units
OFFICE EMPLOYES	104	3345
RETAIL CLERKS	40	550
ELECTRICAL WORKERS (IBEW)	67	1340
AUTO WORKERS	37	1360
INSURANCE WORKERS	34	2495
TECHNICAL ENGINEERS	35	1140
STEELWORKERS	23	715
ELECTRICAL WORKERS (IUE)	28	730
MACHINISTS	20	730
TV-RADIO ARTISTS	26	285
RETAIL, WHOLESALE UNION	22	210

COUGHLIN IN TEXAS:

Four-Day Work Week Seen As 'Inevitable'

Fort Worth, Texas - OEIU President Howard Coughlin, addressing a labor-management conference at Texas Christian University, stated that like the AFL-CIO, the OEIU favors a reduction in working hours. "The OEIU believes the 4day week is inevitable," Coughlin said. "There is nothing sacred about the 40-hour week. Working time has been reduced an average of three hours per decade since 1900, and another reduction is imminent.

(Continued on page 3)

Win 36 of **50 Elections**

Once again the Office Employes International Union has led all AFL-CIO affiliated and independent unions in organizing clerical employes.

According to the summary of NLRB elections published by the Bureau of National Affairs, the OEIU participated in 50 elections for representation of clerical units. Of these, 36 were won with a total of 975 clerical employes designating the OEIU as their collective bargaining agent.

The Office Employes International Union led all unions in the office and clerical field, however the unaffiliated Teamsters held a slight lead over the OEIU in the general white collar categories. The IBT participated in 61% more elections than the OEIU and trailed in total unit gains by less than 100 members.

In the overall white collar field the OEIU won 36 of 57 elections and organized 1,005 employees, averaging almost 30 per unit. Our winning percentage was 63% as compared to a 54% average for the AFL-CIO generally.

The 1964 gains are a substantial improvement over those achieved in 1963. In that year the OEIU won 26 elections, organizing 730 employees.

In addition to the NLRB victories in 1964 the OEIU organized an additional 639 employees by recognition procedure in the United States and certification in Canada.

The OEIU has consistently led all other AFL-CIO unions in the last seven years in the organization of white collar workers. The table above shows the OEIU's organizational progress in comparison with other unions from 1961-1964.

> See the 1965 **Union Industries** Show Pittsburgh, Pa. May 21-26th

Local 153 Establishes Executive Training Program



New York City Local 153 has established a Labor Executive Training Program designed to prepare young men and women for the Union's future leadership.

The program will be given at the introductory and advanced levels and will incorporate classroom and field instruction.

Local 153 Business Representatives Warren Mulligan and John Kelly are chief instructors for the union's training program. Brother Mulligan will supervise the basic course and Representative Kelly the advanced phase.

CONVENTION CALL

Office Employes International Union

American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations

and

Canadian Labour Congress

265 West 14th Street

New York, New York 10011

San Francisco Convention Call

GREETINGS:

You are hereby notified that, as provided by the Constitution of the Office Em-ployes International Union, the 1965 Convention of our International Union will be held at the Sheraton-Palace Hotel, San Francisco 19, California, beginning at 10 o'clock, Monday morning, June 7, 1965, and will continue in session from day to day until the business of the Convention shall have been completed. It is anticipated that the business of the Convention will have been concluded by late afternoon, Friday, June 11, 1965.

REPRESENTATION: with respect to representation. Article VI of the International Union Constitution provides as follows:

Union Constitution provides as follows: "Section 1. Each local union in good standing shall have one (1) vote in conven-tion for each one hundred (100) members or major fraction thereof, on which per capita tax has been paid for the twelve (12) month period ending the March 31st preceding a regular convention, . . except that any local union having less than a major fraction of one hundred (100) shall, nevertheless, be entitled to one (1) vote. "Section 2. No local union which has been chartered during the two (2) calendar months preceding the month of any regular . . . convention, or during the month of such convention, shall be entitled to representation at such convention. "Sec. 3. Each local union shall be entitled to as many delegates as it has votes, except that no local union shall have more than five (5) delegates present at a con-vention. The delegate or delegates from each local union may cast the entire vote of the local union.

vote of the local union. "Sec. 4. The voting strength and representation of a local union resulting from an amalgamation of two (2) or more local unions, shall be on the total per capita tax

payments made by the local unions forming such a local union. "Sec. 5. No local union may be represented at any convention of the International Union by proxy, nor may it delegate its voting strength to any other local union, and no delegate to any convention shall represent more than one (1) local union.

and no delegate to any convention shall represent more than one (1) local union. "Sec. 6. Each delegate to a convention must have in continuous good standing with the local union he represents for at least twelve (12) months prior to the convening of the convention, unless the local union has been functioning (the period when a local union shall be deemed to be 'functioning' shall be that commencing with the first month for which per capita tax payments are regularly made) for less than one (1) year, in which case such delegate must have been in good standing during the period that the local union has been so functioning. Each delegate shall be selected by vote of the local union." by vote of the local union.

Delegates must be selected by secret ballot unless the local union constitution provides that officers are delegates by virtue of their office.

CREDENTIALS: Credentials in duplicate are herewith forwarded to all local unions in accordance with the number of delegates to which they would be entitled under the Constitution of our International Union, based on per capita tax payments received to date. All local unions sending delegates shall fill out such credentials and place the seal of the local union thereon. Make sure that each delegate's full address is written on the back of both the original and duplicate of his credential form. The original of each completed credential should be returned to the Secretary-Treasurer of the International Union at least four (4) weeks prior to the opening of the Convention. The duplicate should be given to the delegate and presented by him to the Secretary-Treasurer of the International Union upon his arrival at by him to the Secretary-Treasurer of the International Union upon his arrival at the Convention. Delegates whose credentials are not received within the time limit prescribed may be seated by action of the delegates seated at the Convention.

RESOLUTIONS—TIME LIMIT: All resolutions, petitions, memorials or appeals to be considered by the Convention, shall be written and submitted in duplicate signed copies to the Secretary-Treasurer of the International Union and received by him not later than twenty-one (21) days prior to the opening date of the Convention. Resolu-tions can be submitted only by local unions, Convention committees, and Convention delegates. Resolutions originating with the Convention's committees must have relevance to the committee's functions and can be submitted at any time prior to the submission of such committee's final report. Resolutions originating with individual delegates can be submitted at any time during the Convention with the consent of the Convention by a two-thirds (3/3) vote.

CONVENTION FUND: Local unions sending delegates to the approaching Convention will be assisted in meeting a portion of the expense through the International Union's Convention Fund. Article VII of the International Union Constitution provides in part as follows with respect to the Convention Fund:

"Sec. 3. Each local union eligible to participate and participating in a regular convention by sending at least one (1) delegate to such convention shall be paid a portion of the total amount in this Fund, based on monthly payments received from local unions through the month of February of the regular convention year, and including any balance in such Fund, subject to the following provisions: "Sec 4. In determining the amount to be paid each eligible local union participate

Sec. 4. In determining the amount to be paid each eligible local union participating in such regular convention, the total amount in the Fund as defined in Section 3 of this article shall be divided by the total of all the straight map miles between each and every eligible local union's charter city and the convention city.

"Sec. 5. Each eligible local union participating in such regular convention shall be paid an amount equal to the result of the division defined in Section 4 of this article (figured to the next lower half cent) multiplied by the number of straight map miles such local union is from the city in which such convention is being held. Any local union contributing to the Convention Fund less than one (1) year prior to February of the convention year shall participate in the Fund at the rate of one-twelfth (1/12) of a normal share for each month of participation.

"Sec. 6. Included in each regular convention call of the International Union sent to each local union shall be a statement indicating the amount which will be paid from this Fund to local unions participating in such convention in accordance with Section 5 of this article.

"Sec. 7. Upon receipt of a properly executed delegate's convention credential, bearing the seal of the local union and signatures of its president and secretary-treasurer, the International Union Secretary-Treasurer shall issue to the local union a check drawn on this Fund in the amount determined by Section 5 of this article, and subject to conditions in Section 8 thereof.

"Sec. 8. Local unions which are not represented at such convention or whose representation at such a convention is limited to officers and/or representatives of the International Union and whose expenses to such convention are paid for by the International Union, shall not share in this Fund for such convention, and any such local unions which may have been paid from this Fund for such convention shall refund to the International Union for redeposit in this Fund for such payments."

Local unions sending at least one delegate to the Convention, other than an officer and/or representative of the International Union and whose expenses to the Convention will be paid by the International Union, will receive the following amounts from this Fund:

No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.
1	. \$253.37	59	. \$235.43	158	\$237.12	263	.\$296.53	345	. \$346.84
	. 317.46	60		161			. 452.40		. 275.73
3	. 0.00	61		165		265		348	
5	. 123.37	62		166		267		350	
	. 350.87		. 124.41	167		268		352	
7		66		169		269		353	
8	. 88.27	67		172		272		354	. 326.30
9		71	. 261.95	174.		277		367	
11	. 69.42	73	219.57		268.19	278	. 340.34	369	
12	206.05	77			322.79	279		375	
13		78	281.06	182.		281	322.53	376	
14			. 280.80	184.		282		378	. 103.35
15	103.35	81	. 235.56	185		283	. 336.31	379	130.39
16	. 206.96	83	49.79	186		286		381	177.45
17	. 281.71	84	. 310.83	187		288		382	. 213.85
18		87	. 227.11	191	345.93	290		383	
19		89	. 248.69	192		291	. 280.67	385	
20	. 333.19	95	. 227.37		67.34	294	. 297.70	386	
21		100	. 79.04	200	257.14	295		388	
24			219.44		325.91	301		391	
25	. 349.44		. 317.59	202		303.	210.47	392	
27		112		204.		306		393	
28		114	372.32		334.36	311		394.	. 268.19
29	1.04	119	268.19	209.		319		396	
30	45.11	120	. 193.70	212.	. 299.00	320		397	. 161.07
31	. 78.00	123	. 338.91		263.25	321	. 245.44	398	. 314.99
32	. 333.19		. 337.22	215		325		399	
33		129			202.67	327	. 218.40	400	. 54.21
34		130		219		329	. 340.47	401	. 355.55
37		131	. 295.10	221		330 331		402	250.38
39 42		132	. 326.17	225		332	215.80	403	
44		137		232		333		405	
46		139		233.		334		406	
49		140	45.11		. 235.95	335		407	
52		141.		241.		336	. 239.98	408	. 98.76
53	. 185.77	142	. 333.84	243	1.56	337	. 311.22	409	
54	. 251.68	144	. 275.73		340.99	338	. 327.60	410	
55		151	. 286.65	251		339		411	. 215.80
56	. 84.89	153	. 334.36		420.68	341		415	
57		154		255		342		416	. 210.35
58	. 332.80	157	. 317.33	260	356.59	343	. 295.10		

HOTEL RESERVATIONS: Headquarters for the Convention and for the officers and Executive Board members of our International Union will be at the Sheraton-Palace Hotel.

Hotel reservation requests should be sent to the Sheraton-Palace Hotel, San Fran-cisco 19, California.

Reservations should be made as promptly as possible and it should be explained that they are being made for delegates attending the Convention. Room rates at the Palace Hotel are presently as follows:

		-	-	
Single Ro	om			 \$13.00
Double R	oom, Double Bed			
	oom, Twin Beds			
Suites (2	looms , Single Occup	oancy)		 27.00
Suites (2	Rooms, Double Oc	cupancy)		

MEETINGS OF EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCES: At 3 P.M., Sunday, June 6, the day preceding the convening of the Convention, a joint meeting will be held of all educational conferences. All those attending the Convention from local unions should be advised and urged to attend this meeting.

Fraternally

r i	aternativ yours.
J. HOWARD HICKS,	HOWARD COUGHLIN,
Secretary-Treasurer	President
	Vice Presidents
J. O. BLOODWORTH	JOHN B. KINNICK
JOHN P. CAHILL	W. A. LOWE
J. E. CORUM	FRANK E. MORTON
GEORGE P. FIRTH	WILLIAM J. MULLIN
DONALD R. HILLIKER	EDWARD P. SPRINGMAN
SARAH E. KEENAN	LEO J. WALLACE

Local union secretary-treasurers will please read this call at the first meeting of their local union.



Local 290 Certified at **2 Credit Union Offices**

Local 290, Hamilton, Ontario was recently certified to represent the clerical employees at the Westinghouse and Ford U.A.W. Credit Union offices.

A contract at Westinghouse has been signed and gains include:

- Four-hour work-week reduction to 371/2 hours
- Time and one-half for daily overtime.
- \$.40 per hour increase with additional periodic

increases.

- $1\frac{1}{2}$ days sick leave for • each month of service accumulative to 120 days
- Nine paid statutory holidays.
- Two weeks' vacation after 1 year, 3 weeks, after 10 years, 4 weeks' after 20 years, 5 weeks' after 25 years.
- Increased employer participation in pension and welfare plans.

Health Charter Delay Criticized

Delay by the federal government in implementing recommendations of the Hall Commission on a health Charter for Canadians could lead to secondclass legislation in some provinces, the Canadian Labour Congress said today. This would "merely entrench vested interests rather than meet the health needs of the people."

An important section of the labour organization's multi-subject memorandum dealt with social legislation, particularly

health insurance and the Canada Pension Plan. The Hall report was described as "one of the great social documents in the history of our country.'

"It points to a need which is beyond debate and it offers solutions which are both practical and equitable in terms of the health needs of the people of Canada . . . We ask that you go well beyond discussions with the provinces on the commission report and make positive proposals to encourage early and effective legislative action."

With regard to the Canada Pension Plan the Congress said it would continue to press for legislation which would provide a greater measure of security and more equitable distribution of the burden. There was also dissatisfaction with failure to take adequate measures to protect those who could not hope to benefit from the Canada Pension Plan. The CLC suggested a pension of \$100 a month payable at 65 without a means test.

Local 131 Certified at Turnbull Elevator

Union determination proved to be the deciding factor in a ten month campaign at the Turnbull Elevator Company in Toronto.

Local 131 finally was certified to represent the unit of seventy-five in spite of harsh attempts at retaliation by the employer. The anti-union campaign con-

sisted of discharge of long service employees followed by an employer sponsored petition. The originators of the peti-

tion disavowing the union after

acquiring more factual information about the union, decided not to attend the final Board Hearings where the petition issue was to be heard. In their absence the petition carried no weight and the local was certified.

Sign Majority at Large B. C. Depot

OEIU Vice President William A. Lowe reported that he has signed up and collected one month's dues from a majority of the approximately 70 clerical employees of the Victoria (British Columbia) Machinery Depot. An application for certification was submitted recently.

Toronto Shipping **Group** Signs Up

International Representative Russell Harvey signed up the total unit of 9 clerical employees of the Gdynia-American Line. The Toronto office of the com-

senger traffic in Canada and the United States. Hope for future organization in the steamship industry appears bright as Toronto is an inland port for ocean shipping and the volume increases each year in addition to the normal lake shipping.

pany is the head agency for pas-

Henry Rhodes Appointed to CLC Organizing Post

Ottawa, Ont.-Pres. Claude Jodoin of the Canadian Labor Congress has announced the appointment of Henry Rhodes as the CLC's acting director of organization.

Rhodes, 52, has been assistant director of the department and fills the vacancy caused by the appointment of Joseph MacKenzie, who has taken a leave of absence, to the Board of Maritime Trustees.

Repeal of 14(b) Backed By Montana Legislature

tana legislature has called on to Congress by a 63-25 vote. Congress to repeal the "right-to- For passage were 54 Democrats work" Sec. 14(b) of the Taft- and nine Republicans; opposed Hartley Act. The state's conser- were 24 Republicans and one vative Republican governor, Tim Babcock, signed the joint resolution as a "courtesy," he said, though his approval was not required by law.

Both houses of the legislature voted overwhelmingly to petition Congress for "speedy enactment" of a Taft-Hartley amendment taking away the authority for states to prohibit union shop agreements.

The Senate vote was 43 to 6, with 28 Democrats and 15 Republicans voting for the resolution and only five Republicans and one Democrat opposed. The

Helena, Mont.-The Mon- House approved the "memorial" Democrat

> A resolution memorializing Congress in support or opposition to federal legislation cannot be vetoed by the governor in Montana and takes effect whether or not he signs it.

Exec. Sec. James S. Umber of the Montana State AFL-CIO said copies of the memorial are being sent to all members of the Montana congressional delegation, chairmen of the House and Senate Labor Committees and to Pres. Johnson, as well as to the presiding officers of the House and Senate.

IN U. S. A.

Progress Recorded in Northeast

By Leo J. Wallace, Intl. Vice President

The Northeast Region has been the scene of noteworthy progress on two major fronts: organizational activity and membership representation.

In the organizational field there has been increasing interest in the OEIU by the unorganized.

Of the many leads that have been coming out of the banking and insurance industries the International has selected as a prime target the Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.

at Travelers was recently concluded and the immediate results are encouraging.

Further activity in Connecticut finds the OEIU Local 139



LEO WALLACE

necticut is seeking legislation to cover hospitals under the state's labor laws.

Elsewhere in Connecticut, the Labor Movement of Con- Bridgeport Local 123 has a

campaign underway at the Fisher Wine Company.

The OEIU is participating in three Organizing Drives of the New England AFL-CIO Regional Office. One of these campaigns at the Chemical Fine Paper & Board Co. has already culminated in victory. Representatives of OEIU Locals 228, 247 and 229 applying training received at the New England Educational Conference wielded forces with the International and spearheaded the successful campaign at the paper company.

Cyril O'Brien, newly elected Business Manager of Local 6, Boston, is currently leading campaigns at the Sommerville Scientific Corporation and the Boston Credit Bureau.

In 1965 the employer who has been stiffening his resistance to our demands will meet a better trained, more dedicated and determined trade unionist at the bargaining table.

Four-Day Week Viewed as "Inevitable"

(Continued from page 1)

"The gross national product simply cannot grow fast enough to provide jobs for the labor force," Coughlin asserted. "Last year's tax cut put \$11 billion more into the economy, but unemployment rolls were reduced by only 300,000. About 8 million young workers will be entering into the work force during the 1970's but where will the jobs come from?

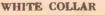
"There is no question but that the 4-day work week would increase efficiency and promote a broader and more equitable sharing of jobs," Coughlin declared.

In addition, he said, it would cause a "real boom" in the services industries, since banks, insurance companies, and other businesses would remain open on Saturdays and would benefit immediately from increased purchasing power given employees hired to fill the additional jobs.

The initial leaflet distribution

involved with another AFL-CIO union in a joint campaign at the Grace New Haven Hospital of the Yale Medical Center. In conjunction with this campaign,





4 Health Bills Get Endorsement

April, 1965

Four Administration health bills were strongly endorsed by the AFL-CIO in testimony before the House Commerce Committee.

They were described by Lisbeth Bamberger, assistant director of the federation's Dept. of Social Security, as "crucial steps" in bringing "the best of medical care" to all Americans.

panied by Legislative Rep. John E. Beidler, urged committee ap-

 A bill providing federal gradually declining thereafter.

 Legislation authorizing federal mortgage insurance and direct loans in some cases for construction of group health

 Legislation extending and liberalizing federal grants for

creasing federal matching grants for construction of health re-

Miss Bamberger, accomproval of:

grants to help pay the salaries of professional and technical staffs for community mental health centers being constructed under a 1963 law. The grants would pay 75 percent of staffing costs for the first 15 months,

practice facilities.

mass vaccination programs for young children. Existing law authorizes grants to states and localities to immunize children under five years of age against polio, diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus.

• A bill extending and insearch facilities.

Sign Agreement At New Orleans (Photo at left)

Local 403 recently negotiated a new three-year agreement with Mason-Rust at that employer's New Orleans, Louisiana, operations. These operations consist of performing support services at the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's Michoud Plant which has the mission of producing the Saturn moon rocket booster.

The new agreement provides general wage increases up to thirty-one cents per hour, wage inequity adjustments up to twenty-five cents per hour and improved fringe benefits worth an estimated seven cents per hour.

Negotiating for Local 403 were Frank Morton, International Vice-President: Ronald S. Tardo, President and Business Agent of Local 403; Mr. Frank Trojack, Chairman of Local 403's Negotiating Committee; Mr. Alfred Bertacci. Local 403 Secretary-Treasurer; Mr. Herbert Hahn. Trustee of Local 403, and Mr. Carol Battistella, Local 403 Department Steward.

WHITE COLLAR Official Organ of OFFICE EMPLOYES INTERNATIONAL UNION affiliated with the AFL-CIO HOWARD COUGHLIN Room 610 President 265 West 14th St. J. HOWARD HICKS New York, N. Y. 10011 Secretary-Treasurer POSTMASTERS, ATTENTION. Change of address Form 3579 should be addressed to Office Employes International Union, 1012 14th St., N.W., Washington, D. C. 20005. Published monthly at 810 Rhode Island Ave., N.E., Washington, D. C. 20018. Second class postage paid at Washington, D. C. INTERNATIONAL LABOR PRESS AFL-CIO SSOCIATI

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EDITORIALS:

Union Elections

The close contests in the recent referendum elections in the International Union of Electrical Workers and the United Steelworkers of America provoked much comment in the public press, some of which was critical. One leading publication intimated that more legislation was necessary to provide for greater democracy in Union elections.

Our reaction was exactly the reverse. These elections again pointed up the democracy which does exist in trade unions as compared to the lack of democracy in the corporations of our country.

We can safely ask: "When will the stockholders of our major corporations gain the secret ballot choice which exists in trade union elections?"

63% Batting Average

The Office Employes International Union won 36 out of 57 elections conducted by the National Labor Relations Board in 1964. Our batting average is 63%

This compares favorably with the overall average of the AFL-CIO's winning percentage which is 54%

White collar workers throughout the United States and Canada are waking up to the need for unionization and collective bargaining.

We anticipate that 1965 will be an even more favorable year for the OEIU.

The Strike Weapon

More and more unionized companies are purchasing strike insurance. Ralph E. Casey, President of the American Merchant Marine Institute which bargains on behalf of numerous steamship companies recently announced that these companies are obtaining strike insurance.

According to Mr. Casey the insurance policies are similar to those held by railroads for the past five years. They cover work stoppages involving "any unjustified interference" by employees with operations from Atlantic or Gulf ports.

It has long been our feeling that the strike weapon while sacred has been used when other means of achieving our collective bargaining goals may have been more effective.

If employers can sit out strikes because of strike insurance, organized labor may well think in terms of alternate methods to gain justifiable ends.



Local 403 signs with Mason-Rust at New Orleans. Seated, from left: Ronald Tardo, President, Local 403; Milton Kalskett, Assistant General Manager, Mason-Rust; Frank Morton, Vice President, OEIU; Tom Cobb, General Manager, Mason-Rust. Standing: Herbert Hahn, Committeeman, Local 403; Frank Trojack, Vice President, Local 403; John Canerday, company personnel manager; Jessie Pennell, company departmental head; Alfred Bertacci, secretary-treasurer, Local 403; Clyde Gordon, company plant engineer; Robert Rosebrough, company reproduction chief; Carol Battistella, committeeman, Local 403.



of the

from the desk

Unwarranted Optimism The reduction of the number of unemployed during the past six months has caused much unwarranted optimism about the

It will be remembered that the OEIU strongly favored the tax cut legislation proposed by the late President Kennedy and enacted under the Administration of President Johnson. We said at that time the tax cut would be a great help but not a solution

We are in the process of receiving the benefits of the tax cut which caused the businesses of our country to both expand and invest in new plants and machinery. Taxpayers used the money derived from the tax cut to increase their purchasing power and thus consume more goods and services. As a result, our unemployment lists declined by about 300,000.

Some economists and a number of businessmen are, in effect, stating that our free economy is slowly but surely resolving our unemployment problem despite automation and technological

There is no denying the fact that there has been a slight improvement in our unemployment problem. However, we cannot blind ourselves to the future. Despite the tax cut, our gross national product is not growing fast enough to provide jobs for millions of young workers who are entering the labor market.

Children born in the post-war years are now becoming available for work in ever increasing numbers. In the year 1965, there will be one million more young people available for work as compared to the year 1964. There will be eight million more young workers entering the labor market by 1970 than there were in the same period in the previous decade.

Nat Goldfinger, AFL-CIO economist, foresees increased unemployment late in 1965. It is anticipated that our work force which now totals a little more than 70 million will increase to 86 million by 1970

Corporations are reflecting tremendous increases in dollar profits without showing commensurate increases in the number of workers producing these profits. We are continuing to automate at an ever increasing rate. In the office field, for example, there are more computers installed and on order than ever before. We are now experiencing a third generation of computers which are eliminating more and more jobs. President Johnson recognized this problem and recently appointed a 14-member National Commission on Technology, Automation and Economic Progress to study the impact of automation and recommend policies for using the new technologies to the best social advantage.

Unions have not been blinded by the recent improvement in our employment problem. They are continuing to push for a shorter work week, longer vacations and more favorable pension benefits in order to encourage early retirement.

A leading authority on the question of automation in the United States is Thomas J. Watson, head of the International Business Machines Company. He stated recently: "Already we see a trend towards longer vacations, sabbaticals, and more favorable benefits to encourage early retirement. In addition, we must be willing to consider shortening the work week." If Thomas Watson, President of the nation's largest manufacturer of automotive equipment, feels that we should be willing to consider a shorter work week, it is time that the government seriously undertakes a change in the Fair Labor Standards Act. It must be remembered that 8 million workers are presently working a schedule of less than 40 hours per week.

The labor movement of the United States, fully aware of technological change, is doing everything possible to support the Administration's policy of manpower retraining. There is no denying the fact that in the midst of unemployment, we have a shortage of certain technicians and craftsmen due to new technologies. Manpower retraining, however, will have to be a permanent part of the government's responsibility because jobs created only a few short years ago through automation are now being eliminated by improved automation.

If the United States is to retain a balanced economy, we must continue to fight for a shorter work week and an increased share of the profits of automation and technological change. We must insure the fact that workers are not laid off when automation appears on the horizon, but rather insist on retraining of present staff and the process of attrition if reduction in personnel is necessitated.

future of our nation's employment picture. to our problem of unemployment.

change. This is a mistake.