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LINCOLN 4-3010

Cong. Committee

September 4, 1959

Dear Member:

The Congressional Committee has prepared a summary of the Compromise Labor Reform Bill, comparing its provisions with the Landrum-Griffin Bill and the Kennedy-Ervin Bill.

Also attached is a reprint entitled "Hoffa and Carey"-- a publicity piece pointing up the similarity between the twin threats to Congressmen by these labor leaders.

The Committee will supply you with 500 copies of each of these mailing pieces free of charge, with additional amounts available at cost.

If you desire additional copies of this material, please contact the Public Relations Office, Lincoln 4-3010.

Lee Wade

Acting Director
of Public Relations

LABOR REFORM BILL PASSED BY CONGRESS

| | <u>Landrum-Griffin (House)</u> | <u>Kennedy-Ervin (Senate)</u> | <u>Final Form</u> |
|--|---|--|---|
| I. <u>BILL OF RIGHTS FOR UNION MEMBERS</u> | Union Member must spend 4 months using union procedures before taking legal action for grievance. | Same except requirement would be 6 months for a member with a complaint. | Adopts House provision. |
| II. <u>FINANCIAL REPORTING</u> | Requires detailed union financial and organizational reporting; provides criminal penalties for violations. | Would exempt unions with fewer than 200 members; requires financial reports from employers; provides criminal penalties. | Adopted House provisions on union reports; requires reports from employers in certain circumstances; adopted House penalties. |
| III. <u>NO-MAN'S LAND</u> | State agencies could assume jurisdiction in cases declined by NLRB and apply State law. | State boards (only 12 States have them) could take such cases and apply Federal law. | Adopted House version adding provision that NLRB must continue to take cases falling under its standards as of Aug. 1, 1959. |
| IV. <u>HOT CARGO AMENDMENT TO TAFT-HARTLEY ACT</u> | Bans all hot cargo agreements. | Bans only hot cargo agreements with motor carriers. | Adopts House provision with clarification in application to garment industry. |
| V. <u>SECONDARY BOYCOTTS</u> | 1. Closes loophole allowing secondary boycott through coercion against firms not involved in dispute. | <u>No Provision</u> | Adopts House provision. |
| | 2. Closes loophole allowing secondary boycott by inducing employees individually | <u>No Provision</u> | Adopts House provision. |
| | 3. Closes loophole allowing secondary boycotts involving railroads, municipalities and Government agencies. | <u>No Provision</u> | Adopts House provision. |
| | 4. Prohibits secondary customer picketing at retail store that sells goods produced by manufacturer in union dispute. | <u>No Provision</u> | Adopts House provision. |
| VI. <u>ORGANIZATIONAL PICKETING</u> | 1. Bans picketing for 12 months after a union election. | Same, except period is 9 months | |
| | 2. Restricts picketing to a reasonable time not to exceed 30 days before an election. | <u>No Provision</u> | |
| | 3. Bans picketing when another union is certified. | Same | |
| | 4. Restricts picketing before an election unless union can show 30% interest among employees. | <u>No Provision</u> | Substitutes mandatory election; would not ban picketing where service is not affected. |
| | 5. Enforcement through mandatory injunction obtained through NLRB and/or suit for damages. | Discretionary injunction by NLRB. Union could delay issuance by charging employer with unfair labor practices. | Makes injunction mandatory; no damage suit Union can charge unfair practices but cannot block injunction. |

THE TAMPA TRIBUNE

TAMPA, FLORIDA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 28, 1959

SEES POWER GROWING— Hoffa, In Tampa, Declares Congressmen Will 'Regret' Backing 'Anti-Labor' Bill



—Tribune Photo by Ed Sessions
ENJOYING A TAMPA SANDWICH
James Hoffa

By CHARLES BENDISSE
Tribune Staff Writer

Teamster boss Jimmy Hoffa, in Tampa on a surprise visit to boost Teamster chances at winning a union election at the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Company today predicted: "Teamsters will win the day's election."

1. Teamsters will win the day's election.
2. Congress will soon pass some form of "anti-labor" bill.

3. Congressional backers of the bill will regret their action when they face voters in future elections.

4. Hoffa, who has been in Tampa for some time, will have some influence in the future of the union.

5. Hoffa, who has been in Tampa for some time, will have some influence in the future of the union.

6. Hoffa, who has been in Tampa for some time, will have some influence in the future of the union.

7. Hoffa, who has been in Tampa for some time, will have some influence in the future of the union.



TEAMSTER CONFAB — Teamster boss Jimmy Hoffa, center, munched a Cuban sandwich yesterday as he posed with local Teamster officers Joe Tripp and Vic Caliguri on the eve of the Anheuser-Busch union election. —Tribune Photo by Ed Sessions.

Hoffa Says Congressmen To Regret Labor Bill Vote

"I have investigated every one of the men that have said they are corrupt," he said. "I have found nothing to back this up and I certainly am not going to kick out any of them. I don't intend to destroy their union because of their corruption. I don't intend to destroy their union because of their corruption. I don't intend to destroy their union because of their corruption."

He said recent defeats in elections in Florida have not deterred us one bit in our efforts. "We'll just keep on plugging."

Defends Teamsters Hoffa, whose Teamsters have been credited by many sources as being most responsible for "destructive labor" legislation efforts, denied that Teamsters are worse than any other union.

"There isn't another union that could have withstood the congressional probing we have. This is simply an organized effort to destroy the labor movement in the United States — if the Griffin-Landrum bill passes it could do just that."

Asked if alleged violence and corruption within the Teamsters' Union has been sanctioned by him, Hoffa said: "I want strikers for my boys. I want strikers for my boys. I want strikers for my boys. I want strikers for my boys. I want strikers for my boys."

He said that any one of active Teamsters who is not doing well is "threatened" by the labor bill. "I think that the working man has a right to strike back with whatever means he has."

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HOFFA AND CAREY

THE CONGRESSIONAL THREATENERS

JAMES B. CAREY
President
AL HARTNETT
Secretary-Treasurer



INTERNATIONAL UNION
OF ELECTRICAL, RADIO
AND MACHINE WORKERS
AFFILIATED WITH THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR and CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS
EXECUTIVE 3-6094
1126 SIXTEENTH STREET N. W. WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

August 18, 1959

Dear Congressman:

Only you know, in the privacy of your own conscience, whether you carefully considered the possible consequences of the Landrum-Griffin bill when you voted for it on August 13, 1959. If you did, and realized that it is a punitive, repressive measure intended to weaken all labor unions and thereby all working men and women, you have much all labor for. If you did not, and merely yielded to the pressures of the Chamber of Commerce and the National Association of Manufacturers, your guilt is perhaps even greater.

You should realize now, if you did not during the heat of battle, that this vindictive assault on the labor movement will, in the long run, prove to your constituents that you are less interested in individual rights and democracy than in property rights and the concentration of power in the hands of big business.

You may believe that you are safe in such action because organized labor is relatively weak in your District, and cannot call you to account for the damage you have sought to do to it. You may be right -- at the moment.

We wish to assure you, however, that we shall do all in our power to prove to the working men and women in your District that you have cast your lot against them and they should therefore take appropriate action at the ballot box.

Very truly yours,

James B. Carey
James B. Carey
President

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