

and find that the Respondent, in its communications to its employees on June 21 and June 26, engaged in an expression of *its* views as to how grievances properly should be handled under the terms and conditions of the existing agreement.

Upon the basis of the foregoing findings of fact, I am constrained to find that the Respondent has not violated and is not now violating Section 8(a)(5) and (1) of the Act, as alleged.

Upon the basis of the foregoing findings of fact, and on the record as a whole, I make the following:

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

1. Westinghouse Electric Corporation, the Respondent herein, is engaged in commerce within the meaning of Section 2(6) and (7) of the Act.
2. Local 1105, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America is, and at all times material herein has been a labor organization within the meaning of Section 2(5) of the Act.
3. The Respondent has not engaged in unfair labor practices as alleged in the complaint.
4. The General Counsel has failed by the preponderance of evidence to support the allegations of the complaint as to asserted unfair labor practices.
5. The complaint herein should be dismissed.

RECOMMENDED ORDER

I recommend that an order be entered herein dismissing the complaint in its entirety.

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**Jerry Schlossberg and Morton Bassoff d/b/a Admiral Welding
& Boiler Maintenance and Levy Blount. Case No. 22-CA-1219.
March 25, 1963**

DECISION AND ORDER

On December 28, 1962, Trial Examiner John H. Eadie issued his Intermediate Report in the above-entitled proceeding, finding that the Respondents had engaged in certain unfair labor practices and recommending that they cease and desist therefrom and take certain affirmative action, as set forth in the attached Intermediate Report. Thereafter, the Respondents filed exceptions to the Intermediate Report and a supporting brief.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 3(b) of the Act, the Board has delegated its powers in connection with this case to a three-member panel [Chairman McCulloch and Members Rodgers and Fanning].

The Board has reviewed the rulings made by the Trial Examiner at the hearing and finds that no prejudicial error was committed. The rulings are hereby affirmed. The Board has considered the Intermediate Report, the exceptions and briefs, and the entire record in the case, and hereby adopts the findings, conclusions, and recommendations of the Trial Examiner with the following modifications.

The Trial Examiner found on the basis of facts stipulated to by the parties herein that the Respondents, a copartnership in Jersey City, New Jersey, who are engaged in providing boiler repair, installation, and maintenance service within the State, are engaged in commerce within the meaning of the Act. Respondents, who move the dismissal of the complaint, contend that their operations do not meet the non-

retail criteria set forth in *Siemons Mailing Service*, 122 NLRB 81, because the companies for which they perform services valued in excess of \$50,000 do not themselves meet the Board's jurisdictional standards. Contrary to the Respondents, it is clear from the stipulation that (1) each company which is a nonretail enterprise has an annual direct inflow from States other than New Jersey that is in excess of \$50,000, and (2) each company which is a retail enterprise, including the four fuel oil companies, has a gross annual revenue of \$500,000, and receives goods and services from States other than New Jersey.¹ As the foregoing companies meet the Board's standards, and there is proof of legal jurisdiction, we find in agreement with the Trial Examiner that Respondents are engaged in commerce within the meaning of the Act and that it will effectuate the purposes of the Act to assert jurisdiction herein.² Accordingly, we hereby deny the Respondents' motion to dismiss the complaint.

In the absence of exceptions thereto, we adopt the Trial Examiner's findings that Respondents violated Section 8(a)(1) of the Act (1) by interfering with, restraining, and coercing Respondents' employees in the exercise of their rights guaranteed in Section 7 of the Act and (2) by discharging the 11 employees named in the Intermediate Report because they engaged in protected concerted activities.

ORDER

The Board adopts as its Order the Recommended Order of the Trial Examiner.³

¹ One of the Respondents' partners testified that he was told by three of the oil dealers that (1) they purchased their fuel within the State of New Jersey and (2) also purchased "a couple of thousand dollars" of equipment from outside the State.

² See *Siemons Mailing Service*, *supra*; *Carolina Supplies and Cement Co.*, 122 NLRB 88; *Catalina Island Sightseeing Lines*, 124 NLRB 815. See also *N.L.R.B. v Reliance Fuel Oil Corp.*, 371 U.S. 224, wherein the Supreme Court agreed with the Board's decision, 129 NLRB 1166, that a fuel oil dealer's purchase of oil stored in tanks of the Gulf Oil Corporation located within the same State as the dealer affected commerce within the meaning of the Act.

³ For the reasons set forth in the dissenting opinion in *Isis Plumbing & Heating Co.*, 138 NLRB 716, Member Rodgers would not award interest on backpay.

INTERMEDIATE REPORT

STATEMENT OF THE CASE

This proceeding was heard before Trial Examiner John H. Eadie at a hearing in Newark, New Jersey, on August 6, 7, and 9, 1962. The issue presented by the pleadings is whether Jerry Schlossberg and Morton Bassoff, copartners doing business as Admiral Welding & Boiler Maintenance, herein referred to as the Respondents, violated Section 8(a)(1) of the National Labor Relations Act, as amended, herein called the Act.¹ At the conclusion of the General Counsel's case the Respondents moved to dismiss the complaint for lack of proof. The motion was denied. At the close of the whole case the Respondents renewed their motion to dismiss and moved to dismiss the complaint on the further ground of jurisdiction. Ruling was reserved on the motions. The motions to dismiss are disposed of as hereinafter indicated. After the conclusion of the hearing the General Counsel and the Respondents filed briefs with the Trial Examiner.

¹ The charge was filed on April 11, 1962. The complaint was issued on June 1, 1962

Upon the entire record and from my observation of the witnesses, I hereby make the following:

FINDINGS OF FACT

I. THE BUSINESS OF THE RESPONDENTS

Jerry Schlossberg and Morton Bassoff are copartners doing business under the trade name and style of Admiral Welding & Boiler Maintenance. Their principal office and place of business is located in Jersey City, New Jersey, where they are engaged in the business of providing and performing boiler repair, installation, and maintenance services and related services.

At the hearing the parties entered into the following stipulation:

1. THAT each of the companies named and listed in Appendix I, which Appendix is attached hereto and made a part hereof, are non-retail enterprises which annually ship goods or perform services valued at in excess of \$50,000 directly in interstate commerce from their places of business in the State of New Jersey to points located in states other than the State of New Jersey, and further that Respondent provided and performed boiler repair, installation and maintenance services for each of said listed companies in the amount set forth opposite their names during Respondent's fiscal year ending March 31, 1962;

2. THAT each of the companies named and listed in Appendix II, which Appendix is attached hereto and made a part hereof, are non-retail enterprises which annually receive goods or materials valued at in excess of \$50,000 annually directly in interstate commerce from states of the United States other than the State of New Jersey, and further that Respondent provided and performed boiler repair, installation and maintenance services for each of said listed companies in the amount set forth opposite their names during Respondent's fiscal year ending March 31, 1962;

3. THAT each of the companies named and listed in Appendix III, which Appendix is attached hereto and made a part hereof, are retail enterprises having gross annual revenues of in excess of \$500,000, each of which annually causes a substantial amount of goods and materials to be shipped to it in interstate commerce from states of the United States other than New Jersey, and further that Respondent provided and performed boiler repair, installation and maintenance services for each of said listed companies in the amount set forth opposite their names during Respondent's fiscal year ending March 31, 1962;

4. THAT the Jersey Journal, 30 Journal Square, Jersey City, New Jersey, is a newspaper publishing company which holds membership in or subscribes to interstate news services, publishes syndicated features and advertisements of nationally sold products, and it has a gross annual revenue of in excess of \$200,000, and further that Respondent provided and performed boiler repair, installation and maintenance services for said company in the amount of \$85.00;

5. THAT the companies named and described above in paragraphs 1 through 4 of this Stipulation each are and have been at all times material herein engaged in interstate commerce within the meaning of Section 2(6) and (7) of the National Labor Relations Act, as amended;

6. THAT in the course and conduct of Respondent's business during its fiscal year ending March 31, 1962, Respondent provided and performed boiler repair, installation and maintenance services valued in excess of \$200,000, of which services valued at in excess of \$2,000 were provided and performed within states of the United States other than the State of New Jersey, wherein Respondent is located;

7. THAT each of the fuel oil companies listed in Appendix IV, which Appendix is attached hereto and made a part hereof, are retail enterprises having gross annual revenues of in excess of \$500,000, and each of which annually causes a substantial amount of goods and materials to be shipped to it in interstate commerce from states of the United States other than the State of New Jersey;

8. THAT the books and records of Jerry Schlossberg and Morton Bassoff d/b/a Admiral Welding & Boiler Maintenance for its fiscal year ending March 31, 1962 show ledger entries for the fuel oil companies listed in Appendix IV in the amounts set forth opposite their names;

Appendix I

1. Air Reduction.....	\$14. 10
2. Allied Polymer.....	2, 305. 00
3. American Handling.....	209. 00
4. Alpine Baking Corp.....	2, 130. 00
5. Arr Jay Box.....	100. 00

6. Baltimore Transfer.....	\$35. 00
7. Bayonne Block.....	900. 00
8 C & C Trucking.....	315. 00
9. Chatham Candle.....	65. 00
10. City Specialty.....	1, 120. 00
11. Collum Trucking.....	425. 00
12. Contractors Trucking.....	710. 00
13. Davidson Trucking.....	55. 00
14. Even Pull Foundations.....	296. 00
15. Fiber Flex.....	155. 00
16. Foodcraft Inc.....	641. 00
17. Foss Carpet.....	200. 00
18. Gibraltar Mfg. Co.....	218. 00
19. Glassgall Silk.....	132. 00
20. Highland Sportswear.....	1, 360. 00
21. Hillcrest Dye.....	4, 750. 00
22. Industrial Hard Chrome.....	215 00
23. Industrial Latex.....	205. 00
24. Kego Products.....	565. 00
25. Kent Knitting Mills.....	454. 00
26. Langer Transport.....	85. 00
27. Lewmar Paper.....	600. 00
28. L. & R. Mfg. Co.....	504. 00
29. Malan Dye.....	155. 00
30. Modern Hat.....	180. 00
31. Reade Mfg.....	900. 00
32. Rego Wire.....	580. 00
33. Remis & Co.....	95. 00
34. Robert Reiner, Inc.....	2, 625. 00
35. Frank B. Ross.....	215. 00
36. S. M. Frank.....	525. 00
37. Testrite.....	215. 00
38. Vargeo.....	100. 00
39. Weidman-Beisler.....	425. 00
40. Zimmermann Bakery.....	140. 00
Total	24, 918. 10

Appendix II

1. Madeira Sportswear.....	\$575. 00
2. Royal Plating.....	1, 045. 00
3. Weiss Printing.....	335. 00
Total	1, 955. 00

Appendix III

1. Atlantic Box.....	\$125. 00
2. First National Stores.....	1, 095. 00
3. Honey Dew Market.....	510. 00
4. Hertz U-Drive.....	2, 240. 00
5. Kennedy Buick.....	1, 600. 00
6. Lincoln Rug.....	1, 475. 00
7. Liss Drugs.....	1, 313. 50
8. Reuther Material.....	1, 125. 00
9. Sigrist Motors.....	350. 00
Total	9, 833. 50

Appendix IV

1. Home Fuel of East Orange.....	\$1, 552. 75
2. Mitchell Oil.....	3, 096. 00
3. Rettig Coal Co.....	1, 875. 00
4. Sunrise Oil.....	1, 880. 00
5. Supreme Fuel.....	9, 030. 00
6. Town Fuel.....	292. 00
Total	17, 725. 75

I find that the Respondents are engaged in commerce within the meaning of the Act.

II. THE UNFAIR LABOR PRACTICES

On April 8, 1962, about eight employees met at the home of Levy Blount to discuss some grievances which they planned to submit to the Respondents. They drew up a list of grievances and agreed that Blount should have the list typed.

On the following Tuesday morning, April 10, Blount brought the typewritten list to work. All 13 of the Respondents' employees, including those who had been present at the meeting of April 8, signed the list of grievances. It was then given to Arthur Moore with instructions to present it to the Respondents. The employees then left the plant to go out and work on their assigned jobs.

Employee Alson Barrett was the first to return to the plant that night. Schlossberg told him to tell the other employees not to leave the plant after reporting in as he wanted them to attend a meeting. About 6 p.m. all of the employees, excepting Willis Murphy, Thomas Marley, Dempsey George, and Arthur Moore, who were still out on jobs, met with Schlossberg and Bassoff in the office. Schlossberg had the list of grievances in his hand. He said to Barrett, "Al, I hear that you are leaving us on May 1, going into your own business." When Barrett said that he was, Schlossberg stated, "Well, there is no further discussion that we could say here that would interest you in any way, you can leave." As Barrett was about to leave the office, Blount asked him if he was discharged, saying, "As long as you are not fired, you have a right to be at the meeting as an employee of Admiral." Barrett then asked Schlossberg if he was discharged. Schlossberg replied, "If you don't leave, you are fired." When Barrett again asked him if he was discharged, Schlossberg answered, "Yes, you are fired." Barrett remained in the office.

Schlossberg then told the employees, in substance, that he had read the list of grievances; that he did not agree with anything on the list; that no one was going to tell him how to run his shop or business; and that if the employees went "along with" the grievances or did not agree with his plans, "that's it . . . it's been fun . . . you can pick your check up Friday." None of the employees said anything except Levy Blount, who said "good night." As they were punching out on the timeclock, Bassoff took their timecards from the rack and told them, "You can pick up your pay Friday."²

On April 10 Willis Murphy and his helper, Thomas Marley, returned to the plant about 7 p.m. He reported the condition of the job upon which he had been working to Schlossberg and Bassoff. After changing his clothes he punched the timeclock for himself and Marley. Schlossberg immediately removed Murphy's and Marley's timecards from the rack. Bassoff then asked Murphy to come to the office. Concerning his conversation with Bassoff and Schlossberg, Murphy testified credibly as follows:

I went into the office and Mr. Bassoff asked me did I know anything about the list of grievances that he had received. I told him yes, I had known about it and I had signed it like the rest of the men. And then he said, "Well, we can't go along with that. If you go along with the list of grievances, you are no longer employed by Admiral Welding." And he told me . . . he wasn't going to give me any reference. Also, he asked me for my keys to the shop.

At that time Mr. Schlossberg, we were having a little discussion, and Mr. Schlossberg said he could have a shop full of men the next morning, he would bet me my pay he would have a shop full of men the next morning.

And at the end of that discussion, Mr. Bassoff told me to pick up all my clothes and personal belongings and clear the property and don't come near the property anymore.

After Marley changed his clothes and left the locker room, Bassoff came to him and asked if he had signed the list of grievances and if he went "along with the grievances." When Marley answered "yes" to both questions, Bassoff said, "You can't work here anymore."

Dempsey George and Arthur Moore worked late on April 10 and called Schlossberg about 11:30 p.m. to report to him. After Schlossberg mentioned the list of grievances and the meeting with the employees earlier that night, he asked them if they would report for work the following morning. Both George and Moore told him that they would.³

² The evidence discloses that the timecards usually were not removed from the rack for payroll purposes until Wednesday or Thursday.

³ George, called as a witness by the Respondents, testified that Schlossberg asked him if he knew about the list of grievances and, referring to the meeting, told him that "all the guys walked out of the shop." Moore testified, "[Schlossberg] said he couldn't go along

On the morning of April 11 the employees, including George and Moore, congregated outside the plant between 7:30 and 8 a.m. Both Bassoff and Schlossberg were at the plant although it was unusual for them to be there that early. The employees did not attempt to enter the plant and the Respondents did not ask them to go to work. The employees had been standing near the plant for about a half hour when the local police were called by the Respondents. The police ordered the employees away from the plant after getting permission from the Respondents for the employees to enter the plant to get their personal belongings from the locker room.

Before the arrival of the police Willis Murphy, Cade Townsend, David Wellesley, and Rudy O'Neal left the vicinity of the plant in order to check on jobs of the Respondents. Wellesley went to a job on Newark Avenue in Jersey City and arrived there about 9:10 a.m. At the time a truck of a company named Reiner-Schlossberg⁴ was parked outside the Respondents' job. Murphy went to the Respondents' job located in Union City, New Jersey, arriving there shortly after 9 a.m. Bassoff arrived at the jobsite about 5 minutes later. He threatened to call the police and have Murphy arrested "for interfering with his business." About 9:30 a.m. two men in a truck of Reiner-Schlossberg arrived and went to work on the Respondents' job.

Employees Arthur Moore, Cade Townsend, Earl Moore, Thomas Conley, and Dempsey George returned to work for the Respondents on April 13, 1962. Employee Charles George was rehired on June 7, 1962.

In making the above findings of fact I have credited the testimony of Blount, Barrett, Otis Best, Murphy, Marley, Wellesley, Earl Moore, Townsend, and Charles George.⁵ I find that the Respondent discharged Blount, Barrett, Marley, Murphy, Conley, Townsend, O'Neal, Wellesley, Earl Moore, Best, and Charles George on April 10, 1962, because of their concerted activities. Since these activities were protected, the Respondents' conduct was violative of Section 8(a)(1) of the Act. On April 10 Schlossberg, in effect, told the employees that they were discharged if they did not withdraw their list of grievances. The employees remained silent. The Respondents then followed up Schlossberg's statement by telling the employees to pick up their paychecks on Friday, removing their timecards from the rack and subcontracting out the work. Further, the facts relating to the discharges of Murphy and Marley confirm that Schlossberg intended by his statement at the meeting to notify the employees that they were discharged. Accordingly, the employees were justified in not making any attempt to go to work on April 11. For the above reasons I reject the Respondents' contention that the employees "simply walked off the job."

Contrary to the allegations of the complaint, I do not find that the Respondents discharged Dempsey George and Arthur Moore. Their testimony concerning their conversation with Schlossberg during the night of April 10 has been related above.⁶ According to them, they were not told by Schlossberg that they were discharged, and they informed him that they would report for work the following morning.

III. THE EFFECT OF THE UNFAIR LABOR PRACTICES UPON COMMERCE

The activities of the Respondents set forth in section II, above, occurring in connection with the operations of the Respondents described in section I, above, have a close, intimate, and substantial relation to trade, traffic, and commerce among the several States and tend to lead to labor disputes burdening and obstructing commerce and the free flow thereof.

IV. THE REMEDY

Having found that the Respondents have engaged in certain unfair labor practices, it will be recommended that they cease and desist therefrom and that they take certain affirmative action designed to effectuate the policies of the Act.

It has been found that the Respondents in violation of the Act discharged Levy Blount, Alson Barrett, Thomas Marley, Willis Murphy, Thomas Conley, Cade Townsend, Rudy O'Neal, David Wellesley, Earl Moore, Otis Best, and Charles George.

with those grievances. And he said . . . he told the men that were [at the meeting] that they couldn't go along with them and everybody walked out."

⁴The evidence shows that the Schlossberg of Reiner-Schlossberg of Bronx, New York, was the father of Respondent Jerry Schlossberg. Respondent Schlossberg testified that he made arrangements to subcontract the work on the Respondents' jobs at "about ten after eight." Bassoff testified to the effect that Reiner-Schlossberg was not called until "ten, eleven o'clock," but did not appear on the job until "the afternoon"

⁵ Moore, Townsend, and George were called as witnesses by the Respondents

⁶ Moore, called as a witness by the General Counsel, testified to his conversation with Schlossberg during cross-examination.

Accordingly, it will be recommended that the Respondents offer Blount, Barrett, Marley, Murphy, O'Neal, Wellesley, and Best immediate and full reinstatement to their former or substantially equivalent positions without prejudice to their seniority or other rights or privileges, and make them and Conley, Townsend, Earl Moore and Charles George whole for any loss of pay suffered by reason of the discharges by payment to each of them of a sum of money equal to that which he would have earned as wages from the date of the discharge, April 10, 1962, to the date of reinstatement, less his net earnings during such period in accordance with the formula prescribed in *F. W. Woolworth Company*, 90 NLRB 289, together with interest on such sums, such interest to be computed in accordance with the formula prescribed by the Board in *Isis Plumbing & Heating Co.*, 138 NLRB 716.

Upon the basis of the foregoing findings of fact and upon the entire record in the case I make the following:

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

1. The Respondents are engaged in commerce within the meaning of the Act.
2. By interfering with, restraining, and coercing their employees in the exercise of the rights guaranteed in Section 7 of the Act, the Respondents have engaged in unfair labor practices within the meaning of Section 8(a)(1) of the Act.
3. By discharging Levy Blount, Alson Barrett, Thomas Marley, Willis Murphy, Thomas Conley, Cade Townsend, Rudy O'Neal, David Wellesley, Earl Moore, Otis Best, and Charles George because they engaged in protected concerted activities, the Respondents have engaged in unfair labor practices within the meaning of Section 8(a)(1) of the Act.
4. The aforesaid unfair labor practices are unfair labor practices affecting commerce within the meaning of Section 2(6) and (7) of the Act.

RECOMMENDED ORDER

Upon the basis of the foregoing findings of fact and conclusions of law, the Trial Examiner recommends that the Respondents, Jerry Schlossberg and Morton Bassoff d/b/a Admiral Welding & Boiler Maintenance, their agents, representatives, successors, and assigns, shall be ordered to:

1. Cease and desist from discharging employees because of their concerted activities for the purpose of collective bargaining, or other mutual aid of protection.
2. Take the following affirmative action which it is found will effectuate the policies of the Act:

(a) Offer Blount, Barrett, Marley, Murphy, O'Neal, Wellesley, and Best immediate and full reinstatement to their former or substantially equivalent positions without prejudice to their seniority or other rights or privileges, and make them and Conley, Townsend, Earl Moore, and Charles George whole in the manner set forth in section IV, above, entitled "The Remedy."

(b) Preserve and, upon request, make available to the National Labor Relations Board or its agents for examination and copying all records necessary for the determination of the amounts of backpay due under these recommendations.

(c) Post at their plant in Jersey City, New Jersey, copies of the attached notice marked "Appendix."⁷ Copies of said notice, to be furnished by the Regional Director for the Twenty-second Region, shall, after being duly signed by the Respondents or their authorized representative, be posted by Respondents immediately upon receipt thereof and maintained by them for a period of 60 days thereafter in conspicuous places including all places where notices to employees are customarily posted. Reasonable steps shall be taken to insure that said notices are not altered, defaced, or covered by any other material.

(d) Notify the Regional Director for the Twenty-second Region, in writing, within 20 days from the date of the receipt of this Intermediate Report, what steps they have taken to comply herewith.⁸

It is further recommended that the complaint be dismissed insofar as it relates to Arthur Moore and Dempsey George.

⁷ In the event that this Recommended Order be adopted by the Board, the words "A Decision and Order" shall be substituted for the words "The Recommended Order of a Trial Examiner" in the notice. In the further event that the Board's Order be enforced by a decree of a United States Court of Appeals, the words "Pursuant to a Decree of the United States Court of Appeals, Enforcing an Order" shall be substituted for the words "Pursuant to a Decision and Order."

⁸ In the event that this Recommended Order be adopted by the Board, this provision shall be modified to read: "Notify said Regional Director, in writing, within 10 days from the date of this Order, what steps the Respondents have taken to comply herewith."

APPENDIX

NOTICE TO ALL EMPLOYEES

Pursuant to the Recommended Order of a Trial Examiner of the National Labor Relations Board, and in order to effectuate the policies of the National Labor Relations Act, as amended, we hereby notify our employees that:

WE WILL NOT discharge our employees because of their concerted activities for the purpose of collective bargaining or other mutual aid or protection.

WE WILL offer to the following employees immediate and full reinstatement to their former or substantially equivalent positions, without prejudice to their seniority or other rights and privileges:

Levy Blount
Alson Barrett
Thomas Marley

Willis Murphy
Rudy O'Neal
David Wellesley

Otis Best

WE WILL make the above employees and Thomas Conley, Cade Townsend, Earl Moore, and Charles George whole for any loss of pay suffered as a result of their illegal discharge.

JERRY SCHLOSSBERG AND MORTON BASSOFF d/b/a
ADMIRAL WELDING & BOILER MAINTENANCE,
Employer.

Dated _____ By _____
(Representative) (Title)

NOTE.—We will notify any of the above-named employees presently serving in the Armed Forces of the United States of their right to full reinstatement upon application in accordance with the Selective Service Act and the Universal and Military Training and Service Act of 1948, as amended, after discharge from the Armed Forces.

This notice must remain posted for 60 consecutive days from the date of posting, and must not be altered, defaced, or covered by any other material.

Employees may communicate directly with the Board's Regional Office, 614 National Newark Building, 744 Broad Street, Newark 2, New Jersey, Telephone No. Market 4-6151, if they have any question concerning this notice or compliance with its provisions.

Southern Greyhound Lines, Division of the Greyhound Corporation¹ and District Lodge 40, International Association of Machinists, AFL-CIO, Petitioner

Southern Greyhound Lines, Division of the Greyhound Corporation, Petitioner and Amalgamated Association of Street, Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employees of America, AFL-CIO, Divs. 1174, 1238, 1303, 1314, 1315, 1323, 1326, 1500

Southern Greyhound Lines, Division of the Greyhound Corporation, Petitioner and Amalgamated Association of Street, Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employees of America, AFL-CIO, Divs. 1174, 1238, 1303, 1314, 1315, 1323, 1326, 1500; Building Service Employees International Union, Local No. 275, AFL-CIO; International Association of Machinists, AFL-CIO; International Association of Machinists, District Lodge No. 112, AFL-CIO; Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers Local Union No. 390; and Division 1493, Amalgamated

¹ The names of the parties appear as amended at the hearing.