

1937

443

Year

Chapter

Pt. I.

The New York State Library
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NEW YORK STATE LIBRARY

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DATE

April 21, 1960

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EXCLUSIVE OF BILLS

.....
.....
86

443

IN ASSEMBLY

April 20, 1937

Engr

Introduced by Mr. NEUSTEIN—(by unanimous consent)—read once and referred to the Committee on Rules—committee discharged, bill amended, ordered reprinted as amended and committed to said committee—amended on special order of second and third reading, ordered reprinted as amended, passed and sent to Senate and engrossed

Amen

AN ACT

To amend the labor law, in relation to establishing a labor relations board to promote equality of bargaining power between employer and employee and to diminish the causes of industrial disputes by encouraging collective bargaining, making an appropriation to the department of labor

Notes

Jurats and Enacting Clause

Compared by

Approved by

May 20, 1937

State of New York

In Assembly

MAY 7
1937

Ordered, That the Clerk deliver the bill entitled

AN ACT

To amend the labor law, in relation to establishing a labor relations board to promote equality of bargaining power between employer and employee and to diminish the causes of industrial disputes by encouraging collective bargaining, and making an appropriation to the department of labor

to the Senate, and request their concurrence in the same.

By order

ANSLEY B. BORKOWSKI

Clerk

IN SENATE
Passed Without Amendment

MAY 7 - 1937

By order of the SENATE

James J. Reilly

CLERK

RECEIVED AT

STANDARD TIME
INDICATED ON THIS MESSAGE

Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial
Cables



All America
Cables

Hackney

Radio

This is a full rate Telegram, Cablegram or Radiogram unless otherwise indicated by signal in the check or in the address.

DL	DAY LETTER
NL	NIGHT LETTER
NM	NIGHT MESSAGE
LCO	DEFERRED CABLE
NLT	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
	RADIOGRAM

NB51 45 DL 8 EX

1937 MAY 20 AM 11 27

LF NEWYORK NY 20 1111A

HIS EXCELLENCY

GOV HERBERT H LEHMAN EXECUTIVE CHAMBER ALBANY NY

WE RESPECTFULLY REPEAT OUR REQUEST BY TELEGRAM

SOME DAYS AGO THAT YOU HOLD A HEARING ON THE DOYLE NEUSTEIN

BILL ESTABLISHING T A LANS BOARD STOP WILL YOU

KINDLY ADVISE US OF THE DATE OF SUCH HEARING

MERWIN K HART PRESIDENT NEWYORK STATE ECONOMIC COUNCIL

17 EAST 42 ST NEWYORKCITY.

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

1201

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

SYMBOLS	
DL	= Day Letter
NM	= Night Message
NL	= Night Letter
LC	= Deferred Cable
NLT	= Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram	

R. B. WHITE
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination.

Received at

1937 MAY 20 AM 10 34

AD56 23=ROCHESTER NY 20 1002A

WALTER DROU=

Chap 443

SECY TO THE GOVERNOR CAPITOL=

EXTREMELY REGRET THAT CIRCUMSTANCES DO NOT PERMIT ME TO BE
 IN ALBANY TODAY FOR SIGNING OF BILL WOULD APPRECIATE A PEN
 AND CERTIFICATE=

SENATOR EMMETT L. DOYLE.

Ed. John

Western

Also per for

4

TELEGRAMS MAY BE TELEPHONED TO WESTERN UNION FROM ANY PRIVATE OR PAY-STATION TELEPHONE

RECEIVED AT

Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial
Cables



All America
Cables

Mackay Radio

This is a full rate Telegram, Cablegram or Radiogram unless otherwise indicated by signal in the check or in the address.

DL	DAY LETTER
NL	NIGHT LETTER
NM	NIGHT MESSAGE
LCO	DEFERRED CABLE
NLT	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
	RADIOGRAM

STANDARD TIME
INDICATED ON THIS MESSAGE

130 82 11 EXTRA

A 2482

1937 MAY 17 PM 4 52

MA NEW YORK NY 17 427P

THE HONORABLE HERBERT H LEHMAN GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK
ADMINISTRATION BLDG ALBANY NY

THIS ORGANIZATION COMPRISED OF OWNERS AND MANAGING AGENTS
OF REAL PROPERTY ASSESSED AT OVER THREE HUNDRED MILLION DOLLARS
RESPECTFULLY URGE YOU TO HOLD A PUBLIC HEARING ON THE DOYLE
NEUSTEIN BILL BEFORE SIGNING STOP WE BELIEVE THE PROVISIONS
OF IT ARE CONTRARY TO THE BEST INTERESTS OF BOTH WORKERS AND

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

1201-S

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION (26)

R. B. WHITE
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter

NM = Night Message

NL = Night Letter

LC = Deferred Cable

NLT = Cable Night Letter

Ship Radiogram

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination.

Received at Cor. Pine and Lodge Sts., Albany, N. Y.

NA539 34 6 EXTRA=BROOKLYN NY 6 1122A

HON HERBERT H LEHMAN=

ALBANY NY=

IMPORTANT TO ASK RULES COMMITTEE TO EXEMPT CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS FROM DOYLE LABOR RELATIONS BILL TWENTY SIX FOUR NINE OTHERWISE PLEASE ARRANGE TO DEFER SAME FOR HEARING THANKS COOPERATION=

MAX ABELMAN SECY TO NATHAN S JONAS PRESIDENT
JEWISH HOSPITAL BROOKLYN.

6

THE QUICKEST, SUREST AND SAFEST WAY TO SEND MONEY IS BY T. LEGRAPH OR CABLE

RECEIVED AT

Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial
Cables



All America
Cables

Mackay

Radio

STANDARD TIME
INDICATED ON THIS MESSAGE

This is a full rate Telegram, Cablegram or Radiogram unless otherwise indicated by signal in the check or in the address.

DL	DAY LETTER
NL	NIGHT LETTER
NM	NIGHT MESSAGE
LCO	DEFERRED CABLE
NLT	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
	RADIOGRAM

NB130/2 MA NY LEHMAN ALBANY NY

EMPLOYERS AND COMPLETELY UNFAIR TO MANAGEMENT AND FEEL THAT IT

WILL TEND TO CREATE RATHER THAN PREVENT INDUSTRIAL STRIKE

RESPECTFULLY YOURS

EDWIN J STEWART EXECUTIVE SECRETARY FIFTH EAST AGENCY

INC 16 EAST 52ND STREET NEWYORK NY.

1937 MAY 17 PM 4 52

THE COMPANY WILL

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

R. B. WHITE
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

DL = Day Letter
SER = Serial
NM = Night Message
NL = Night Letter
CDE = Code Cable
LC = Deferred Cable
NLT = Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination.

Received at

1937 MAY 18 AM 9 50

AB7 34=AV NEW YORK NY 10 920A

HON HERBERT H. LEHMAN=

A 2482nd

MINUTES IN TRANSIT	
FULL-RATE	DAY LETTER
	0

REQUEST PUBLIC HEARING ON EUSTEIN DOYLE LABOR RELATIONS BILL STOP BELIEVE AS DRAWN BILL CALCULATED TO UPSET RATHER THAN PROMOTE RELATIONS BETWEEN EMPLOYER AND EMPLOYEE AND TO BE HINDRAL TO BEST INTERESTS OF BOTH=

JONES W. MESEREAU THE REAL ESTATE BOARD OF NY INC.

8

THE QUICKEST, SUREST AND SAFEST WAY TO SEND MONEY IS BY TELEGRAM OR CABLE

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

1201-S

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

SYMBOLS

- DL = Day Letter
- SER = Serial
- NM = Night Message
- NL = Night Letter
- CDE = Code Cable
- LC = Deferred Cable
- NLT = Cable Night Letter
- Ship Radiogram

R. B. WHITE
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination.

Received at

1937 MAY 18 AM 11 42

AB16 65 DL 9 EXTRA=NL NEWYORK NY 18 1055A

GOVERNOR HERBERT LEHMAN=

MINUTES IN TRANSIT	
FULL-RATE	DAY LETTER

WE SINCERELY TRUST YOU WILL NOT SIGN THE DOYLE NEUSTEIN BILL UNTIL YOU HOLD A PUBLIC HEARING STOP ITS EFFECT IS SO FAR REACHING AND MOST OF ITS PROVISIONS SO UNFAIR NOT ONLY TO EMPLOYERS BUT TO EMPLOYEES THAT WE ARE CONFIDENT YOU WILL INSIST UPON A PUBLIC HEARING BEFORE A CONCLUSION IS REACHED=

EARL & CALHOUN, 265 WEST 72ND ST NYC.

A 2482
9

THE QUICKEST, SUREST AND SAFEST WAY TO SEND MONEY IS BY TELEGRAPH OR CABLE

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

1201-S

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

R. B. WHITE
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS

- DL = Day Letter
- NM = Night Message
- NL = Night Letter
- LC = Deferred Cable
- NLT = Cable Night Letter
- Ship Radiogram

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. *1937 MAY 18 5 22 PM* STANDARD TIME at point of destination.

Received at

AB4720 1 EXTRA=NEWYORK NY MAY 18 317P

GOVERNOR LEHMAN=
ALBANY NY=

A2492

IN BEHALF OF OUR TWO THOUSAND MEMBERS WE ENDORSE AND URGE YOU TO SIGN LITTLE WAGNER LABOR RELATIONS ACT = BUILDING EMPLOYEES INDUSTRIAL UNION FRANK GAGELMAN PRESIDENT.

BEST AND SAFEST WAY TO SEND MONEY IS BY TELEGRAPH OR CABLE

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

1201-S

CLASS OF SERVICE

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WESTERN UNION

R. B. WHITE
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS

- DL = Day Letter
- NM = Night Message
- NL = Night Letter
- LC = Deferred Cable
- NLT = Cable Night Letter
- Ship Radiogram

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination.

Received at

AB44 49 7 EXTRA DL=NM==NEWYORK, NY 10 239P 1937 MAY 18 PM 3 20

HON HERBERT H. LEHMAN=

A 2482

DOYLE NEUSTEIN BILL SHOULD BE GIVEN PUBLIC HEARING SO THAT ALL CONCERNED MAY EXPRESS VIEWS PERIOD THE EFFECT ON WORKERS EMPLOYERS AND PUBLIC ARE SO FAR REACHING THAT FAILURE TO EXPLORE BILL WOULD BE AGAINST PUBLIC INTEREST PERIOD YOUR COOPERATION IS REQUESTED=

FOUR FORTY REALTY CORP 47 EAST 61 ST NYC.

THE QUICKEST, SUREST AND SAFEST WAY TO SEND MONEY IS BY TELEGRAPH OR CABLE

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

1201-S

CLASS OF SERVICE

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WESTERN UNION

R. B. WHITE
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS

- DL = Day Letter
- NM = Night Message
- NL = Night Letter
- LC = Deferred Cable
- NLT = Cable Night Letter
- Ship Radiogram

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination.

Received at

AD10 40 DL=NEWYORK NY 10 11 42R

1937 MAY 18 PM 12 21

A 2482

HON HERBERT W LEHMAN
STATE CAPITAL

BELIEVE NO POLITICAL EXPEDIENT JUSTIFIES THE INIQUITOUS DOYLE RUESTEIN BILL WHICH IS NOT ONLY UNFAIR TO EMPLOYERS BUT IN FORCING UNREGULATED UNIONS ON THE WORKERS REDUCES THEM TO CERFDOM STOP GOVERNMENT SUPERVISION OF UNION SHOULD COME AHEAD OF THIS FORCING OF UNIONISM ON UNWILLING EMPLOYEES AND HELPLESS EMPLOYERS

DOUGLAS E ELLIOTT

12

NO ADDITIONAL CHARGE IS MADE FOR REQUESTING A REPLY BY WESTERN UNION

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

1201-S

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

R. B. WHITE
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS

- DL = Day Letter
- NM = Night Message
- NL = Night Letter
- LC = Deferred Cable
- NLT = Cable Night Letter
- Ship Radiogram

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination.

Received at Cor. Pine and Lodge Sts., Albany, N. Y.

1937 NOV 18 PM 5 23

TA1122 30 NL-ST-NEWYORK NY 10

HONORABLE HERBERT LEHMAN

ALBANY NY

A2482

WE STRONGLY PROTEST AGAINST ENACTMENT OF DOYLE NEUSTEIN BILL AS A BENEFIT TO NEITHER EMPLOYEE NOR EMPLOYER NOR IN FURTHERANCE OF THEIR COMMON INTERESTS EXHAUSTIVE PUBLIC HEARING SHOULD BE HAD

WOLFE & BING INC.

THE QUICKEST, SUREST AND SAFEST WAY TO SEND MONEY IS BY TELEGRAPH OR CABLE

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

1201-S

CLASS OF SERVICE

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WESTERN UNION

R. B. WHITE
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter

NM = Night Message

NL = Night Letter

LC = Deferred Cable

NLT = Cable Night Letter

Ship Radiogram

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination.

Received at Cor. Pine and Lodge Sts., Albany, N. Y.

1937 MAY 18 PM 7 05

NA 1207 27 NL=NEWYORK NY 18

GOVERNOR HERBERT H. LEHMAN=
ALBANY NY=

RESPECTFULLY URGE PUBLIC HEARING OF DOYLE NEUSTEIN BILL
BEFORE YOU APPROVE AS THERE ARE MANY OBJECTIONS TO FORM
AND SUBSTANCE OF SAME WHICH SHOULD RECEIVE ADEQUATE
CONSIDERATION=

SAMUEL A. HERZOG.

RECEIVED AT

Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial
Cables



All America
Cables

Mackay

Radio

STANDARD TIME
INDICATED ON THIS MESSAGE

61

This is a full rate Telegram, Cablegram or Radiogram unless otherwise indicated by signal in the check or in the address.

DL	DAY LETTER
NL	NIGHT LETTER
NM	NIGHT MESSAGE
LCO	DEFERRED CABLE
NLT	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
	RADIOGRAM

1937 MAY 14 PM 12 35

NA325 127 1 EXTRA DL

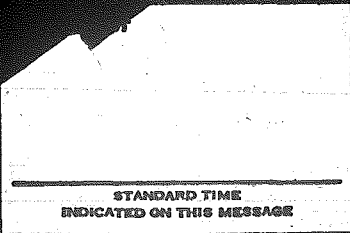
A 2482

~~LP~~ NEW YORK NY 14 1228P

Hearing

GOVERNOR HERBERT H LEHMAN
EXECUTIVE CHAMBER ALBANY NY

THE DOYLE NEUSTEIN BILL CREATING LABOR RELATIONS BOARD WAS
RUSHED THROUGH LEGISLATURE IN CLOSING HOURS WITHOUT ANY
HEARING WHATSOEVER ALTHOUGH HEARING WAS REQUESTED BY US
AND BY OTHERS STOP THIS BILL IS NOW BEFORE YOU FOR ACTION
STOP WE HEREBY RESPECTFULLY REQUEST A PUBLIC HEARING WITH
REASONABLE NOTICE STOP WE BELIEVE IT CAN BE SHOWN THAT MANY OF THE
SO CALLED



STANDARD TIME
INDICATED ON THIS MESSAGE

Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial
Cables



All America
Cables

Mackay

Radio

This is a full rate Telegram, Cablegram or Radiogram unless otherwise indicated by signal in the check or in the address.

DL	DAY LETTER
NL	NIGHT LETTER
NM	NIGHT MESSAGE
LCO	DEFERRED CABLE
NLT	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
	RADIOGRAM

037 MAY 14 PM 12 33

NA325-2- NEWYORK LEHMAN ALBANY NY
 FINDINGS AND POLICY WHICH ARE THE VERY BASIS OF THE BILL ARE
 UNTRUE AND THAT THE RESULT OF THE PROPOSED LAW WOULD BE TO
 CONFER UPON ONE OR MORE LABOR ORGANIZATIONS POWER TO CONTROL AND
 EXPLOIT THE WORKERS AND WOULD LITERALLY SOVIETIZE THE STATE OF
 NEWYORK STOP WILL YOU KINDLY GRANT PUBLIC HEARING AND ADVISE
 US THE DATE AT SEVENTEEN EAST FORTY SECOND STREET NEWYORKCITY
 MERWIN K HART PRESIDENT NEWYORK STATE ECONOMIC COUNCIL..

RECEIVED AT

Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial
Cables



All America
Cables

Mackay

Radio

STANDARD TIME
INDICATED ON THIS MESSAGE

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DL	DAY LETTER
NL	NIGHT LETTER
NM	NIGHT MESSAGE
LCO	DEFERRED CABLE
NLT	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
	RADIOGRAM

NA146 39 DL 3 EXTRA

OZ NEWYORK NY 15 952A

HON HERBERT LEHMAN

GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF NY ALBANY NY

WE MOST EARNESTLY BEG THAT YOU HOLD A HEARING ON THE DOYLE NEUSTE IN
BILL TO AMEND THE LABOR LAW AND APPOINT A LABOR RELATIONS BOARD
STOP THE NEWYORK BOARD OF TRADE IS OPPOSED TO THIS MEASURE

M D GRIFFITH EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT NEWYORK BOARD OF TRADE.

MAY 15 AM 10 06

Handwritten signature

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

1201-S

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION (30)

R. B. WHITE
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. G. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS

- DL = Day Letter
- SER = Serial
- NM = Night Message
- NL = Night Letter
- CDE = Code Cable
- LC = Deferred Cable
- NLT = Cable Night Letter
- Ship Radiogram

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination.

Received at

AD 97 20=III NEWYORK NY 17 317P

GOVERNOR HERBERT H. LEHMAN=

1937 MAY 17 PM 5

A 248?
Hearing

MINUTES IN TRANSIT	
FULL-RATE	DAY LETTER

RESPECTFULLY REQUEST PUBLIC HEARING BEFORE YOU SIGN DOYLE NEUSTEIN BILL STOP HAS MANY UNFAIR FEATURES TO LABOR EMPLOYER AND PUBLIC=

WOOD BOLSON CO. INC.

OP
you have bill

red face

18

THE QUICKEST, SUREST AND SAFEST WAY TO SEND MONEY IS BY TELEGRAPH OR CABLE

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable sign above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION (41)

R. B. WHITE
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

SIGNS

- DL = Day Letter
- NM = Night Message
- NL = Night Letter
- LC = Deferred Cable
- NLT = Cable Night Letter
- Ship Radiogram

The filing time as shown in the date line on full-rate telegrams and day letters, and the time of receipt at destination as shown on all messages, is STANDARD TIME.

Received at

1937 MAY 17 PM 2 43

AB86 75 8 EXTRA=CD NEWYORK NY 17 216P

MINUTES IN TRANSIT
DAY LETTER

THE HONORABLE HERBERT H. LEHMAN, GOVERNOR OF NEWYORK=

A 24 82

WE RESPECTFULLY REQUEST THAT A PUBLIC HEARING BE GRANTED ON THE DOYLE NEUSTEIN BILL TO ESTABLISH A STATE LABOR RELATIONS BOARD AT WHICH HEARING WE DESIRE A REPRESENTATIVE TO BE PRESENT TO EMPHASIZE THE VIEW PREVIOUSLY EXPRESSED BY THIS CHAMBER THAT ANY LEGISLATION OF THIS KIND SHOULD IMPOSE UPON EMPLOYEES EQUAL RESPONSIBILITY TO THAT IMPOSED UPON EMPLOYERS SINCE ONLY BY SUCH MEANS CAN INDUSTRIAL PEACE BE ACHIEVED=

LEWIS R. GWYN CHAIRMAN SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON INDUSTRIAL PROBLEMS AND RELATIONS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OF THE STATE OF NEWYORK.

Hearing

CLASS OF SERVICE

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WESTERN UNION

R. B. WHITE
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

SIGNS

- DL - Day Letter
- NM - Night Message
- NL - Night Letter
- LC - Deferred Cable
- NLT - Cable Night Letter
- Ship Radiogram

The filing time as shown in the date line on full-rate telegrams and day letters, and the time of receipt at destination as shown on all messages, is STANDARD TIME.

Received at

1937 MAY 14 PM 12 01

AD26 99 5 EXTRA=NEWYORK-NY 14 1139A

HON. HERBERT H. LEHMAN=

GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF NEWYORK=

MINUTES IN TRANSIT	
FULL-RATE	DAY LETTER

THE MERCHANTS ASSOCIATION NEWYORK BELIEVES THAT IN ACTING FAVORABLY ON THE DOYLE NEUSTEIN LABOR RELATIONS BILL THE LEGISLATURE OVERLOOKED OR IGNORED THE MANY SOUND ARGUMENTS AGAINST SUCH LEGISLATION STOP THE ASSOCIATION NOW REAFFIRMS ITS CONVICTION THAT ENACTMENT WOULD BE PREJUDICIAL TO THE BEST INTEREST OF BOTH EMPLOYERS AND EMPLOYEES AND WOULD ONLY ADD TO THE PRESENT UNFORTUNATE INDUSTRIAL CONFUSION STOP WE RESPECTFUGLY URGE THAT BEFORE YOU TAKE ANY ACTION TOWARD SIGNING THE DOYLE NEUSTEIN MEASURE YOU SUBJECT IT TO A PUBLIC HEARING AT WHICH THOSE INTERESTS MAY RECORD THEIR OPINIONS WITH YOU PERSONALLY=

L K CONSTOCK PRESIDENT THE MERCHANTS ASSOCIATION OF NEWYORK.

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable sign above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

R. B. WHITE
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

(40)

SIGNS

- DL = Day Letter
- NM = Night Message
- NL = Night Letter
- LC = Deferred Cable
- NLT = Cable Night Letter
- Ship Radiogram

The filing time as shown in the date line on full-rate telegrams and day letters, and the time of receipt at destination as shown on all messages, is STANDARD TIME.

Received at

1937 MAY 18 PM 3 41

AD48 76 1 EXTRA DL=D BROOKLYN NY MAY 19 301P

HONORABLE HERBERT H. LEHMAN =

GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK =

MINUTES IN TRANSIT	
FULL-RATE	DAY LETTER

THE BROOKLYN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE JOINS WITH MANY OTHER REPRESENTATIVE GROUPS OF CITIZENS IN ASKING FOR PUBLIC HEARINGS ON THE DOYLE HEUSTEIN LABOR RELATIONS BILL WHICH THREATENS THE WELFARE OF ALL NEW YORK EMPLOYEES AND EMPLOYERS STOP IT WILL DESTROY ANY POSSIBLE BALANCE IN COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AND WILL INCREASE INDUSTRIAL TURMOIL THROUGHOUT THE STATE STOP IN VIEW OF THE FAR REACHING AND SERIOUS CONSEQUENCES OF THIS LEGISLATION WE STRONGLY URGE YOUR VETO IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST =

BROOKLYN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE CARY D. WATERS
PRESIDENT.

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable sign above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

SIGNS

DL = Day Letter
 NM = Night Message
 NL = Night Letter
 LC = Deferred Cable
 NLT = Cable Night Letter
 Ship Radiogram

E. B. WHITE
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

The filing time as shown in the date line on full-rate telegrams and day letters, and the time of receipt at destination as shown on all messages, is STANDARD TIME.

Received at

NA762 270 DL 6 EXTRA CNT COMMA 1/140=PB NEWYORK NY 15 1158A
 GOVERNOR HERBERT H LEHMAN=
 EXECUTIVE MANSION ALBANY NY=

A 2482

37 MAY 15 PM 1 34

IN THE MAJORITY OPINION OF THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT UPHOLDING THE MINIMUM WAGE LAW CHIEF JUSTICE HUGHES TOOK JUDICIAL COGNIZANCE OF QUOTE AN ADDITIONAL AND COMPELLING CONSIDERATION WHICH RECENT ECONOMIC EXPERIENCE HAS BROUGHT TO LIGHT UNQUOTE THAT WORKERS WHO RECEIVE LESS THAN A LIVING WAGE ARE A DIRECT FINANCIAL BURDEN ON THE COMMUNITY STOP APPLIED TO THE HOTEL AND RESTAURANT INDUSTRY THIS MEANS THAT ABOUT 250,000 MEN AND WOMEN IN NEWYORKCITY ARE A DIRECT FINANCIAL BURDEN ON THE COMMUNITY STOP ON THE AVERAGE THEY RECEIVE LESS THAN A DOLLAR A DAY IN WAGES STOP FEW WILL ARGUE THAT A DOLLAR A DAY IS A LIVING WAGE STOP THE SUBNORMAL WAGE SCALE IN THE HOTEL AND RESTAURANT INDUSTRY IS NOT OF RECENT ORIGIN STOP IT HAS EXISTED FOR YEARS IN PROSPEROUS TIMES AND THROUGH RECURRENT=

CLASS OF SERVICE

is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable sign above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

(32)

NL = Night Letter
LC = Deferred Cable
NLT = Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

R. B. WHITE
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CALTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

The filing time as shown in the date line on full-rate telegrams and day letters, and the time of receipt at destination as shown on all messages, is STANDARD TIME.

Received at

1937 MAY 15 PM 1 34

NA762 2/130=

DEPRESSIONS STOP THE NEWYORK STATE LABOR RELATIONS ACT NOW AWAITING YOUR SIGNATURE WILL DO MUCH TO CORRECT THE SCANDALOUS CONDITIONS IN THE HOTEL AND RESTAURANT INDUSTRY BY PROTECTING EMPLOYEES AGAINST DISCHARGE AND DISCRIMINATION WHEN THEY TAKE THE LOGICAL STEP TO IMPROVE THEIR CONDITIONS THAT IS JOIN LABOR UNIONS STOP IN BEHALF OF 20,000 ORGANIZED AND MORE THAN 200,000 UNORGANIZED WORKERS IN HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS THE HOTEL WORKERS ORGANIZING COMMITTEE OF 100 URGES YOU TO SIGN THE NEWYORK STATE LABOR RELATIONS BILL STOP IF YOU DECIDE TO HOLD A PUBLIC HEARING ON THE BILL THIS COMMITTEE WOULD LIKE AN OPPORTUNITY TO BE REPRESENTED AT THE HEARING IN SUPPORT OF THE MEASURE STOP=

HOTEL WORKERS ORGANIZING COMMITTEE OF 100

752 EIGHTH AVENUE MIKE OBERMEIER CHAIRMAN.

100 752.

Chap 443

A2482

SUPPORTING MEMORANDUM

in re

AMENDMENT TO THE LABOR LAW ESTABLISHING A
LABOR RELATIONS BOARD IN THE DEPARTMENT OF
LABOR

This bill sets up in the State Department of Labor, a Labor Relations Board, of three members to be appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, together with the necessary personnel, which will function much as does the National Labor Relations Board only that it has jurisdiction in intrastate commerce where the national act covers labor relations in interstate commerce. It tends to bring about equality of bargaining between employers and employees and provides for collective bargaining without interference.

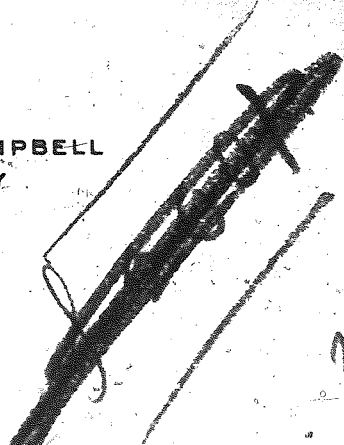
It is in my opinion progressive legislation and I am heartily in favor of it.



ELMER F. ANDREWS
Industrial Commissioner

J

EDWARD MAJOR CAMPBELL
115 BROADWAY
NEW YORK



~~C.P. Legislation~~
noted
H.H.L.

His Excellency
The Governor of the State of New York
Albany, New York.
Herbert H. Lehman.

to
note

Sir: -

Enclosed is an editorial clipped from tonight's New York Sun - May I ask that you take time to read it.

Does it not seem ridiculous to you, a man of poise and vision, that labor organizations are not compelled by law to assume some of the responsibilities of their organized power the same as the employers?

25

I thoroughly believe in the right of

3
If you veto the Toole Price, I hope
you will, ^{be} strong enough to make it
known to the whole country - not just
the State of New York - why you vetoed
it -

Dear Mr. Ford

Edwin Campbell

May 6, 1937

21
Labor to organize and to strike if
necessary but they should assume the
responsibility assuming that right
as in England.

The damage done to property all way
of the plants where strikes have occurred
is enormous, yet nothing is said
by those at the head of the State or
National Government. Can it be that
those vetoed with the authority are so
careless for the labor voter that
nothing matters? No, constituted
authority ceases to be anything more
than "a gang in possession" and its
days are numbered - with but a few
26



Hand
file

§ 2001

AN ACT to amend the labor law, in relation to establishing a state board of mediation for the prevention and settlement of labor disputes and making an appropriation therefor

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Chapter fifty of the laws of nineteen hundred twenty-one, entitled "An act in relation to labor, constituting chapter thirty-one of the consolidated laws," is hereby amended by inserting therein a new article, to be article twenty-one, to read as follows:

ARTICLE 21

MEDIATION OF LABOR DISPUTES

- Section 750. Declaration of policy.
- 751. State board of mediation; establishment; membership.
- 752. Objective.
- 753. Powers and duties.
- 754. Disqualification.
- 755. Personnel; compensation.
- 756. Co-operation.
- 757. Rules.
- 758. Construction.

§ 750. Declaration of policy. It is hereby declared as the public policy of this state that the best interests of the people of the state are served by the prevention or prompt settlement of labor disputes; that strikes and lockouts and other forms of industrial strife, regardless where the merits of the controversy lie, are forces productive ultimately of economic waste; that the interests and rights of the consumers and the people of the state,

while not direct parties thereto, should always be considered, respected and protected; and that the voluntary mediation of such disputes under the guidance and supervision of a governmental agency will tend to promote permanent industrial peace and the health, welfare, comfort and safety of the people of the state. To carry out such policy, the necessity for the enactment of the provisions of this article is hereby declared as a matter of legislative determination.

§ 751. State board of mediation; establishment; membership. There is hereby established in the department of labor a board to be known as the New York state board of mediation. The membership of such board shall consist of five persons to be appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate. Of the members first appointed, one shall be appointed for a term of one year; two for a term of two years and two for a term of three years. Their successors shall be appointed for terms of three years. The governor shall designate one member to serve as chairman of the board. A vacancy occurring in the membership of the board for any cause shall be filled by the governor and the person so appointed shall hold office for the unexpired term of the member whose office has become vacant.

§ 752. Objective. It shall be the objective of the board hereby established to take such steps as will most effectively and expeditiously carry out the policy declared in section seven hundred fifty and the powers and duties conferred and imposed upon the board by this article or by law shall at all times be performed and discharged with the accomplishment of such objective as the ultimate goal.

§ 753. Powers and duties. 1. Upon its own motion, in an existing, imminent or threatened labor dispute, the board may and, upon the direction of the governor, the board must take such steps as it may deem expedient to effect a voluntary, amicable and expeditious adjustment and settlement of the differences and issues between employer and employees which have precipitated or culmin-

ated in or threaten to precipitate or culminate in such labor disputes. To this end, it shall be the duty of the board: - (a) to arrange for, hold, adjourn or reconvene a conference or conferences between the disputants and/or one or more of their representatives; (b) to invite the disputants and/or their representatives to attend such conference and submit, either orally or in writing, the grievances of and differences between the disputants; (c) to discuss such grievances and differences with the disputants and their representatives; and (d) to assist in negotiating and drafting agreements for the adjustment and settlement of such grievances and differences and for the termination or avoidance, as the case may be, of the existing or threatened labor dispute. In carrying out any of its work under this article, the board may designate one of its members or an officer of the board to act in its behalf and may delegate to such designee one or more of its duties hereunder and, for such purpose, such designee shall have all of the powers hereby conferred upon the board in connection with the discharge of the duty or duties so delegated.

8. The board and each member thereof and each person designated thereby shall have power to hold public or private hearings at any place within the state, subpoena witnesses and compel their attendance, administer oaths, take testimony and receive evidence and the provisions of section four hundred six of the civil practice act shall apply to a subpoena issued pursuant to this section.

§ 754. Disqualification. No member or officer of the board having any financial or other interest in a trade, business, industry or occupation in which a labor dispute exists or is threatened and of which the board has taken cognizance, shall be qualified to participate in any way in the acts or efforts of the board in connection with the settlement or avoidance thereof.

§ 755. Personnel; compensation. 1. For the performance of its work under this article, the board may request and shall avail itself of and utilize the services of any officer or employee of the department who shall render such assistance as the board may require without additional compensation. The board may, within

the amount available therefor by appropriation, appoint a secretary and such other assistants and employees as it may require for the consummation of its work, prescribe their duties and fix their compensation.

2. Each member of the board shall be entitled to be reimbursed for his traveling and other expenses actually and necessarily incurred by him in the performance of his duties and, in addition, shall receive a per diem allowance of twenty-five dollars for each day, or part thereof, spent in the rendition of service to or for the board under this article.

§ 756. Co-operation. The department of labor and the other departments of the state government and the officers and employees thereof shall render such assistance to the board as it may request in connection with its work hereunder. The board shall at all times have the co-operation of and shall co-operate with the department of labor and the several boards, divisions and officers thereof in carrying out the policy declared in section seven hundred fifty.

§ 757. Rules. The board shall have power to adopt, alter, amend or repeal such rules in connection with the voluntary mediation of labor disputes as may be necessary for the proper administration and enforcement of the provisions of this article.

§ 758. Construction. Nothing contained in this article shall be construed as interfering with, impeding or diminishing in any way any right guaranteed by law or by the constitution of the state or of the United States.

§2. The sum of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000.), or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated to the department of labor out of any moneys in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated for the expenses of the New York state board of mediation, including personal service, maintenance and operation, in carrying out the provisions of article twenty-one of the labor law, as added by this act. Such moneys shall be payable from the treasury on the audit and warrant of the comptroller on

vouchers approved in the manner prescribed by law.

§3. This act shall take effect July first, nineteen hundred thirty-seven.

DEPARTMENT STORE EMPLOYEES UNION

OF GREATER NEW YORK

LOCAL 1250, R. C. I. P. A.

AFFILIATED WITH THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR

CENTRAL TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

80 EAST 11TH STREET, NEW YORK CITY

357

Wicks

§ 2001

May 3, 1937

Hon. Herbert W. Lehman
State Capital
Albany, N.Y.C.

Dear Sir:

The members of the Department Store Employees Union, Local 1250 A.F.I., who are the organized employees of the 5 & 10 and department stores of New York City, affiliated to the New Era Retail Clerks Unions of America urge you to direct your efforts toward combatting any attempts to amend the Doyle-Fischel Labor Relations Act.

These amendments which would outlaw sit-downs and exclude city and state employees is an attempt to abrogate labor's rights. They must be defeated in view of their obvious anti-labor intent.

DEPARTMENT STORE EMPLOYEES UNION
LOCAL 1250 A.F.I.
AFFILIATED NEW ERA RETAIL CLERKS
UNIONS OF AMERICA

22-59 19th Street
Long Island City
May 3, 1937

Governor Herbert H. Lehman
Executive Mansion
Albany N.Y.

RECEIVED
MAY 6 - 1937

COONSEL TO GOVERNOR

Your Excellency:

I respectfully urge your approval and signature

of Bill S. Int. 2021, introduced by Senator Mc Naboe.

This bill is essential in that it supports and maintains the
civil service principles which you have consistently
advocated.

A recent survey has shown conclusively that civil service
technical men have prepared plans at half the cost of
private architects and consultants.

Therefore in fairness to the civil service technical
men and to the taxpayers I respectfully request and urge
your approval of this Bill.

Sincerely yours
Louis Di Fiore
Structural Draftsman.

JOHN G. MYERS CO.

ALBANY, N. Y.

RECEIVED
MAY 17 1937
COUNSEL TO GOVERNOR

May 4, 1937.

Seymour

Hon. Charles Poletti,
Counsel to the Governor,
Executive Department,
The Capitol,
Albany, New York.

Dear Mr. Poletti:

I have just received a copy of Senator O'Brien's Bill, providing for the Mediation Board.

After careful analysis, I am mighty well pleased with the job you have done. Surely, great credit is due the Governor and I hope that other states will do the same thing.

Section #754 does worry me because, as I indicated to you last night, the terms "trade", "business" and "industry" are so general that it would be difficult to find anyone who did not have a financial or other interest in a particular trade, business or industry.

I am attaching hereto a thought that has occurred to me. If it has any virtue all right, if not, just forget about it. However, it may suggest something to you.

My best, as always.

Sincerely yours,

John C. Watson

JCW:ry
1 encl.

P.S.--I am called out of the city for about three hours or I would have talked with you personally in reference to the above.

JCW

Sec. 754. Disqualification. No member or officer of the board who has any personal interest in, or advantage to be gained or disadvantage to be suffered from, any labor dispute of which the board shall take cognizance, shall be qualified to participate in any way in the acts or efforts of the board in connection with the settlement or avoidance thereof.

481 Duinoy St.
Brooklyn, N.Y.
May 4, 1937

Gov. Herbert H. Lehman,
Executive Mansion,
Albany, N.Y.

RECEIVED
MAY 6 - 1937
COUNSEL TO GOVERNOR

Your Excellency.

In view of your advocacy of the principles of civil service and good government, I beg your support of Bill S. Int. 2021 introduced by Senator Mc Naboe.

This bill is intended to strengthen civil service principles and cause a saving to the state and community.

A recent survey showed that the engineering cost in proportion to the total cost of construction is 7.13% for private engineers and 4.30% for civil service employees.

I therefore urge your approval of the Mc Naboe "Bill S. Int. 2021"

Respectfully Yours,

Joseph J. Kowalski

Honorable Herbert H. Lehman
Governor of the State of N.Y.
Your Excellency:

S 2021

✓ May 4th 1937
RECEIVED
MAY 6 - 1937
COUNSEL TO GOVERNOR

I as a citizen of the City of
N.Y. for a period of 33 years feel that the
S. Lat. Bill # 2021 introduced by Senator
Mc Naboe should meet with your approved
signature.

The Civil Service Engineers of the City
of State of N.Y. are very capable men & always
have been the most efficient & most
economical form of better government.

Hoping this will receive your prompt
attention.

I remain

Sincerely yours

Les P Sheirr

3121 Ocean Ave
Bklyn N.Y.

366

Pile Driving, Timbermen, Carpenters and Helpers

JOHN J. MCGINN
President
ALFRED J. REICH
Vice-President
PETER J. MURRAY
Financial Secretary
CLARENCE M. KEEFER
Recording Secretary

LOCAL
No. 301



C. I. O.
Affiliate

Representatives
JOHN J. MCGINN
THOMAS GAINES

OF GREATER NEW YORK AND VICINITY

364

Headquarters:
4 COURT SQUARE, L. I. CITY
Tel. Stillwell 4-3838

May 4th, 1937

RECEIVED

MAY 6 - 1937

COUNSEL TO GOVERNOR

J 200

Hon. Herbert H. Lehman, Governor,
State of New York,
Albany, N. Y.

Dear Sir:-

According to the daily press it has come to our attention that a State board of mediation is about to be set up to work in conjunction with the proposed Doyle Bill.

On behalf of Pile Driving, Timbermen, Carpenters and Helpers, Local Union 301, and other C. I. O. affiliated Locals in the building and construction trades of New York City and Vicinity, we respectfully ask what consideration these Unions will receive from this board when it is appointed?

Respectfully yours,

P. D., T. C. & H., Local Union 301

John J. McGinn

John J. McGinn, Pres.

-JJM:PM

To the Hon Gov Lehman
Albany NY

May 4th 1937

225 Ave M

Bklyn NY

Dear Sir,

I and my fellow workers beg of you for the second time to sign the Custodial Employee's Bill that is back again on your desk.

In my mind it is your duty to sign this bill as a man of your honorable standing at the present time, irrespective of the political fight that is now raging for spite control by the City Administrative bodies, that will only make it more costly at the finish.

In the competitive examination that is about to take place eventually, and has been in the mind of the B of E since the honorable Mayor La Guardia was elected, there are going to be at least 50% or more that have worked in the schools from five to 20 years laid off, on account of their inability to meet the requirements that are set up to-day.

The most of them are democratic thinking workers, and competent on their jobs and

are looking for a square deal that has been denied so far. Their minds are in no easy state by the governmental management that is practically doing everything but what is right and just, and it seems to me that they are losing faith in that body. So if it please your honor not to smile at this little missive but give the Bill your every consideration and in your mind you can't but say to your self it is only an act of just and rightful duty to the working subjects in the Public Schools.

Respectfully Yours
Anthony Carr
PS 96 Bklyn NY

Hon Gov Lehman.

RECEIVED

GOVERNOR 5/4/37 ✓

The Honorable Governor Lehman,
State Capital Albany, N.Y.
Dear Sir,

I am writing you
this letter hoping you will sign the
bill for the Custodial Employees.

I have been working in the same
School for a period of seven years,
and in 1932. I received a 10% cut,
and one months furlough since that
at the present I am making \$90 per month.
At present I think I should have some
security because the conditions at
the present are unjust, to the people
working in Schools as they are never
sure of their jobs under the indirect
system.

Yours Respectfully,

Charles Leonard

225 Ave M
Brooklyn, N.Y.

115 E. 101 St. ✓

New York City

May 4/37

RECEIVED

MAY 6 - 1937

COUNSEL TO GOVERNOR

Governor Herbert H. Lehman

Executive Mansion

Albany, N.Y.

Your Excellency,

Any bill, a great many of us agree, that prevents public engineering projects from falling into the hands of a group of possible favored consultants, as well as any means of keeping public expenditures for engineering projects low is in the public interest.

Figures quoted by the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians show that the engineering costs were increased by about 78% on work designed by private architects compared to public work designed by Civil Service engineering force.

Therefore I respectfully urge that you sign Bill S. Int. 2021 introduced by Senator McNamee which seeks to prevent these subversive conditions becoming legalized.

Respectfully yours

Wesley K. Levy, P.E. # 11864

130 West 195 St.
New York City
May 4, 1907

Honorable Herbert E. Lehman
Executive Mansion
Albany N. Y.

RECEIVED

COUNSEL TO GOVERNOR

Your Excellency,

I respectfully urge your approval and signature of Bill S. Int. 2021 introduced by Senator McKaboe. This bill strengthens and defines the civil service principle which you have consistently advocated. The experience of many years has demonstrated that the existing civil service technical staffs, which the McKaboe bill aims to maintain are most efficient and economical.

In the interest of good government and efficient service to the people of this State, may I again request your favorable action on Bill S. Int. 2021.

Respectfully yours,
Charles G. Victor

460 W. 24th St.,
New York, N.Y.

May 4, 1937.

RECEIVED

MAY 6 - 1937

COUNSEL TO GOVERNOR

Hon. Herbert H. Lehman,
Governor of the State of New York,
Executive Mansion, Albany, N.Y.

Sir:

Your favorable action is requested on S. Int. Bill
2021 (McNaboe) now before you for action. This bill does not
restrict the hiring of consultants as alleged, but does hamper
raids upon the qualified Civil Service men who have been
performing this work for years. It is unjust and contrary to
the spirit of Civil Service to have numbers of qualified men
with years of service out of employment and on preferred lists
and at the same time using public funds for fees to private
consultants at approximately 50% greater cost to the taxpayer.

As a licensed professional engineer I wish to protest
the action of the New York State Society of Professional
Engineers in opposing this bill. This organization has a
membership only about 1500 out of more than 10,000 licensed
engineers in the state, and their action represents only a
small fraction of that 1500 who are interested as consultants.
At most it represents the sentiment of 5% of the profession.

Very truly yours,

Russell S. Tomeson
RUSSELL S. TOMESON
Licensed Professional Engineer
State of New York No. 9578.

INTERNATIONAL
FEDERATION OF
TECHNICAL
ENGINEERS',
ARCHITECTS and
DRAFTSMEN'S
UNIONS

**N. Y. CIVIL SERVICE ENGINEERS'
& INSPECTORS' ASSN.**

Local 65

I. F. T. E. A. & D. U.
New York City



C. A. VANHORN, *President*
35-44 95th Street,
Jackson Heights, L. I.

J. CONTIN, *Financial Secretary*
14 Stratford Road,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Affiliated with
AMERICAN FEDERATION
OF LABOR
•
N. Y. STATE FEDERATION
OF LABOR
•
CENTRAL TRADES & LABOR
COUNCIL OF GREATER
NEW YORK

15 East 40th Street,
New York City,
May 4th, 1937.

Hon. Herbert H. Lehman,
Governor of N. Y. State,
Executive Offices,
Capitol Bldg.,
Albany, N. Y.

Your Excellency:

Please accept the attached copies of a
letter and brief sent to the Editor of the N. Y. Times
in reply to an editorial of May 3rd intended to influence
you to veto the McMaboe Bill S. Int. #2021 as a brief from
our organization in favor of your signing this bill.

The bill is truly a protective and progres-
sive step in protecting and advancing the career system for
a much overlooked group of employes—the professionally
trained technical men.

Thanking you for your attention, we are

Very respectfully yours,

N. Y. CIVIL SERVICE ENGINEERS' & INSPECTORS' ASS'N.
Local 65 Intl Fed of Tech Engrs Archts & Draftsmen.

C. A. Vanhorn.
C. A. Vanhorn,
President.

15 East 40th St.,
N. Y. City.,
May 4th, 1937.

Editor,
N. Y. Times,
N. Y. City.

Dear Sir:

Yesterday's Times carried an editorial entitled
"A Veto Urged" which condemned the McNaboe Bill Int. #2021.

We feel that the author of this editorial does not
understand the full situation, and has let go a blast based on
the wishes of one or the other professional society lobbyists.

This question of civil service careers and steady jobs
against the raids of political contracts to consultants and con-
tractors has caused much agitation of late in city offices.

Therefore we earnestly request you to publish the attached
reply to your editorial at the earliest date possible. This
question is one of vital public policy, and the civil service em-
ployees' side of the question should be presented.

Very truly yours,

N. Y. CIVIL SERVICE ENGINEERS' & INSPECTORS' ASS'N.
Local 65 Intl Fed of Tech Engrs Archts & Draftsmen.

Copy to Hon.

C. A. Vanhorn, President.

Herbert H. Lehman,
Governor of N. Y.

Re: McNaboe Bill S. Int.#2021.

Your editorial appearing in Monday's Times entitled a "Veto Urged" should be reconsidered, and in the light of decency and fairmindedness, the author of this hasty piece of journalism is urged to apply a veto and publicly retract his remarks.

The Intent of the Bill as stated in the editorial is correct, namely to compel the hiring of people under the civil service law to perform all engineering and architectural work other than that of an advisory or consultant capacity.

You are wrong in your contention that the bill, if enacted, would deprive any city in the State of the services of its outstanding architects and engineers. Any city could retain and even seek better qualified consultants to check and assist in the supervision of the city designing forces.

The engineers and architects in civil service are perfectly in accord with your theme that the way should be open to secure the maximum in qualification that the state has to offer. With that in mind allow us to inform you that the State Registration Laws for Architects and Professional Engineers are fully met if one man, the employing architect or engineer, has met the requirements of the State Education Law; whereas, in Civil Service every aspirant for a position paying over \$3000. is required by the regulations of the Civil Service Commission to have such a license. In practice this means that in city offices 25% of the men are required to have their licenses, and approximately 50% of the junior men have already obtained the license, with the balance studying on their own time to become eligible so that promotion may not be denied them. This definitely shows, that if viewed by compulsion, the city designing offices as a whole are better qualified to handle the

actual detail work. In practical operation, therefore, 75% of the employes in civil service have licenses against about 25% in private offices.

The N. Y. Times has consistently been an advocate of Civil Service Reform to create and extend the protection of the law as a protection to the employes and the people of the state. The general press to-day is advocating extension of civil service as a career; and the application of career civil service in such departments as the offices of the District Attorneys of N. Y. City.

Is it any less logical or necessary to protect the builders, designers, and erectors of the city edifices, docks, subways, highways, parks, schools, bridges, water system, sewage disposal plants, etc.?

If the city is to compete in the open market with private business for draftsmen, architects and technical engineers while paying in many instances less money, then the city must offer security of position -- something approaching tenure of office.

It is a little known fact that the city and state of New York have suspended for lack of work and appropriation over 50% of its "permanent" engineering and architectural force since 1932. Is it fair to keep these men on relief; on part-time jobs; or at the inexorable mercy of the law of supply and demand resorted to by the contracting architectural and engineering firms in private practice to-day? Is it legal to deprive them of appointment to their old positions now that there is work and appropriation therefor? Under the proper administration of the Civil Service Laws such a bill as this should be unnecessary.

CITY OF NEW YORK
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

RECEIVED

MAY 6 - 1937

May 4, 1937

COUNSEL

S - MC NABOE -- Int. 2021, Print 2473
AN ACT -- To amend the civil service law,
in relation to the replacement of
employees and persons on preferred
or eligible lists.

Hon. Herbert H. Lehman
Governor of the State of New York
Albany, New York

My dear Governor Lehman:

This bill is opposed. It will seriously
affect the efficient construction, repair and alteration of build-
ings. The bill would produce a large number of court writs and
very few blueprints. The result would be time spent in court in-
stead of constructing buildings.

I hereby request that you veto this
measure.



Respectfully yours,

M a y o r.

JACE REALTY CO.
130 WEST 195TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY
KINGSBRIDGE 6-4002

✓ RECEIVED
MAY 6 - 1937
COUNSEL TO GOVERNOR

May 5, 1937.

Governor Herbert H. Lehman,
Executive Mansion,
Albany, New York

Your Excellency:

In the interest of good government in avoiding public engineering projects falling into the hands of a group of favored consultants, as well as to keep engineering expenses a minimum, I respectfully urge you to act favorably and sign Bill S. Int. 2021, introduced by Senator McNaboe.

Your approval of this Bill S.Int.2021 would be greatly appreciated by me.

Respectfully yours,



ALBERT BAUER
LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER #11373

TOOKER & MARSH

ARCHITECTS

101 PARK AVENUE
NEW YORK

E. POST TOOKER
REGINALD E. MARSH
MAURICE A. GRISEZ

ASHLAND 4-5634

May 5, 1937

Governor Herbert H. Lehman,
State Capital,
Albany, New York

RECEIVED
MAY 6 - 1937

My dear Governor Lehman:

The bill recently passed by the legislature known as the McNaboe Bill, which restricts municipal work to architects and engineers qualified under the civil service, is objectionable on many grounds and should receive your disapproval.

In the first place, it takes away from practicing architects a field which should be kept open to them because of their experience and ability. Proper planning and design is of extreme importance in public work and obviously architects who have been trained in their profession with established reputations and organizations are best qualified for this work.

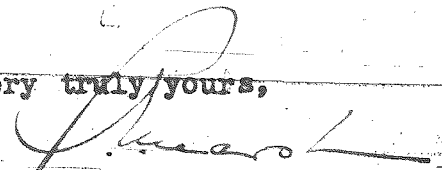
It costs no more, and probably less, to have plans and specifications prepared by a practicing architect. Furthermore, the fee received by the architect is subject to an income tax, and this architect in turn employs assistants such as draftsmen, engineers, clerical help, etc., who in turn are subject to income taxes, both State and Federal. There is absolutely no reason for taking away this work from private architects.

The bill now pending in the legislature to change the City Charter which now requires all public projects exceeding \$100,000. to be handled by private architects is also objectionable for the same reasons.

These bills have only recently come to the attention of the citizens generally and already a strong wave of protest has arisen.

I take this opportunity of respectfully urging you to veto the McNaboe Bill and the other bill if passed by the legislature.

Very truly yours,



TOOKER & MARSH

REM:O'N

52

341 East 18th St.,
New York City,
May 5, 1937.

RECEIVED

MAY 6 - 1937

DOWN

Governor Herbert Lehman,
State House
Albany, N.Y.

Honorable Sir:-

I wish to express the hope that the
McCabe Bill will again be vetoed when
it comes before you. I feel that it is
justified for citizens & taxpayers to expect
to have adequate educational standards
and training for those applying for &
obtaining civil service jobs.

Sincerely,

(Mrs) Vera Foster.

4326-58th St.

Woodside, L.I., N.Y.

May 5, 1937

RECEIVED

MAY 8 1937

DELIVER TO OFFICE

Hon. Herbert H. Lehman
Executive Mansion
Albany, N. Y.

Excellency,

May I respectfully urge upon you the approval of Bill S. Int. 2021, introduced by Senator McComb.

In my estimation the civil service employees have given the various municipalities the benefit of their efficient and loyal services, gained by years of experience, and which the above bill aims to maintain.

Respectfully Yours

William S. Hoffman
Licensed Professional Engineer

May 5, 1937

RECEIVED

The Honorable Herbert Lehman
Albany, New York.

MAY 6 - 1937

UNRECORDED

My dear Governor Lehman -

In reference to the McNabon
Bill prohibiting educational
requirements as a condition
for taking civil service
examinations may I urge
that you follow your commendable
course of last year in the
veto of this bill.

While educational requirements
may in some rare instances
cause individual hardship,
I strongly believe that in general

they provide one means of
safeguarding the public
interest against the
appointment to civil positions
of unqualified men and
women.

Your veto of this bill
would have my unqualified
support and approval.

Sincerely yours,

Oliver J. Russell

ALFRED FELLHEIMER
STEWARD WAGNER
ARCHITECTS AND ENGINEERS
155 EAST 42^D STREET
NEW YORK

RECEIVED

MAY 6 - 1937

May 5, 1937.

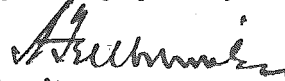
Sir:

We are informed that you have before you or are about to receive for your approval or disapproval certain legislative measures designed in effect to prevent the employment of Architects and Engineers in private practice on any State work or its civil divisions or cities.

Based on a long and honorable practice as Architects and Engineers in New York City, we believe that the enactment of such bills are discriminatory and against the best interests of the people of the State of New York as well as the professions of which we are members.

We accordingly, respectfully urge that any action you take in the matter be towards preserving the freedom of opportunity for Architects and Engineers to qualify fairly for State or City work on a basis equal to that now afforded them on comparable private work.

Very truly yours,



for
Alfred Fellheimer
Steward Wagner

The Honorable Herbert H. Lehman,
Governor of New York,
Albany, New York.

✓
THE ASSOCIATION OF LABORATORY EMPLOYEES
DEPARTMENT WATER SUPPLY, GAS and ELECTRICITY

STERling 3-5123

421 FLATBUSH AVE.
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

RECEIVED

May 5th, 1937. MAY 6 - 1937

Hon. Herbert H. Lehman,
Governor, State of New York,
The Capital,
Albany, N.Y.

Honorable Sir:

The Association of Laboratory Employees
of the City of New York respectfully urges that you approve
and pass the McNaboe Bill, Senate Introductory #2021, Print
#2473; and the Nunan Bill, Senate Introductory #1281, Print
#1463.

The passage of the above two bills will be
for the best interests for Civil Service and the People of
New York State.

Respectfully yours,

Morris Ribner
MORRIS RIBNER, Secretary.

MR:HB

THE CHARITY ORGANIZATION SOCIETY

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

105 EAST 22 STREET

TELEPHONE GRAMERCY 5-4080

OFFICERS

WALTER S. GIFFORD
PRESIDENT

BAYARD F. POPE
VICE-PRESIDENT

HAROLD T. WHITE
TREASURER

STANLEY P. DAVIES
SECRETARY AND GENERAL DIRECTOR

ASSISTANT GENERAL DIRECTORS

ANNA KEMPSHALL
DIRECTOR-INSTITUTE OF FAMILY SERVICE

PORTER R. LEE
DIRECTOR-SCHOOL OF SOCIAL WORK

CLARE M. TOUSLEY
DIRECTOR-EXTENSION AND FINANCE

May 5, 1937.

Hon. Herbert H. Lehman,
Executive Chamber,
Albany, N. Y.

Dear Governor Lehman:

I am much disturbed that the Legislature has sent to you again this year the McNaboe bill, which would prohibit the setting of any educational qualifications for civil service examinations, excepting with regard to certain technical and professional positions.

The rapidly growing public services in the welfare field and otherwise make it more than ever essential to develop in this country a civil service based upon merit and fitness, and particularly on competence that can come only through educational training.

Realizing how much you have contributed to the development of public service on a career basis, I am writing only to record the support of this Society and of myself for a veto of the McNaboe bill. You saved the State from having this destructive measure on its statute books by your courageous veto last year, and I trust that you will see fit to take similar action this year.

Sincerely yours,

Stanley P. Davies

General Director.

D/S

HAROLD R. SLEEPER
ARCHITECT
25 WEST 44TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

May 5, 1937

The Honorable Herbert H. Lehman,
Governor of New York
Albany, N. Y.

Sir:

I respectfully request that you grant the New York Chapter of the American Institute of Architects a hearing on the legislative measures now before you relative to the employment of Architects by the State of New York, before taking action thereon.

Very truly yours,

Harold R. Sleeper.

HRS:GW

New York, May 4th, 1937.

Honorable Herbert H. Lehman,
Governor,
Albany, N.Y.

RECEIVED

MAY 6 - 1937

COUNSEL TO GOVERNOR

Your Excellency:

We, the undersigned Architectural, Engineering and Mechanical employees of the Department of Hospitals, City of New York, respectfully urge you to sign the McNaboe Bill, Senate Int. 2021 - adding Section 31 C.

This is in the interest of economy and for the betterment of the "Civil Service Merit System" and fostering a "Career Service".

Respectfully,

Name.	Address.
Joachim J. LeMendola	38-05 65 th St. Woodside, N.Y.
Jacob Gushkenbleck	3-6 Shaffers Ave Bklyn N.Y.
John R. McCune	577 Sixteenth St. Bklyn, N.Y.
Charles Ross	853 Empire Blvd., Bklyn, N.Y.
Lamb Hellbank, M.E. P.E.	80 Van Cortlandt Park South New York, N.Y.
Ernie Levy	94 Dumont Ave Bronx N.Y.
B. L. Korman P.E.	666 So. 7 th Ave Mt. Vernon N.Y.
Raphael P. McNeill, M.D.	2145 E. 9 th St., Brooklyn, N.Y.
Daniel Rockover P.E.	1356 Hicks St. Bronx, N.Y.
Ben John Small A.I.A.	710 Hunts Point Av. Bronx
Arthur Saggart	910 Wilmough Ave Bklyn N.Y.
William H. Apparth. A.I.A.	210 East 49 th St. N.Y.C.
David Goldstein	1895 East 22 nd St. Bklyn N.Y.
Godon H. Jones P.E.	171-25 124 Ave Jamaica N.Y.
D.G. Corwin P.E.	258 Argyle St. Valley Stream N.Y.
Mary M. Donovan	9-04 - 127 Street College Pt., N.Y.
Edward J. Dennis	1241 Taylor Ave Bronx New York
Louis Rubenstein P.E.	2566 E. 23 rd St. Brooklyn, N.Y.
Henry F. Cunningham P.E.	52 West 71 st New York City

New York, May 4th, 1937.

Honorable Herbert H. Lehman,
Governor,
Albany, N.Y.

Your Excellency:

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This is in the interest of economy and for the betterment of the "Civil Service Merit System" and fostering a "Career Service".

Respectfully,

Name.	Address.
George J. Stearns	228 Newman Ave Bx NYC
George McBrody	264 Ades Ave. Staten Island
John Conquest	2331 Grand Concourse N.Y.
Geo A Kelly	9 Lester Court Brooklyn
M. Salomon	80 Ave. P, Brooklyn
Lorris A. Maef	493 E. 166 St. N.Y.C.
Daniel Leahalane	202 Western Ave St George, L.I.
Bill Wilson	8909-148th St. Jamaica, L.I.
John T. McFadyen	1347 - Forest Ave. Bk.
John A. Roddy BE. NIEE	1341 Colleg Ave. Bk. NY
Michael Brown	1715 Longfellow ave. Bronx
Molly Rosenfeld	1510 Ocean Parkway Brooklyn
Edward V Lynch	3790 - Polo - Place - Bronx - N.Y.C.
Henry M. Brewster	1171 E. 84th St. Bklyn N.Y.

WALTER S. GIFFORD
PRESIDENT

BAYARD F. POPE
VICE-PRESIDENT

HAROLD T. WHITE
TREASURER

STANLEY P. DAVIES
SECRETARY AND GENERAL DIRECTOR

INSTITUTE OF FAMILY SERVICE
THE CHARITY ORGANIZATION SOCIETY

HARLEM DISTRICT
311 LENOX AVENUE

TELEPHONE CONNECTION

MISS ANNA KEMPSHALL
DIRECTOR - INSTITUTE OF FAMILY SERVICE

MRS. JANE G. JUDGE
DISTRICT SECRETARY
MISS DOROTHY WALLACE
MISS ELEANOR MOORE
ASSOCIATE DISTRICT SECRETARIES

RECEIVED

MAY 6 1937

COUNSEL TO THE DISTRICT
MAY 5, 1937

The Honorable Herbert L. Lehman
Albany, N.Y.

My dear Governor Lehman:

I wish to urge that you veto the
McNelis Bill prohibiting educational requirements
for candidates applying for civil service examinations.
I heartily commend your action in refusing such
a veto last year.

Sincerely,
Mary E. Hoffman

63

THIS IS A CONFIDENTIAL COMMUNICATION INTENDED FOR YOUR EXCLUSIVE USE

SP



RECEIVED
MAY 7 - 1937

NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD

WASHINGTON, D. C.

J. WARREN MADDEN
Chairman

EDWIN S. SMITH

DONALD WAKEFIELD SMITH

May 5, 1937

Charles Poletti, Esq.
Counsel to Governor Lehman
Albany, New York

Dear Mr. Poletti:

I noticed in the paper the other day that Governor Lehman is interested in a mediation bill. If a bill embodying the Governor's proposal has been drafted, I should appreciate having a copy or, if it has not, I should appreciate having a copy when it is.

Yours very truly,

Nathan Witt

Nathan Witt
Assistant General
Counsel

NW:db

Kill This Labor Bill.

It is of the essence of good government that States learn from the blunders of Federal legislation. Learning cannot be forced, however: Those taught need not learn if they have not a mind to. It becomes a deplorable instance of stupidity when States take the blunders of the Federal Administration as guides. The New York Legislature now has an opportunity to commit a stupid blunder in labor legislation. The Doyle bill, passed this week by the Senate, 46 to 2, is a child of the Wagner labor relations act, and promises to cause as much disturbance. The bill is modeled closely on the Wagner act and includes all of its mistakes. If it is also passed by the State Assembly and signed by Governor LEHMAN, all business in this State that is not subject to Federal supervision under the Wagner act will be under strict State control so far as relations with labor are concerned.

The Doyle bill would create a State labor relations board of three members, each appointed for six years at \$9,000 a year. This board would have almost unlimited powers over labor relations and over the acts of employers; for, in the language of the bill, neither the Commissioner of Labor nor any board or other agency of the State Department of Labor would have any supervision or control over the labor board. The act would be a grant of lopsided power to a State agency, a grant of power under which workers or unions could accuse employers of "unfair practice," but under which the workers themselves could commit any offense against employers or coerce other workers without violating the Doyle act. One passage reads: "Nothing in this act shall be so construed as to interfere with, impede or diminish in any way the right of employees to strike or engage in other concerted activities." At no place does the act specify unfair practices of labor.

It upholds the majority rule in elections; that is, a majority of the employees voting in a plant election may name a spokesman to represent all. If only seventy men voted in a factory of 200 employees, thirty-six could name the representative for the entire 200. This provision is written plainly into the act. It denies to minorities the right to bargain through representatives of their own choosing. More-

65

over, the Doyle bill makes all company unions practically criminal agencies, hence workers who prefer to join company unions can be denied the right to do so. No company union can appear on ballots in elections.

act and includes all of its mistakes. If it is also passed by the State Assembly and signed by Governor LEHMAN, all business in this State that is not subject to Federal supervision under the Wagner act will be under strict State control so far as relations with labor are concerned.

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If the Doyle labor relations bill becomes a law this State would become a heaven for sit-down strike agitators. One passage of Section 706 of the Doyle bill reads as follows: "The board shall not require as a condition of taking action or issuing any order under this act, that employees on strike or engaged in any other concerted activity shall discontinue such strike or such activity." If Governor LEHMAN wants to drive more business out of this State, increase the State debt and cause continual labor unrest, he should sign the Doyle labor bill if the Legislature approves it.

NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD

SECOND REGION
45 BROADWAY
NEW YORK CITY

May 8th, 1937.

RP

RECEIVED
MAY 10 1937
82001

Hon. Chas. Poletti,
The Capitol,
Albany, N.Y.

Dear Charlie:-

My attention has just been called to one Section of the Doyle Henstein Bill, Senate #2434 Int. 2001 April 19, 1937. This bill has been amended so much that I don't know whether this is the final draft or not.

But on Page 22, lines 2 and 3 of Sec. 710 occur these words "who shall in any manner interfere with the free exercise by employees of their right to select representatives in an election" etc.

As now worded this might be used as a weapon against a union's effort to organize. If you had heard as often as I have the lament by an employer that his "workers were coerced into joining the union" you would be as suspicious as I. If the word "employer" were inserted before "who shall, etc." I think it would do. I have indicated insertion on attached copy. Do you agree?

Gosh--I am busy.

Love to Jean and Carla.

Sincerely yours,

Elinore M. Herrick
Elinore M. Herrick

EMH:AM

cc--Mr. J. J. Sullivan,
American Labor Party,
151 West 40th Street,
New York, N.Y.

OP

Pr 3248

DANIEL STARCH AND STAFF
1850 GRAYBAR BUILDING
420 LEXINGTON AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY
May 13, 1937.

CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS OFFICE
42 QUINCY STREET

PLEASE REPLY TO NEW YORK OFFICE

Chap 443

RECEIVED

MAY 14 1937

COUNSEL TO GOVERNOR

Mr. Charles Poletti,
Counsel to the Governor,
State of New York,
Executive Chamber,
Albany, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Poletti:

I will appreciate it very much if you
can make available to me, a copy of Senate Act No. 2434,
April 19, 1937, known as the "Doyle Act."

Very truly yours,

J. A. Podmore
J. A. Podmore

RA

*Podmore
sent to him*

sent May 24, 1937

HEINR. FRANCK SONS, INC.
FLUSHING, N.Y.

A 2482

May 15th, 1937

Honorable Herbert H. Lehman,
Albany,
New York.

Sir:

We would like to go on record as
opposing the Little Wagner Act, known as the
Doyle Labor Relations Act, Introductory No: S-2001
and earnestly request that you veto said bill.

Respectfully yours,

HEINR. FRANCK SONS, Inc.

Geo. L. Kelly

GLK:M

HOSPITAL EMPLOYEES' UNION *of Greater New York*

Local 171, Building Service Employees' International Union, A. F. of L.

Affiliated with the
New York State Federation of Labor
Central Trades and Labor Council
Greater New York Council of B.S.E.I.U.

112 EAST 18th STREET

NEW YORK, N. Y.

ALgonquin 4-4523



A 2482
May 15, 1937

Hon. Herbert H. Lehman
Governor, State of New York
Albany, N.Y.

Dear Sir:

I wish to express, on behalf of our union, our reaction to the publication of the State Labor Relations Act in the "New York Times" of Saturday, May 15th.

This Law was intended to minimize industrial conflict and the effect of such conflicts on the citizens of this State. If it fails to apply to "employees of charitable, educational and religious institutions", it fails in its purpose to a large extent, for the most serious labor troubles and most spectacular strikes have taken place in the last few months in the "charitable" hospitals in the City of New York. I have only to remind you of the events at the Jewish Hospital, in Brooklyn, of which you have read in the press and in the communications we have addressed to you from time to time in an effort to get you to intervene, in a situation that is fraught with danger to patients, because of the stubborn attitude on the part of the management of the hospital.

In an editorial in its issue of April 23d, the "New York Post" raises the question of hospital strikes, and concludes that unless hospital workers are given that consideration by the laws of this State that other workers will enjoy under the Doyle-Neustein Act, there is nothing for them to do but to strike.

In the "New York Times" of May 15th, I read of the organization of 60 hospitals for the purpose of obtaining greater compensation from the City for charity patients. So far none of the Superintendents present has been fired from his job for "disloyalty", nor has any of them been arrested on charges carrying a penalty of twelve years in prison. We do not feel that they should be. But we do demand the same rights that our employers enjoy, the right of organizing without interference, and of bargaining collectively.

The leaders and members of this union had pinned their hopes on some of the legislation suggested in the editorial mentioned above. We now find that as in previous labor laws, as in the Social Security Act, we are again excluded from any beneficial legislation.

The question now being asked by 45,000 maintenance

HOSPITAL EMPLOYEES' UNION *of Greater New York*

Local 171, Building Service Employees' International Union, A. F. of L.

Affiliated with the
New York State Federation of Labor
Central Trades and Labor Council
Greater New York Council of B.S.E.I.U.

112 EAST 19th STREET

NEW YORK, N. Y.

ALgonquin 4-4523

-2-



employees in New York's hospitals is: Are we still Citizens of this State, entitled to equal rights and privileges, or are we to be delivered up to the "charitable" hospitals and institutions as a permanent body of semi-slave labor, to be kept under sub-human conditions?

For the Hospital Employees' Union of Greater New York, which represents a sizeable and ever-increasing part of the hospital maintenance workers in both private and public institutions, let me say this:

We would have much preferred to take advantage of the Doyle-Neustein Act. We do not enjoy bad publicity in the press, or having our Officers and members arrested under statutes that would have the hearty endorsement of a Hitler and a Mussolini. We are not organizing hospital workers to put public officials "on the spot" or in embarrassing positions. We are organizing hospital workers for better conditions, higher pay (instead of the present \$40 a month average), shorter hours (instead of the present 70-80 hours a week), and a voice in their own economic affairs. We shall continue to do so.

But we here and now refuse to be held responsible for any events that may take place in the next few months, and which could have been prevented by the legislators and officials of this City and State.

Respectfully yours,

Morris Berlin
Morris Berlin,
vice-president

mb:be
BSCAU
12646

THE STATE LABOR BILL

There is now in the hands of Governor LEHMAN, awaiting his decision, a bill which proposes to incorporate the principles of the Wagner Labor Relations Act into the laws of New York State. The full text of this bill is published in THE TIMES today. It raises questions of great importance and wide scope; for it is a much more sweeping measure, in the range of businesses it covers, than the Wagner act itself. Due to constitutional limitations on the Federal power, the Wagner act applies only to such employers in New York as are engaged in interstate commerce or in activities "affecting" a national market. But the new bill which is now before the Governor will, if he signs it, establish a system of State regulation broad enough to cover every worker from Buffalo to Montauk Point, with the exception of domestic servants, public employes, farm laborers, individuals employed by a parent or a spouse, and employes of charitable, educational and religious institutions. The small factory in Troy which cans vegetables exclusively for a local market; the corner grocer in Elmira with a few aides behind his counter; the garage owner in Watertown who employs a handyman; the barber on Delancey Street, and the operator of the Coney Island roller-coaster all come within the scope of the new measure.

In its broad outlines the State bill is patterned on the model of the Federal law. Like that statute, it requires employers to bargain collectively with labor unions. It also takes over the principle, established by the Wagner act, that the representatives of a majority of employes, in any unit deemed by a new State Labor Relations Board to be appropriate for purposes of collective bargaining, shall be the "exclusive" representatives of all employes in that unit. There are, however, certain points of difference between the State bill and the national law. The State bill permits the employer to request the services of the Labor Relations Board in determining which group shall represent his workers—a privilege denied to the employer under the Wagner act as it has been interpreted by its administrators—and in this respect and to this extent it is a less partial measure. On the other hand, the State bill is even more drastic than the Wagner act in its prohibition of "company unions." It is more voluminous than the Wagner act in ignoring unfair practices on the employes' part. For while the whole bill is devoted to protecting the "rights of employes," there is not a word in it about the responsibilities of employes, or any affirmation of the rights of the employer.

It is pertinent to ask why the State of New York should now repeat the experiment of the Wagner act with a measure of its own which has these faults. There are at least three sound reasons why the Governor's signature of this bill would be unwise:

1. The scope of the measure is so broad that it seems certain to raise difficult problems of administration and enforcement. The whole question of public regulation of private indus-

majority of employees, in any unit deemed by a new State Labor Relations Board to be appropriate for purposes of collective bargaining, shall be the "exclusive" representatives of all employees in that unit. There are, however, certain points of difference between the State bill and the national law. The State bill permits the employer to request the services of the Labor Relations Board in determining which group shall represent his workers—a privilege denied to the employer under the Wagner act as it has been interpreted by its administrators—and in this respect and to this extent it is a less partial measure. On the other hand, the State bill is even more drastic than the Wagner act in its prohibition of "company unions." It is more voluminous than the Wagner act in ignoring unfair practices on the employees' part. For while the whole bill is devoted to protecting the "rights of employees," there is not a word in it about the responsibilities of employees, or any affirmation of the rights of the employer.

It is pertinent to ask why the State of New York should now repeat the experiment of the Wagner act with a measure of its own which has these faults. There are at least three sound reasons why the Governor's signature of this bill would be unwise:

1. The scope of the measure is so broad that it seems certain to raise difficult problems of administration and enforcement. The whole question of public regulation of private industrial relations constitutes a new field for legislation, and it would be a mistake to rush into this field with a measure which applies to every industrial employer in the State, however small his establishment.

2. The provision of "exclusive" bargaining rights for a majority of employees is undemocratic in theory, since it denies a minority the right to have representatives of its own choosing; in practice, this provision has been a source of discord and confusion. Whatever the State may do in the matter, the Federal law will, of course, continue to apply to all employers in New York whose business "affects" interstate commerce. But it would be unwise to use State law to extend the principle of "exclusive" bargaining rights to local businesses which are not covered by the Wagner act.

3. Finally, the experience of the Wagner act clearly demonstrates that the rôle of a public agency in the field of industrial relations should not be that of a partisan, but that of an umpire, applying the same set of rules impartially. That is the most practicable way of securing the cooperation of both parties in the peaceful settlement of labor disputes.

No doubt we are entering an era in which the question of industrial relations will become increasingly a matter of public concern and of both State and national legislation. But it ought to be possible for the State of New York to make a better beginning in this matter than it could possibly achieve through the Governor's signature of a faulty bill rushed to enactment at the tag-end of the session.

May 16, 1937

Honorable Herbert Lehman
Governor, State of New York

A2482

Dear Sir:

Pursuant to newspaper articles, there is a bill, passed by The Assembly, known as The New York State Labor Relations Act which is awaiting your consideration and signature.

I have read with much interest, the particulars of the bill and with my knowledge and past experience, I feel the bill will meet with your hearty approval as it should prove very beneficial to both employer and employee.

I further note that The Governor will be empowered to appoint the said Board or Representative, hence this letter to you, thus filing my application as one of your appointees.

My record as a Labor Representative speaks for itself. I have been a member of Organized Labor since 1892. I was International Vice-President of the International Association of Machinists for almost twenty-five years, so having occasion to confer with employers in all parts of the United States. I also represented the Labor interests of the New York City Trucking, Erectors and Repair Shops for several years, and, during the World War, I was chosen to look after Labor for the Remington Arms and Munitions Corporation. They paid me a salary of \$15,000 per year and expenses.

I have made New York City my headquarters since 1908 and

ave done considerable business with the New York State Board of
conciliation, and I have always supported the Democratic Party.

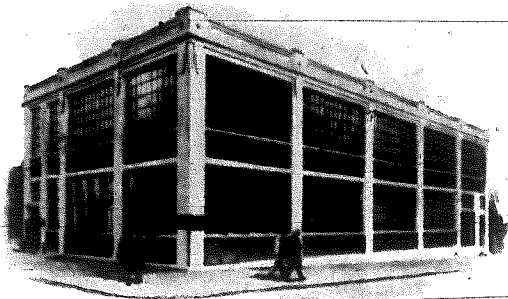
Should you desire any further information, I will willingly
urnish the same, or you may inquire of the A. F. of L. or New York
tate Federation officials, or, if you desire, I will meet you in
lbany.

Trusting that I may hear favorably from you at an early date, I
g to remain,

Respectfully and sincerely yours,

John J. Heppeler.

4 West 23rd St.
York, N. Y.



R. A. Bachia & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

FINE CIGARS

2804 FORTY-FIRST AVENUE

LONG ISLAND CITY, NEW YORK



May 17, 1937

A 2482

Hon. Herbert H. Lehman,
— The Capitol,
Albany, N. Y.

Dear Governor Lehman:

I have taken particular notice of the Doyle Labor Relations Act S-2001, which was recently passed by the Assembly, and Senate, and now awaits your consideration.

This bill, as it now stands, I believe would be a great detriment not only to industry in our State, but in the long run would also prove to be decidedly against the best interests of the workingman. Therefore, I strongly urge that you disapprove this measure.

Most truly yours,

Richard A. Bachia

✓

Eppinger and Russell Co.

Wood Preservers Since 1878

CREOSOTING
ALSO
ZMA PROCESS
CLEAN TREATMENT

MAIN OFFICE
80 EIGHTH AVENUE
NEW YORK.

TREATING PLANTS
LONG ISLAND CITY, N.Y.
JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

A 2482 PB

New York May 17, 1937

My dear Governor Lehman:

In reviewing the Doyle Labor Relations Act, (Senate Introductory Number S-2001) I am amazed at its unfairness, that is, the employers of labor seem to be given no consideration in any disputes which may take place, and I trust that in your complete understanding of both sides of Industrial problems, you will consider it unwise to sign the measure. Further it strikes me that the so-called Wagner Act, (Federal) recently passed at Washington, gives Labor the utmost in the way of protection, and I am at a loss to understand why business, already utterly confused as to its future operation, with particular regard to the attitude of Labor, should be further handicapped by any such State Legislation as the Doyle Act.

Trusting that you will kindly give this letter your usual gracious consideration, and thanking you in advance for the same, I am

Yours respectfully,

Charles S. Chadwick
PRESIDENT

His Excellency Governor Lehman
Albany
New York

VICE-PRESIDENTS
 CHARLES J. F. BOHLEN
 PETER P. CAPPEL
 CHARLES G. KELLER
 JAMES E. KNOTT
 CHARLES W. SCHWEFEL

SECRETARY
 WALTER A. BENKISER

PAUL H. FAIRCHILD
 PRESIDENT

TREASURER
 HARRY NYSTAD

COUNSEL
 PETER FORREST
 342 Madison Avenue
 WILLIAM H. BIRD
 MANAGING DIRECTOR

TWENTY THIRD STREET ASSOCIATION

INCORPORATED

Honorary Director
 HON. WILLIAM L. KAVANAGH

Board of Directors

- WALTER A. BENKISER
Vice-Pres., Louis Schrag, Inc.
- CHARLES J. F. BOHLEN
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- WALTER M. BROWN
Mgr., Gramercy Park Branch,
The National City Bank of N. Y.
- MATTHEW CAMPBELL, JR.
Secy., R. C. Williams & Co., Inc.
- PETER P. CAPPEL
- JOHN J. CAVANAGH
Cavanagh's Restaurant
- SAMUEL COHEN, Mgr.,
West Side Lumber Company, Inc.
- GEORGE E. COLEMAN
Pres., Coleman Holding Corp.
- E. HAROLD DeNOYELLES
Pres., M. & L. Hess, Inc.
- SEBA M. EATON, Mgr.,
Hotel Carteret, Hotel Chelsea
- PAUL H. FAIRCHILD, Treas.,
The Jas. McCreery Realty Corp.
- LOUISE GARD
- ARTHUR R. GRIMM
District Manager
New York Telephone Co.
- HARRY B. HELMSLEY, Secy.,
Dwight, Voorhis & Perry, Inc.
- CHARLES G. KELLER
- JAMES E. KNOTT, Vice-Pres.,
Knott Hotels Corporation
- CHARLES E. LANE, JR.
Pres., Charles E. Lane Company, Inc.
- F. J. McGRATH
Asst. V. P., Manufacturers Trust Co.
- JAMES W. MILLER, Vice-Pres.,
Pennsylvania Exchange Bank
- GEORGE G. MILNE
2d V. P. The Chase National Bank
Garfield Branch
- JOHN F. MORGAN, Vice-Pres.,
James N. Wells' Sons, Inc.
- LEWIS W. MORLEY
Sec'y, The American Jersey Cattle Club
- J. EDGAR MUIR
Gresham Realty Company
Hotel Gramercy Park
- HARRY NYSTAD
Pres., Nystad Holding Corp.
- A. E. OELSCHLAEGER
Pres., Oels Realty Company
- LOUIS PHILIPPE
Pres., Louis Philippe Realty Corp.
- HENRY D. REED, Pres.,
Bishop Industries, Inc.
- FRANCES H. REID
- WILLIAM A. REISS, Mgr.
Business Office, 4 Irving Place
Consolidated Edison Company
- JOHN W. RICKERT, Pres.,
Excelsior Automotive Service, Inc.
- SAMUEL G. ROSENTHAL
Pres., Adams & Co., Real Estate, Inc.
- E. H. SAMETH, Treas.
Sameth Exterminating Co.
- CHARLES W. SCHWEFEL
Managing Director,
Hotel George Washington
- NORMAN W. VAN NOSTRAND
Treas., Wm. A. White & Sons,
Agents for London Terrace
- C. H. WALKER
Vice-Pres., Electric Ferriss Inc.
- ALFRED E. WHEELER
Treas., W. E. Marshall & Co.

McCREERY BUILDING

64 WEST 23rd STREET
 (ENTRANCE 706 SIXTH AVENUE)
 NEW YORK CITY

Telephone GRamercy 5-2397

May 17th, 1937

A 2482

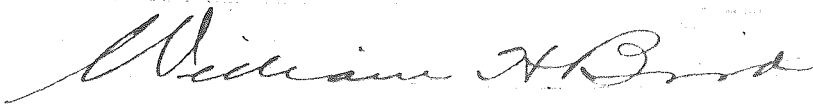
Hon. Herbert H. Lehman
 Executive Chamber
 Albany, N. Y.

My dear Governor Lehman:

The Twenty-third Street Association is opposed to the Doyle-Neustein Bill in its present form and respectfully requests a public hearing before you act on it.

We believe the provisions of this Bill are against public interest generally and inimical to the best interest of the worker and the employer and that industrial strife and discord will result if it becomes a law.

Respectfully yours



William H. Bird
 Managing Director

WHB:EL

United Real Estate Owners Association

INCORPORATED 1902

280 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY

PHONE WORTH 2-3988

STEWART BROWNE

PRESIDENT

CHARLES W. EIDT
CHAIRMAN

ISAAC HYMAN
SECRETARY

SAMUEL SCHACHTER
LEGISLATIVE DIRECTOR

EMERICH KOHN
RESIDENT COUNSEL

MORRIS ULLMAN
DIRECTOR OF PURCHASES

F. R. NIEBUR
DIRECTOR INSURANCE DEPT.

S. K. ROSS
DIRECTOR MORTGAGE DEPT.

M. R. LASKER
SECRETARY OF MEMBERSHIP

A2482

May 18, 1937.

Hon. Herbert H. Lehman
Governor of the State of New York.

Dear Governor Lehman:-

RE: ASSEMBLY BILL INT. 2482 PRINT 3206 NEUSTEIN

We object to this Bill and respectfully ask you to veto it for the following reasons:-

1. It won't prevent a single strike, but its "unfair labor practices" referred to in Sec. 704 will produce strikes, as labor unions will make "false" accusations as they are doing all the time.
2. We object to the Investigating powers under Sec. 708 as the Labor Relations Board created under Sec. 702 must be a pro-labor political Board. Nothing can prevent this.
3. Strikes and sit down strikes, picketing, closed shops and labor riots never can be prevented until all such are prohibited by law and all disputes arbitrated by an independent Board of Arbitration.
4. I enclose you my brief on Lewis and his C.I.O. Read it personally please.

Faithfully yours,

Stewart Browne,

President.

SB:AS

Chap 443

O. A. ROBERTSON, INC.

REAL ESTATE

17 JOHN STREET

NEW YORK

O. A. ROBERTSON
H. C. KONIG
M. B. MARTIN

TELEPHONE
CORLANDT 7-0681

May 18, 1957.

H 2482

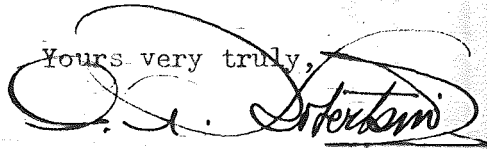
Governor Herbert H. Lehman,
Albany, New York.

Dear Governor Lehman:

I am taking the liberty of writing you regarding the Doyle-Neustein Bill, which was just passed by the Legislature, and request that you hold a public hearing on this bill. I understand that this is now before you for approval.

I feel that this type of legislation is one-sided and has no common good and seriously interferes with a person's right to earn a living.

Yours very truly,



OAR/ELK

Chop 443

✓

MILLARD L. ROBINSON
316 WEST 79TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

A 2482 ✓

May 18, 1937

Hon. Herbert H. Lehman
Governor, State of New York
Albany, New York

Dear Governor Lehman:

It is obvious that the implications of the Doyle-Neustein Bill were not fully understood or considered previous to its passage in the legislature. If this act becomes a law, it will inflict an unwarranted burden upon the owners of real estate and an injustice upon employees, both of which are contrary to our constitutional liberties. I sincerely trust that the reasons against it will appeal to you with such force as to have your veto.

Very truly yours,

Millard L. Robinson

MLR:RH

MAURICE DEUTSCH

35 MAIDEN LANE

NEW YORK

JOHN 4-1485

May 19, 1937.

Hon. Herbert H. Lehman,
Governor of the State of New York,
Executive Chambers,
Albany, N. Y.

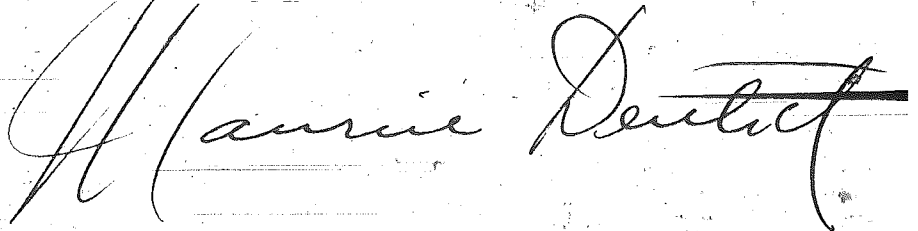
Re: Doyle-Neustein
Bill.

Dear Governor Lehman:

Instead of encouraging harmonious cooperation, this bill seems to prolong an assumption of opposition between workers and management. I trust, therefore, that you will grant a public hearing before signing this bill, the effect of which upon workers, employers, and the public alike, is apt to be hazardous and difficult to correct after once on the statute books.

Labor legislation cannot have any permanent beneficial results unless full consideration is given to the interests of the worker, the employer, and the public. From this point of view, I am sure this proposed legislation will be given your serious consideration.

Very sincerely yours,



Maurice Deutsch

MD:SG

E. S. WILLARD & CO.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE

NEW YORK

52 WILLIAM STREET

KUHN, LOEB & CO. BUILDING

TELEPHONE HANOVER 2-⁵⁹⁸⁹₅₉₉₀

May 19th, 1937.

Honorable Governor Herbert H. Lehman,

Albany, N. Y.

Dear Governor Lehman:-

You have before you a bill known as the Doyle-Neustein Bill which is patterned after the federal Wagner bill.

I trust that before you come to a decision as to whether you will sign or not, that you will arrange for a public hearing in order that the citizens of New York State will have an opportunity of indicating what may be the effects if this bill becomes a law.

Yours very truly,

Arthur C. Bay

DANIEL MALTBY RUGG
MASPETH & VARICK AVENUES
BROOKLYN, NEW YORK

Chap 44.3

A2482

May 19, 1937

Honorable Herbert H. Lehman
Executive Mansion
Albany, New York

Dear Governor Lehman:

I respectfully urge you to veto the Doyle Labor Relations Act S-2001 which was jammed through the Assembly in the closing hours of the session.

This bill hastily drawn will not accomplish its alleged purpose of insuring employees the right to select representatives of their own choosing or to be of any lasting benefit to employees or the public generally.

Legislation of this kind must make unions as well as employers responsible for fulfillment of their contracts. It must be fair to all employees and protect the minority as well as the majority and it must prevent exploitation of employees by either employers or Union organizers and officials.

Such legislation should only be enacted after exhaustive public hearings and after a complete analysis by a competent group including representatives of labor and industry has determined that the net effect of the legislation will be for the general good of the people of the state.

Respectfully yours,

Daniel Maltby Rugg

DMR:OR

Drop 443 ✓

B. SCHWANDA & SONS

BUTTONS-BUCKLES-SLIDES
79 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK

FACTORIES
LONG ISLAND CITY, N.Y.
STAFFORDVILLE, CONN.
DENTON, MD.
CABLE ADDRESS
SCHWANDA-NEW YORK
CODE A.B.C.

BOSTON, MASS.
CHICAGO, ILLS.
GLOVERSVILLE, N.Y.
NEW ORLEANS, LA.
LOS ANGELES, CAL.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

A2482

May 20, 1937

His Excellency Herbert H. Lehman
Albany, New York.

Re: Doyle Relations Act
Senate Bill 8-2001

Dear Governor Lehman:

It has been brought to our attention that the above Labor Act has been placed before you for signature. After a careful study of this act, the general feeling is that if enacted upon our statute books in its present form, the reaction will be extremely unfavorable.

Some of the apparent objections to this act are as follows:

1- In no part of this act is there any specific mention made of unfair practices of labor.

2- During the passage of this proposed piece of legislation, no opportunity was given to industry at large to express its views regarding any untenable parts of this act.

3- Provisions for administration of this act are inadequate and unsuitable.

4- Passage of this proposed act will tend to drive industry out of our state.

For the above cited facts, and other reasons, we feel that this law does not conform to the accepted standards of social legislation of this type. It is neither properly balanced nor constructive; and furthermore does not meet the test of equality of treatment of labor, industry, and the public at large.

Please do not misunderstand us. In no sense do we take the stand that labor should not organize for the purpose of raising its standards, and to oppose any inimical and unfair practices.

B. SCHWANDA & SONS

BUTTONS-BUCKLES-SLIDES

79 MADISON AVENUE

NEW YORK

FACTORIES
LONG ISLAND CITY, N.Y.
STAFFORDVILLE, CONN.
DENTON, MD.
CABLE ADDRESS
SCHWANDA-NEW YORK
CODE A.B.C.

BOSTON, MASS.
CHICAGO, ILLS.
GLOVERSVILLE, N.Y.
NEW ORLEANS, LA.
LOS ANGELES, CAL.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

-2-

May 20, 1937

Our contention is that the law in its present form will not result in reciprocal and fair understanding between labor and industry, and for that reason will fail to attain its purpose or aim. Until it is properly amended and revised, we therefore, request that you do not give it your official sanction.

Respectfully yours,

B. SCHWANDA & SONS



WES. EB

EIDLITZ, FRENCH & SULLIVAN

110 EAST 42ND STREET

BOWERY SAVINGS BANK BUILDING

NEW YORK CITY

A 2482

May 20th, 1937

Hon. Herbert H. Lehman
Executive Chamber
State Capitol
Albany, N. Y.

Sir:

We are the attorneys for the New York State Association of Builders and the Building Trades Employers' Association of the City of New York. These Associations are opposed to Assembly Bill Int. No. 2482, Print Nos. 3071, 3206, to amend the Labor Law, in relation to establishing a labor relations board to promote equality of bargaining power between employer and employee and to diminish the causes of industrial disputes by encouraging collective bargaining, and making an appropriation to the Department of Labor.

We trust that a hearing may be afforded upon this Bill.

Very truly yours,

Eidlitz French Sullivan
EIDLITZ, FRENCH & SULLIVAN

National Lawyers Guild

New York City Chapter
 285 MADISON AVENUE
 NEW YORK CITY

May 20, 1937

A 2482
A 2482

PRESIDENT

Hon. Paul Kern

VICE-PRESIDENTS

Prof. Joseph D. McGoldrick
 Prof. Herman Gray
 Samuel R. Wachtell
 Maurice Hotchner
 Judge Frederick L. Hackenburg

Honorable Herbert H. Lehman,
 Office of the Governor,
 Albany, N. Y.

Re: A. Int. 2482, Pr. 3206 (Mr. Neustein)
- A bill to create a State Labor
Relations Board.

SECRETARY

Robert J. Silberstein

TREASURER

Bertha Rembaugh

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 Hon. Dorothy Kenyon
 William J. Mack
 Randolph Paul
 Anthony Wayne Smith
 Telford Taylor
 Abraham Unger

Your Excellency:

I have the honor to advise you that at a stated meeting of the New York City Chapter of the National Lawyers Guild, held on Wednesday, May 19, 1937, it was voted to recommend to your Excellency that you sign the above described thirty-day bill now pending before you.

While recommending that the bill be signed, the Chapter has placed itself upon record as urging that your Excellency recommend to the next legislature the amendment of the bill so that it will include governmental employees, agricultural workers, and employees of charitable institutions, and so that it will require that attorneys employes by the Board shall be chosen by competitive civil service examination, and finally so as to repeal in part, Section 709 of the bill. The particular provision of this last section which the Chapter urges be repealed is that which subjects to punishment by fine of not more than \$5,000 or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or both, any person "who shall in any manner interfere with the free exercise by employees of their right to select representatives in an election directed by the board". Such a provision has no counterpart either in the National Labor Relations Board Act or in the National Railway Labor Act, which consistently and properly take the view that the existing criminal law is adequate to take care of any breach of the peace by employees and that it is a misnomer to speak of other action by employees as being "interference" with the rights of other employees. The correctness of this view is evidenced by the refusal of the legislature to include in the list of "unfair labor practices" any acts of employees. The provision of Section 709 quoted above, however, smuggles in just that objectionable feature, which is doubly objectionable because the punishment is not to be an order of the board, but a criminal prosecution.

Respectfully,

Isadore Polier

Chairman, Committee on Labor Law
 and Social Legislation.