

TURKISH TRADE
UNION MOVEMENT

TÜRK-İŞ

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TURKISH LABOUR MOVEMENT

TÜRK-İŞ

Now representing 1.000.000 organized workers has proved to be the most influential segment of the Turkish Community on all subject matters that have to do with the interests of the entire Turkish population.

Türk-İş, the supreme governing authority of the Turkish Trade Union Movement keeps a close track of all the community problems in an effort to promote the living conditions, not only, of workers but also, of the entire Turkish people.

To exercise its essential tasks as the most important pressure group of the democratic Turkish Society, Türk-İş concentrates its efforts on ways and means to facilitate the realization of its fundamental objectives, as;

It believes that solutions to many of the problems which Turkey is now facing rest with the achievement of these objectives.





THE HISTORY

Workers engaged in textile, food, paper, printing and war industries had started to get organized around the end of 1860 and established in 1871, an organization called «**Ameleperver**», which means the lowers of labours. First strike actions in Turkey took place in the days subsequent to the establishment of this Organization. However, mention must be made of the fact that these first strikes did not help workers to improve their social and economic conditions.

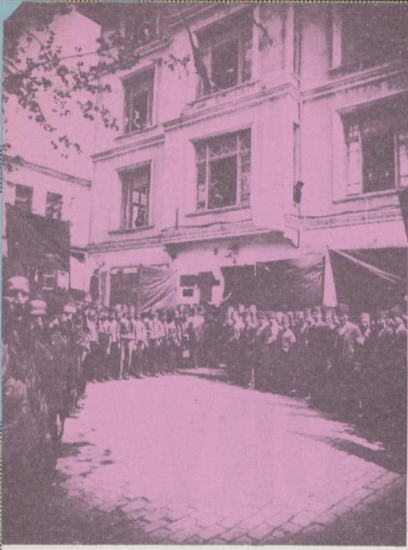
Of the organizations established at that time, the second big organization which carried also some weight was the one founded by gunsmiths. This Organization was founded in the year 1895, the year when several other organizations had come into being under the title «**Labour Credith Unions**».

The year 1909 was an important milestone in the History of Turkey, as, this was the year when a constitutional system of government had been adopted. The summer of 1909 had been a witness to many strike actions. During the year 1908 and in the years that followed, governments did every thing possible to keep a tight control on workers? The Balkan War as well as the 1st. World War which followed the Balkan War had prevented the labour movement from making any notable gains. When Turkey, defeated in the first World War, started the independence War, officers and membership of the trade uni-

ons in Istanbul had turned them selves to the drafting boards of the independence Army to help the Anatolian Government. In the years that preceded the Independence War, the outstanding labour leaders conducted a meeting in Istanbul which meeting determined 20 different industries on which trade unions were to be organized. This was the first step Turkish Labour leaders had taken as part of their everlasting strives to develop a western type trade union movement.

Immediately after the Independence War, of the labour organizations in Istanbul, 16 had made another move to form up a central body. However, the united opposition of the anti-labour People of the time turned their efforts into a complete failure.





Workers who had accelerated, their efforts of organizing the unorganized in the years that followed the second World War, had founded in 1922, the Association of Labours. The President of this Organization was a Person named Hakimzade Mehmet Efendi, whom Workers called



«Baba» which means father in Turkish. Picture above. The association

of labours had conducted a big demonstration in the year 1923. This big demon-

stration had served as an important step in the direction of organization.

Until 1946 ...

One of the significant measures Government had taken in 1927, to place a tight control on all organizations of social and political nature was the disperse of all industrial plants throughout the Country, to make sure that workers would never have had a chance to get united. Although in 1915, Government had helped the establishment of the «Association of workers and craftsmen», this organization was far beyond meeting the standards of a genuine labour union. In 1946, legal restrictions that prohibited organization of associations based on a class concept had been dispended and thus, workers accelerated their organizational drives.

... And Türk-İş

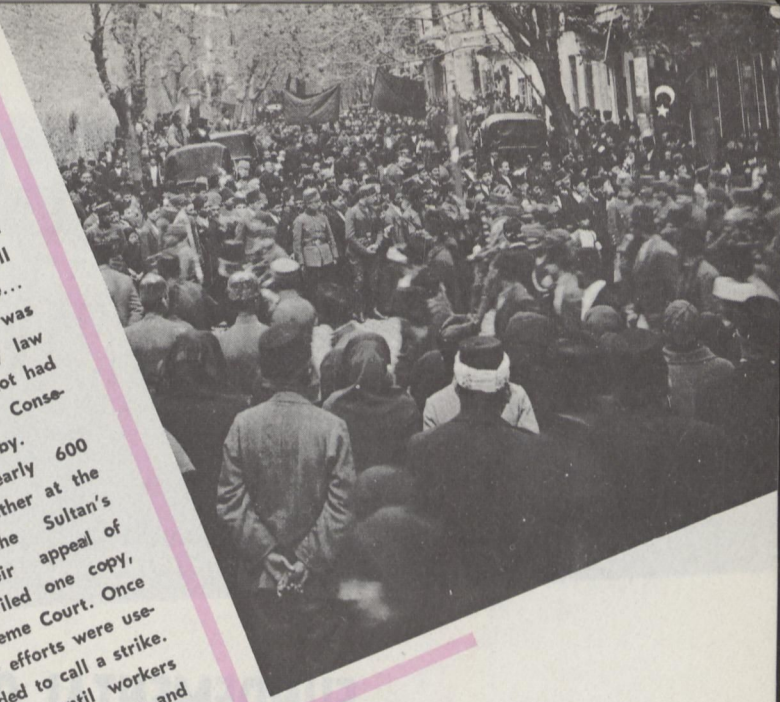
It was not long before, workers realized the great need for the establishment of a National center which would act as the representative of the Entire movement. First concrete step in this direction had been taken at the congress of the Textile and knitting workers' Federation which took place in Istanbul on February 18, 1952.

Outstanding labour leaders who saw the need for the founding of a National center through which Turkish workers would have their voices heard in Turkey and abroad adopted a decision, under which decision Türk-İş had been officially founded on July 1952.

Year 1872.

Workers employed by the Kasımpaşa naval yard were extremely excited. Meetings they have had as well as decisions they had adopted all boiled down to one thing: Strike... The problem they were facing was that their wages were terribly low plus the fact that they have not had their wages paid for three consecutive months that went by. One Friday morning nearly 600 workers gathered together at the reception square of the Sultan's Palace to submit their appeal of which appeal they filed one copy, later, with the supreme Court. Once they saw that their efforts were useless they had decided to call a strike. The strike continued until workers collected all of their back pays and were entitled to a wage increase.

FIRST STRIKE ACTION



Since 1952

July 11 1952

Is the date which laid the foundation of the free and democratic Turkish Trade Union Movement.

At the present time, Türk-İş represents nearly 1.000.000 workers and is well underway to become the most important Component of our community, able to assume the most important part in the provision of social justice for the entire Turkish population.

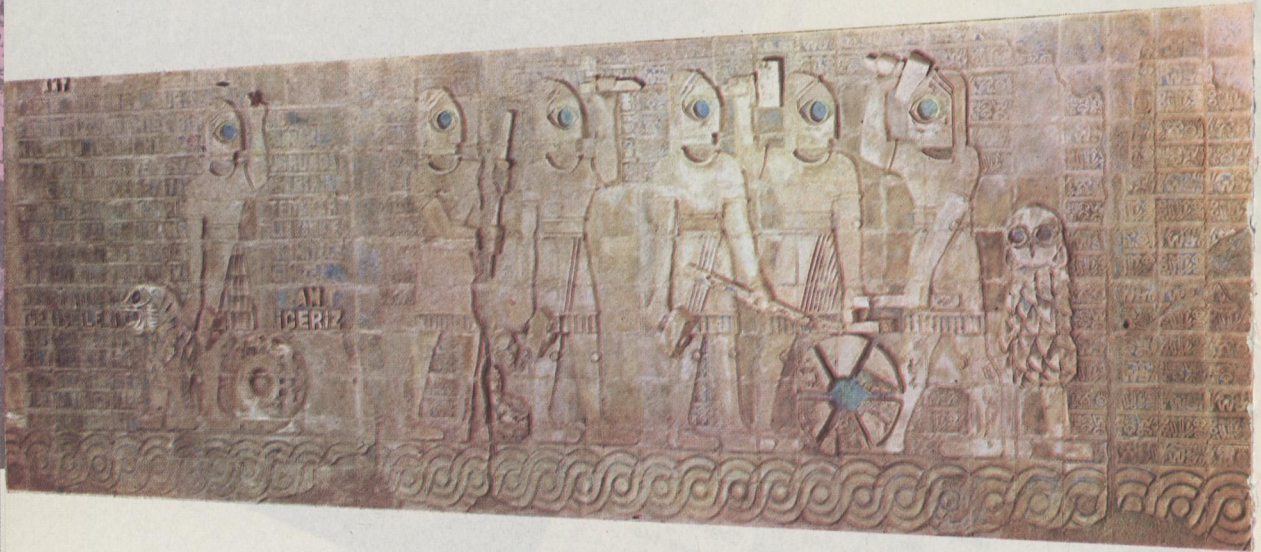
The hard struggle in which Türk-İş has been engaged since 1952, made it possible for This Organization to have come real close to a state of being where it will realize its objectives.

The struggle of Türk-İş

The very first aim of Türk-İş's struggle has been to see the growth of a free and democratic trade union Movement in this country. Inasmuch as we have, at present, a free and democratic trade union movement this first goal has been already achieved. The second main target was to get Turkish Trade unions granted the rights for collective bargaining and strike. This goal has been already achieved too, since Turkish trade unions are, at present, able to provide for workers better living and working conditions through free negotiations. They can always resort to the right to strike whenever they may see a real need for it.

The struggle of Türk-İş is now concentrated on problems which hinder the development of the entire Community.





FUNDEMENTAL OBJECTIVES

*Article 3,
Türk-İş
Constitution*

Encourament to Türk-İş for a struggle that aims at the realization of the following objectives is granted, under specific provisions of the National Constitution which stand for «Social and economic rights». Türk-İş believes that it is one of its prime responsibilities to fight against communism, fachism, backwardness, ignorance, poverty and injustice within our democratic and social law State which is based on human rights.

FIGHT AGAINTS POWERTY



It is one of Türk-İş's principles to pursue a policy above all political parties. Which means unless a special Board, to be made up of the members of Executive and managariel Baords with participation one each representaive from each affiliated organization reduces a decison against this policy, Türk-İş will never attach itself to any political party.

Without getting deviated from the basic principles of democracy and social justice, the principles of May 27, revolution and ideals of Kemal Atatürk and within the frame work of the basic trade union principles, Türk-İş will do its utmost to contribute to the realization of the following objectives;

Through use of all democratic ways and means Türk-İş will organize all the unorganized in order to build a society where labour is to be considered an essential



segment and workers will enjoy living and working conditions that fit with human dignity and human prestige.

To initiate all necessary measures to protect workers against all mental and physical defects and do away with all methods engaged for exploiting workers. To promote the existing social security system just so that workers would be assured of their future.

To make sure that the works performed by an individual worker is a fundamental asset in the re-forming of the society to meet standards of social justice.

To help workers promote their dignity and prestige within Our Society.

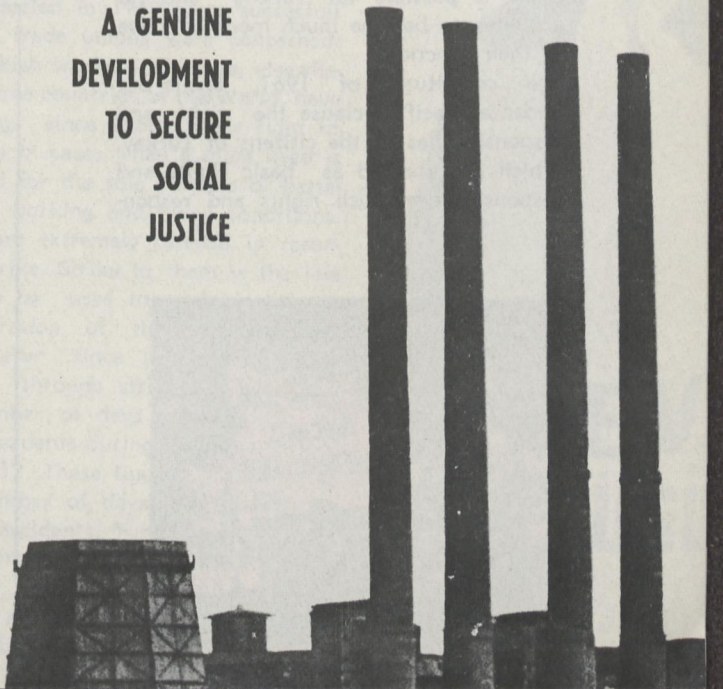
To help workers get a fair share from the increased national income and create a strong, capable, efficient and highly productive work force.

To help growth of the capital accumulation and the increase of national productivity, and speed up the national capital investment.

To form up a labour community where no distinction will be made among the members as to creed, colour, religious belief and political concept, a labour community fully aware of the importance of workers for the social and economic well being of the entire population.

To have a full participation in the defense of the Country's independence, in efforts to be spent for the realization of social and economic development and help the Government of Turkey to solve problems of social and economic character.

**A GENUINE
DEVELOPMENT
TO SECURE
SOCIAL
JUSTICE**



DEMOCRACY AND TRADE UNIONISM



Türk-İş, with its fundamental objectives and principles, has now come to a state where he assumes the responsibility not only for workers but also for the entire Turkish Community, owing to the fact that it has remained always firmly attached to the regime of democracy.

One can notice the fact that Turkish Trade Union Movement has been making a tremendous progress ever since 1960 and especially 1961 when the new National Constitution was adopted. Such a rapid progress could not have been made if it was not for the new Constitution which was amended in 1961 to include provisions which granted for workers the fundamental trade union rights and freedom of organizing. Trade unions act NO, 274 and strike and collective bargaining act NO. 275 which were enacted in 1963 made it possible for Türk-İş and its affiliates to become much more effective in their functions.

The constitution of 1961, Spells out under a specific clause the rights and responsibilities of the citizens of Turkey. Which are phrased as basic rights and responsibilities. Such rights and respon-

sibilities are listed under two separate categories:

1. The rights and responsibilities of individuals
2. The rights and responsibilities of Social and economic nature.

Subject matters relevant to labour are Included In the chapter which cites rights and responsibilities of social and economic concern.

Among the provisions of the National Constitution which cites basic rights and responsibilities of individuals, there are those which have to do with the freedom of organizing and the right to negotiate collective agreements. Quoted below are such rights and responsibilities that have to do with the right to bargain collectively and the right to strike :

NATIONAL CONSTITUTION

Workers as well as employers will have the right to establish unions and federations or become members of unions and federations of their own choice without having obtained permission before hand. They will withdraw from such organizations freely and without being obliged to secure permission before hand.

Constitution and by laws of unions and federations can not be in contrast with the principles of democracy.

ARTICLE: 46

Workers will have the right to strike for the purpose of maintaining or bettering their social and economic conditions through negotiations with the employers.

ARTICLE: 47





COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AND STRIKES



DAYS LOST THROUGH INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS AND STRIKES



A Comparison between working days lost through strikes and working days lost through industrial accidents.

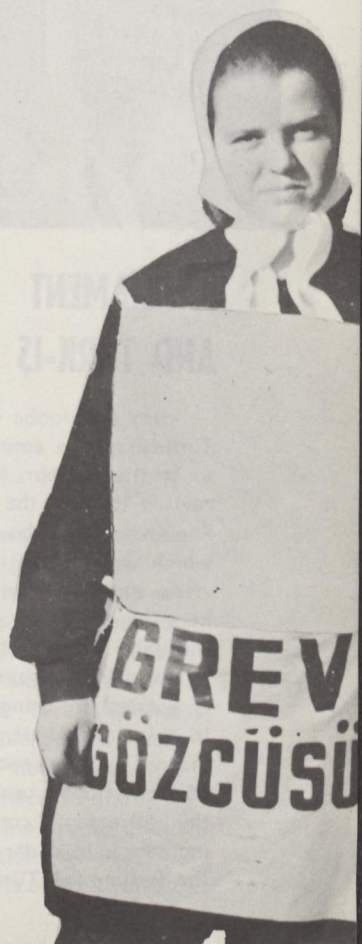
Working days lost through

	INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS	STRIKES
1963	1.183.473	15.335
1964	1.207.689	192.842
1965	1.349.118	240.254
1966	2.256.791	409.809
1967	1.756.005	203.779
1968	1.960.636	192.196
	9.713.712	1.254.515

Türkish workers through using these rights granted to them under the National Constitution, organized rapidly under the guidance of Türk-İş. Through collective bargainings and strikes they were able, not only maintain their acquired rights but also obtain numerous additional rights.

Between 1963, the date when collective bargaining and strike act was passed and the March of 1970, totally 7060 collective agreements covering 1,5 million workers, have been concluded.

During the same period, there were, totally 209 strike actions involving 63 thousands workers. Nearly all of these strikes were led to succesfull conclusions. For example, 91 % of the strikes that were conducted in 1969 were succesfull as far as trade unions were concerned. Thus, Türkish workers as those, elsewhere in the free countries of the World, have been using, since 1963, their right to strike only in cases when a must need is arisen and for the sole purpose of bettering their working and living conditions. Workers are extremely carefull in resorting to strike. Strike to them is the last resort to be used to settle a dispute. An illustration of this, lies in the fact that ever since 1963, number of days lost through strikes is 1.254.515 while number of days lost through industrial accidents during the same period, is 9.713.712. These figures shaw that as far as number of days lost through industrial accidents, Turkey has been in the fore front of all other countries of the World, whereas, it has been in the far back as far as working days lost through strikes.





On August 24, 1969 a big labour meeting was conducted in Ankara. Picture to your left shows Mr. Seyfi Demirsoy, President of Türk-İş while making his opening speech.

PARLIAMENT AND TÜRK-İŞ

Türk-İş spends continuous efforts to see to it that labour legislations would be revised to meet the prevailing conditions. For example Labour law number 3008 which was passed in 1936, had been revised completely in the year 1967. Workers indurance law dated 1950, had been, through efforts of Türk-İş, completely renewed in the year 1965. In 1969 Türk-İş wanted to bring further amendments to this law whereby retirement age for insured workers would be brought from 65 down to 55 years and the amount of the retirement compensation would be increased. In order to bring pressure on the Parliament Türk-İş conducted a big

Demonstration in Ankara which was attended by thousands and thousands of workers from all over the Country.

Because of these demonstrations, the Parliament has given top priority to this subject matter and relevant amendments were soon adopted.

On any draft legislation concerning labour, Türk-İş is definitely consulted and its proposals are definitely entered into the draft legislations before they are debated by the Parliament. During the time when such a draft bill is debated, Türk-İş representatives would be present at the Parliament to defend the labour point of view.

The General Congress and economic aims of of Türk-İş which was held in Ankara in 1968, adopted 24 objectives reflecting the social Türk-İş. Picture below shows the the meeting place where 7th. Congress of Türk-İş was held.



A WESTERN TYPE TRADE UNIONISM

Türk-İş which is the most effective pressure group in Turkey has adopted a western type pattern for its structure and administration.

Türk-İş which now represents 1.000.000 workers, holds its general Congress once every two years.

The General Congress of Türk-İş where affiliated organizations are represented in accordance with the size of their memberships is the supreme administrative authority of Türk-İş. The Congress lays down the fundamentals of the policy of Türk-İş and throws a light on ways and means through which this policy would be translated into practice. The

7th. Congress of Türk-İş adopted a resolution made up of 24 items which dealt with all national problems of social and economic nature.

Türk-İş conventions allways attract the attention of the Turkish general Public. Türk-İş decided to hold its 8th. Congress in Erzurum, a city in the Eastern part of Turkey. By doing so, Türk-İş invited all the attentions to less developed Eastern Turkey and its problems. Türk-İş wishes that the Government of Turkey will invest a sizable portion of the national capital in enterprizes to take place in the less developed areas of the Country to eliminate present disproportions of development among various parts of the Country



TURKISH TRADE UNION MOVEMENT AND THE PROBLEMS OF EASTERN TURKEY

Following is the content of an article appeared in the 8th. Congress Report of Türk-İş under the title, «What brings Turkish Trade Union Movement to East».

Of the reasons which engaged Turkish Trade Union Movement in Eastern Turkey and its problems, the most important one is the philosophy of Türk-İş best reflected by the 24 objectives it has adopted. Also included in these objectives are : To; Have a strong willpower to fight against any method of administration inherited from the Middle age, find solutions to the problems of oppressed people, and struggle continuously to relieve from pain those whose need for water, electricity, proper housing and education facilities is still too great.

Turkish Trade Union Movement is confident that the solution to the grave problems of Eastern Turkey lies in the acquirement of these objectives. In order to acquire these objectives we

must do more that just adopting these objectives for our activity reports. We must get great masses of people adopt these objectives and take the side of Türk-İş in its fight for the realization of these objectives.

Once realized, these objectives can very well promote the living conditions of the great majority of our people.

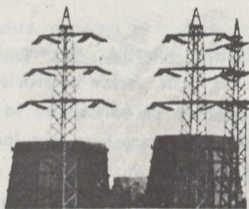
Present disproportions among various regions as to the distribution of health, education, and public services have been expressed best through the 24 objectives adopted by Türk-İş.

High ranking officials of the Turkish Trade Union Movement have arrived at East in an effort to throw some light on the Problems of Easterners for those who seem to be unaware of them.

**THE 24 OBJECTIVES OF
TURK-İŞ
ADOPTED THROUGH
UNANIMOUS VOTING
AT THE SEVENTH
CONGRESS**



24 OBJECTIVES



1

Social and economic problems of Turkey are of great concern for Türk-İş. As it believes the provision of peace, security and welfare for all the Turkish workers depends largely on the settlement of all such community problems and thus realizing a rapid and well balanced development.

2

Türk-İş wishes that specific provisions of the National Constitution relevant to «Social and economic rights and obligations» will be fully observed. Türk-İş is determined to exert all possible pressure on governing and opposition parties to see to it that the National Constitution will be fully observed.

3

Along with spending all possible efforts to insure full implementation of the principles stipulated by the National Constitution, Türk-İş will remain prepared to resist all powers whose intent might be: to establish a social and economic regime denounced by the constitution, change the existing system of government and/or detriment Atatürk reforms and democracy.

4

Türk-İş is determined to conduct an extensive education campaign to make sure that great masses of workers as well as the Turkish general public will use freely and properly their social, economic and political rights.

5

Türk-İş is determined to pursue a policy which will eliminate all grounds for clashes among various classes of the Community and thus create a balance, as well as peace and integration among these classes.





24 OBJECTIVES

6

Türk-İş will do its utmost to see to it that extreme de-centralization and political interventions that effect most State sector enterprises will be discontinued, and workers will be enabled to participate in management so as to increase productivity and get a share from the increased profit.

7

Türk-İş will make all possible efforts to see to it that farm workers will be soon brought under the coverage of a workable Farm workers' law, through which law and other necessary measures which Türk-İş will initiate, farm workers will be provided with better living and working conditions.

8

Türk-İş will do its best to insure that workers, in all possible cases, will be covered by labour legislations, present system of retirement compensation of which the costs are met by the employers will be maintained and, in addition, present Workers' Insurance law will be amended to include also the unemployment scheme.

9

Türk-İş will exert all pressure on political parties to facilitate the realization of an agrarian reform in order that peasants on the low income status and those who do not have lands would be furnished with lands and the know how of productive farming, and land distribution plans would be implemented on a more judicial basis and in a manner to increase Productivity in the agricultural sector.

10

Türk-İş will do its utmost to secure the help of governments whereby





peasents residing at forestations will be provided with living and working conditions that fit with human dignity and human prestig.

11

Türk-İş will assume its part to insure that annual State development plans and programs will situpulate an investment policy which gives priority to the industrialization of the underdeveloped regions.

12

Türk-İş will spend all efforts to insure the realization of a tax reform through which farmers on high income status would be subject to a proper taxation, the rate of indirect taxation from which mainly the people with law income suffer, would be reduced and legal loop-holes which opens ways for tax smuggling would be eliminated.

13

Türk-İş is of the opinion that present system of distributing loans also needs a complete revision and determined to restore the present credith institution wherby first priority would be given to peasents on law income status, craftsman and share holders of limited companies and businasmen who will invest these loans in such business enterprises to meet the Plan objectives.

14

Türk-İş will see to it that peasents as well as farmers and producers will form up producing and consuming cooperatives, initiate on the other hand, all necessary measures to make sure that these cooperatives will be kept free from all sort of state interventions as well as interventions and infiltrations of usurers. Türk-İş will do its best to have the government initiate the necessary action to enable such cooperatives establish industrial enterprises.

Türk-İş Management Committee is charged with the responsibility of developing ways and means to implement the decisions of the General Congress. The above picture shaws one of the Türk-İş Management Board meetings in session.



15

Türk-İş will see to it that the foreign trade policy of the government will be revised just so that farmers, peasants and producers businessman as well as the State will not have to go through commissioners and other in-between elements to do exporting and importing.

16

Türk-İş will exert all possible pressure on the government to initiate measures to bring under the State control a sizable portion of the mining and petroleum industries and turn over to the private enterprise small mines, which are not to be run by the state, solely for economic purposes on the condition that they will be subject to State inspections and allow workers participate in management and get a share from the increased productivity. Türk-İş will, on the other hand, exert all pressure on the government to make sure that maximum effort will be spent not to let foreign investment creep into the mines.

17

Turkish will engage all necessary measures to insure that foreign investment will not be allowed to do business in Turkey in all cases when a business can be handled by Native Capitol nor be allowed to transfer large sums of profit out side of the Country. It will strive, at the same time for ways under which the foreign investment will be subject to pay a production tax in the amounts which suit the international standards and demand from the government the initiation of all necessary measures to make up for the amount of money lost due to Government's failure of not having collected, such a tax from foreign investment before.

18

Türk-İş will demand that measures should be taken to get Private Sector employers re-organize the structure of their undertakings to insure that these undertakings will operate in a well disciplined manner and aim at serving the interests of the Turkish Community and facilitate achievement of the Plan targets.

19

Türk-İş considers itself charged with the responsibility of using its influence on the Government to insure that deveopment plans will not





evolve such expenditures to be used for luxurious items and for purposes that have no bearing on reducing the rate of unemployment.

20

Türk-İş will use its influence on the Government to insure that government will provide more financial support support to the program of Social Sousing and to those who will built their own houses. Türk-İş will, on the other hand, demand from the government the initiation of necessary measures to do away with the present land speculators.

21

Türk-İş will resort to all necessary measures to see to it that the entire Turkish population will be brought under the coverage of the social security system.

22

To insure that education will be carried on a more judicial basis and in a manner to meet the Plan objectives, children of peasants entitled to free vocational education, children of poor families that acquire superior qualifications can enjoy the support of the government through out their entire education which should include also the university training, Türk-İş will strive for the initiation of necessary measures to get rich families contribute funds to the national education programs. It will, on the other hand, spend a combined effort with the government to see to it that vocational training programs will be implemented at all work places to enable workers acquire new skills and/or acquire advanced education to keep up with the rapid technological changes.

23

Türk-İş will perform his share of work along with using its influence on the government to do away with all unjust wage practices and dissatisfactions that come about through implementation of different wage systems at the state owned enterprises.

24

Türk-İş will do its utmost to have established in Turkey a defense industry wherby material and equipment to be consumed by Turkish Armed Forces will be manufactured locally and thus the defense power of Turkey will not rest with the provision of such war material through Foreign assistance.



THE GREAT RESPONSIBILITY TÜRK-İŞ MUST ASSUME

A commentary of the Turkish radio network which was put in the air subsequent to the conclusion of the 7th. Türk-İş Congress pointed to the fact that by having adopted these objectives Turkish has combined the welfare of the working people with that of the entire community. This is an illustration of the fact that Türk-İş has already proved its willingness to assume the most vital responsibility to combine its concern with the well being of the entire Turkish Community.

The same commentary continued :

«By adopting these objectives namely, the implementation in the shortest possible time the provisions of the National Constitution that pertain to social and economic rights, starting a fight against extre-

me wings, the maintenance of the National unity, the realization of the agrarian and land reforms, doing away with usurers, bringing under state control mining and petroleum industries, putting a limit to the flow of foreign investment and coming up with a judicial wage system et. c, Türk-İş has made a big commitment to the General public.»

Türk-İş is of the opinion that realization of these objectives will help considerably to the solving of most community problems. This is the reason, why Türk - İş has been doing its utmost to facilitate realization of these objectives and this is the reason why Türk-İş has gained so much importance in the eyes of all the segments of the Turkish Community.»



*Meeting hall of
the Türk-İş Head
quarters Building.
The wall engra-
vings symbolize
the workers and
the work.*

In a sense what development entails is the realization of the entire structural changes of advancement through out all the social and economic circles.

Turkey is determined to achieve the goals of development through implementation of plans and without deviating from the basic principles of democracy. However, unless objectives of social justice are also achieved, development efforts, although they might be based on planned targets and the basic principles of democracy, will be bound to fail.

This is the reason why Türk-İş always places adequate emphasis on the importance of securing and maintaining social justice through contributing to the social and economic development of the Country. Türk-İş believes in the vital importance of enabling workers to have a say about the development plants since they, shoulder the heaviest of all the loads the implementation of development plans would entail. Türk-İş is also aware of the importance of carrying on with the well disciplined work to acquire the Plan targets. The fact that works that have been carried so far were lacking the exercise of such a discipline, the speed of the already realized development was far from meeting the speed which has been aimed at. As an illustration, the speed of the already realized development in agriculture has been 1,9 % as of the end 1968, and 1 % as of the end of 1969 against 4 % which was aimed at. The realized development speed in the industrial sector was 10 % in 1968 and %11,5 in 1969 against %12 which was the original plan target.

This is an illustration of the fact that no development plan will reach its objectives unless, social justice is secured and maintained. This is also a good illustration which points to the importance of making it obligatory for all concerned to observe the Plan.



DEVELOPMENT AND TÜRK-İŞ



TÜRK-İŞ AND LAND REFORMATION

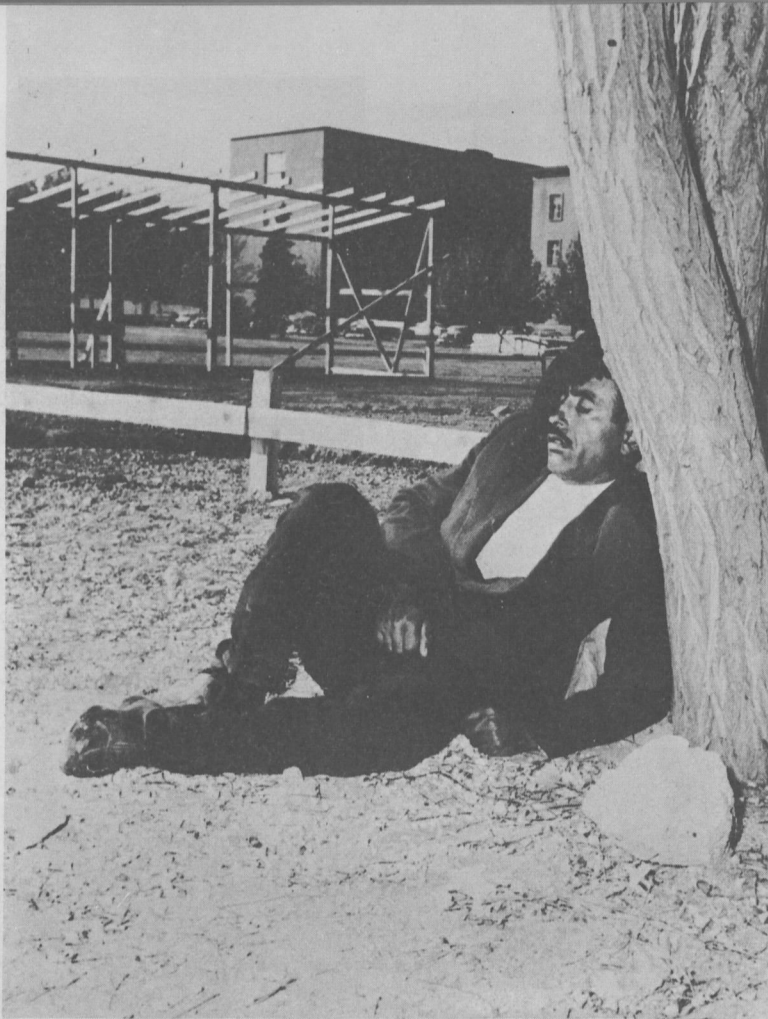
Türk-İş believes that the only way to realize a real development would be through combining efforts of industrialization with a strive of realizing the desired development in agriculture. This is the reason why Türk-İş has been allways in favour of a land reform which will, on the one hand, increase productivity in the agricultural sector and do a way, on the other hand, with all unjust practices of land distribution.

Türk-İş is of the opinion that there is a must need for a speedy realization of the land reform wherby the National productivity can be increased, targets of full employment can be achieved and people in general, can enjoy living and working conditions that fit with human dignity and human prestige. Unless these measures are taken, the flow of people from willages to towns will never stop and this will create even much greater problems.



The fact that most peasants do not have adequate lands, the flow of peasants from willages to towns is growing bigger and bigger each day that passes. Picture to your right is one of the posters, prepared by Türk-İş in connection with migrant workers.





THE UNEMPLOYMENT PROBLEM AND TÜRK-İŞ

Unless necessary measures are taken on a more timely basis, unemployment and underemployment, the two grave problems of Turkey will become increasingly important as the population increases.

Türk-İş has always been of the opinion that dealing with the problem of unemployment must be made always a prime target for all the development plans. The work now being done to tackle this problem is inadequate.

The investment policy of Turkey must, on the one hand, provide employment for the unemployed and on the other hand, it should provide adequate employment for the increased population. This is the reason why Türk-İş demands that projects which will reduce unemployment as well as those which will put a barrier before importation of luxurious goods must be given first priority. This is one of the 24 objectives of Türk-İş.

TÜRK-İŞ AND EDUCATION

Keeping in mind the vital importance of education for any community, Türk-İş places a heavy pressure on the Government to develop the already existing public education facilities so as to extend public education to all the segments of the Community, while conducting an extensive labour education and vocational training program of its own.

Labour education seminars so far conducted by Türk-İş have been attended by thousands and thousands of workers. Organizations affiliated with Türk-İş are also very active in the field of labour education.

Türk-İş is completely aware of the importance of educating workers and the fact that workers who have been educated in their skills and in subject matters related to industrial relations contribute to the effectiveness of their unions and the increase of national productivity.

To have great masses of people enjoy the benefits of education rests with placing due emphasis on not only labour education but also on vocational education. Equally important as the vocational education, needless to say, is the in-plant training of workers and through these technical educations the size of the skilled work - force will be increased together with the productivity. These are essential factors which have a direct contribution to the economic growth of the Country. The responsibility of leading an in-plant training to success largely depends on trade unions and this is the reason why trade unions must be definitely consulted in order to design a successful vocational training.



TÜRK-İŞ LABOUR EDUCATION COLLEGE

Talking about labour education activities of Türk-İş, mention must be made of the Türk-İş labour education College which plays an outstanding part in the extension of labour education. It is one of the essential targets of Türk-İş to furnish future leadership with the technics and know-how of trade union administration.

Türk-İş Labour Education College which was established on June 20, 1969 with this in mind is making an essential contribution to trade Union leadership training.

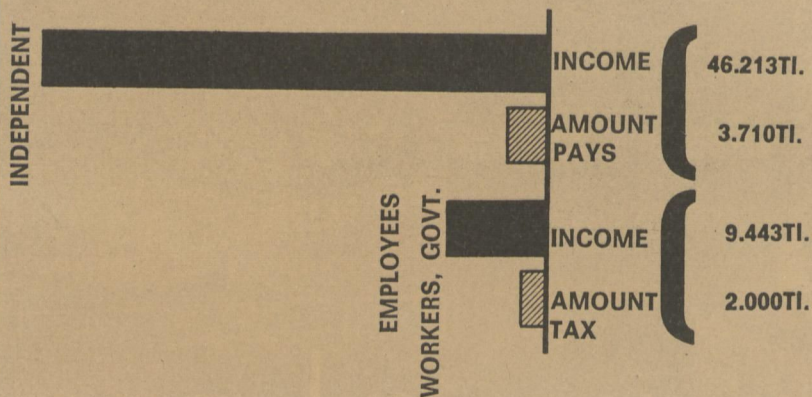


The teaching staff of the Türk-İş Labour Education College is composed of the selected lecturers of the Turkish Universities. Türk-İş College holds four classes each year each of which lasts three months. Trade union leaders who undergo college education are required to reside at the college through out the entire duration of their schooling.

Türk-İş Labour Education College is the sole training Institute in Middle East which offers a program designed for the specific purpose of training the trade union leaders.

Listed below are some of the topics, included in the curriculum :

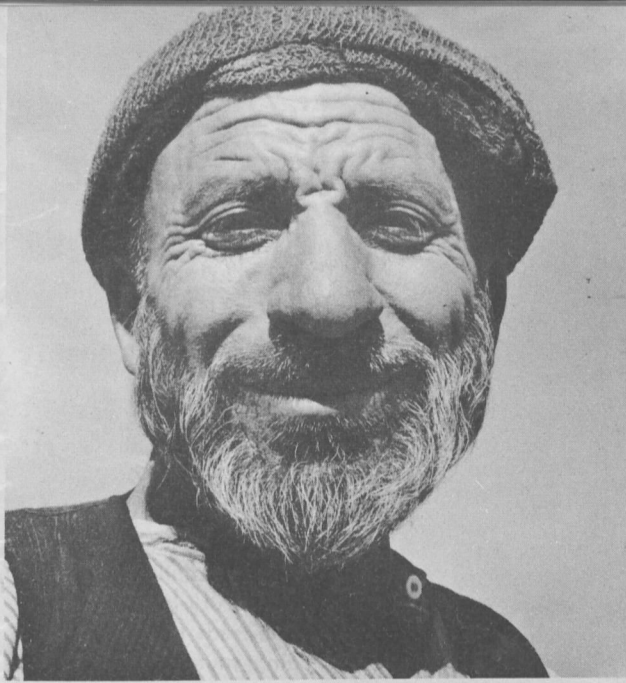
Labour Law
Labour economics
Collective bargaining and strike
Social security
Turkish Trade Union Movement
International Trade Union Movement
Public relations
Communications
Economics
Social politics
Cooperatives



Workers and Government employees with an average yearly income of 9443, are required to pay an average of 2.000.000 T.L. per year as their income tax. Whereas, other tax payers who are subject to pay their taxes on the basis of a declaration would only pay 3710 T.L. per year for an annual income of 46, 213 T.L. The above chart shows the rate of income tax, different tax payers are subject to pay against their annual income.

TURK-IŞ AND UNJUST SYSTEM OF TAXATION

Being fully aware of the fact that the heaviest portion of the load is shouldered by small income people, Türk-İş has been striving for a deep rooted tax reform which would do away with the present injustices. It goes without saying that a real judicial tax system is one of the short cuts that leads to social justice. Keeping this very fact in mind, Türk-İş wishes that weight in the collection of taxes must be concentrated on direct taxes instead of the indirect system of taxation, a system that adds to the present injustices with regard to the distribution of national income.



TURK-IŞ AND MISCELLANEOUS PROBLEMS

Türk - İş
AVRUPA EKONOMİK TOPLULUĞU VE İŞGÜCÜ HAREKETLERİ
SEMİNERİ



Türk-İş busys itself with subject matters not only concerning labour but also the entire Turkish Community. As an example, the only Instution in Turkey who has made some serious studies in connection with the European Common Market is Türk-İş. Türk-İş has conducted a series of seminars and published a series of literatures in order to throw a light on the future prospectus of Turkeys' economy when Turkey becomes integrated with the European Common Market.

As an Organization seriously concerned with subject matters such as,; foreign investment, health services, social security and the exploitation of underground resources; Türk-İş, is inevitably engaged in measures to help realization of the relevant objectives.

Efforts spent by Türk-İş to realize the passage of a farm workers law as well as the establishment of the unemployment insurance, have allready given their fruits as draft bills regarding these two subjects are, presently, being debated by the the Turkish Parliment.

TÜRK-İŞ AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Türk-İş which has adopted the fundamental principles of free trade unionism is proud of the fact that it is linked with The ICFTU, the Confederation of Free Trade Unions.

The fact that Turkey is just on its way to become an industrialized country, present membership of Türk-İş is not just as big in size as the membership of similar organizations of the developed countries. However, when Türk-İş is looked from the point of view of effectiveness and the role it plays within the Turkish Community, this organization is found to be at a state where it can be compared with the trade union centers of many of the developed countries.



Considering its remarkable accomplishments, the ICFTU looks upon Türk-İş as being a good example for the trade union movements of the developing countries.

Türk-İş acts as the spokesman of all the Turkish workers. In so far as ILO, the International Labour Organization is concerned. The resolutions Türk-İş representatives have submitted to ILO, —an Organization where each country is represented by a tripartite body made up of workers, employers and government representatives— on the subject matters such as; workers' participation in social and economic planning, and foreign workers— have been adopted by unanimous voting.





*Türk-İş
headquarters*

THE STRUCTURE OF TÜRK-İŞ

The supreme governing authority of Türk-İş, is its Congress which elects the Executive Board made up of five members. The Executive board of Türk-İş is charged with the responsibility of executing all the decisions taken by the Congress.

Türk-İş Managerial Committee is composed of 24 members, also elected by the Congress. Türk-İş managerial Committee convenes once every three months to exercise a check on the activities of Türk-İş and determine ways for translating into reality the decisions adopted by the Congress.

The five member Executive Committee of Türk-İş is composed of the President,

the General Secretary, Secretary Treasurer, the Secretary in charge organizational activities and the Secretary in charge Educational activities.

Also elected by the Congress are members for a three men Auditing Committee and a five men «Discipline Board».

The conventions of the affiliated national unions and Federations use the very same pattern as Türk-İş to elect their officials.

The way how Türk-İş will be administered is described in the Türk-İş Constitution adopted by the Congress and regulations put out by the Executive Board to supplement the constitution.

CONGRESS



AUDITING COMMITTEE

DISCIPLINE COMMITTEE

MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

LEGAL DEPARTMENT

EDUCATION CENTER

PRESS AND PUBLIC RELATIONS CENTER

RESEARCH CENTER

ACCOUNTANTS' OFFICE

REGIONAL OFFICES

LABOUR EDUCATION COLLEGE





TÜRK-İŞ AND ITS SPECIALIZED OFFICES

Specialized offices of Türk-İş are charged with the responsibility of carrying out, within the frame work of the fundamental principles established by and under the supervision of the Executive Board, activities of Türk-İş that entail services such as labour education, economic research, legal advisory and press and public relations.

The rapid developments that occur in the field of industrial relations made labour legislations gain an extreme importance. Legal Advisory Department of Türk-İş is charged with the responsibility of helping the Executive board to eliminate, problems resulted by the loop holes that exist in the labour legislations along with pre-determining such loopholes which would create problems in the long run.

Labour Education Center of Türk-İş conducts training programs that aim at training the trade union leaders and rank and file membership on subject matters relevant to industrial relations.

Türk-İş, as an Organization being so much concerned about the overall well-being of the entire Turkish Community, places an important emphasis on carrying out a constant economic research work to be able to determine firmly the prevailing social and economic conditions. To assist Türk-İş in this respect is a responsibility assumed by the economic research department.

To maintain relations with the Turkish General Public and make them aware of the work being done by Türk-İş as well as the opinion of Türk-İş on certain matters is a responsibility assumed by the Press and Public relations' Department.

Türk-İş puts out a monthly magazine and publishes books, pamphlets and brochures on various social, economic and trade union matters.

For the sake of carrying out an effective organizing job and extending labour education to those workers who are inhabitants of the real remote areas of Turkey, Türk-İş works through its regional offices situated in the important regions of Turkey.

Being fully aware of the fact that handling funds in an appropriate manner is an essential factor to lead any activity to a successful conclusion, Türk-İş has established a properly manned accountants' office which handles its funds within the basic frame work of the budget adopted by its General Congress.



TÜRK-İŞ AND MINIMUM WAGES

It is one of the fundamental objectives of Türk-İş to get workers entitled to adequate wages whereby they may enjoy the type of living conditions that fit with human dignity and human prestige.

Article 45 of the National Constitution charges the Government of Turkey with the responsibility of taking all necessary measures through which workers will be entitled to adequate wages that fit with their skills and with which they would enjoy life as human beings.

Türk-İş is of the opinion that the determination of a real judicial minimum wage system is, in a sense, the realization of the fundamental objective of relieving the entire Turkish Society from poverty, an objective that must be acquired in order to lead the overall Development Battle to a real success. Türk-İş calls minimum wage «the Sacred Wage» as this is the wage which should be adequate for a worker and his family to make a real decent living.

Keeping the foregoing principles in mind, Türk-İş has given a big battle in which he had succeeded to push up the minimum wages.

Minimum wages which have been determined just recently through efforts of Türk-İş, now fluctuate between 15.50 and 19.50 TL. per day.



*THE STRUGGLE FOR ADDING
TO ONION AND BREAD*



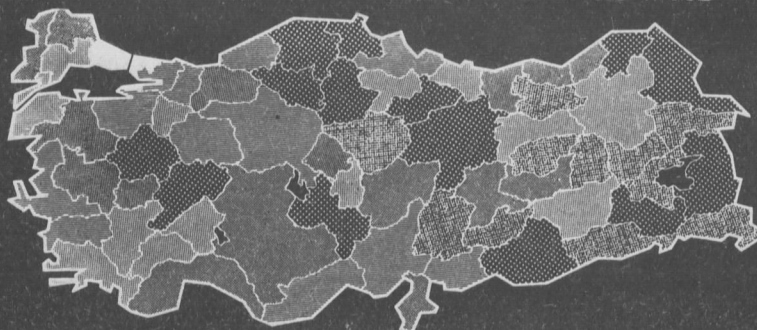
SOME OLIVES



AND SOME TOMATOES,

*HAS BECOME NOW, THE
FIGHT TO PROVIDE A
DECENT LIVING.*

MINIMUM WAGES BY DIFFERENT TOWNS



19.50 TL.	1	18.00 TL.	2	17.00 TL.	3	16.50 TL.	4	16.00 TL.	5	15.50 TL.	6
İstanbul		Akhisar Eskişehir Ezine Adana	Zonguldak Lakıze Ardıç Samsun Gaziantep İzmit Konya	Hatay Mardin Kahramanmaraş Konya Edirne Giresun	Van Rize Kastamonu Konya Tatvan Giresun	Çankırı Amasya Burdur Mugla Denizli Nevşehir	Erzurum Tatvan Iğdır Iğdır Erzurum Niğde	Sivas Tokat Yozgat Kastamonu Sivas	Uşak Niğde Karaman Kastamonu Van	Muş Yozgat Karaman Diyarbakır Diyarbakır	Bitlis Mardin Hakkari Tunceli Marş



TÜRK-İŞ AND OBJECTIVES OF ORGANIZING THE UNORGANIZED

As of today, Türk-İş represents one million workers organized by 35 national unions and federations affiliated with Türk-İş.

Of the areas of activity, the one where Türk-İş is most active is the field of organizational drives and, the policy Türk-İş pursues relevant to organizing the unorganized calls for «increased size of membership and reduced number of unions».

The fundamental objective of Türk-İş as regards to this most vital area of activity is to get every potential member organized.

ORGANISATIONS AFFILIATED WITH TÜRK-İŞ

WOOD WORKERS' UNION
MUSICIANS' UNION
PRESS WORKERS' UNION
FOOD WORKERS' UNION
CEMENT WORKERS' UNION
LEATHER WORKERS' UNION
SHIP BUILDERS' UNION
PUBLIC SER. EMPLOYEES
ENERGY WORKERS' UNION
COMMUNICATIONS WORKERS
AVIATION WORKERS
RUBBER WORKERS' UNION
COOPERATIVE EMPLOYEES
GLASS WORKERS' UNION
LONSHORE MEN UNION
HOTEL AND REST. EMPLOYEES.
PETROLEUM WORKERS' UNION

HEALTH EMPLOYEES
PAPER WORKERS' UNION
WATER WORKERS' UNION
SUGAR WORKERS' UNION
FARM WORKERS' UNION
DISTILLARY WORKERS' UNION
TEXTILE WORKERS' UNION
CLERICAL EMPLOYEES' UNION
JOURNALISTS' UNION
TRANSPORT WORKERS' UNION
CONSTRUCTION WORKERS
RAILROAD WORKERS' UNION
DEFENSE WORKERS' UNION
MINE WORKERS' UNION
METAL WORKERS' UNION
ENERGY WORKERS' FED.
SEAMENS' FEDERATION
PUBLIC HIGHWAY WORKERS

TURKISH WOOD WORKERS UNION



AĞAÇ-İŞ

Turkish Wood Workers' Union (AĞAÇ-İŞ) was founded in Ayancık in the year 1949, as a local union. It became a national union in 1962.

As of now, this union has 15 local unions and 8 district offices. Since 1964, Ağaç-İş has concluded 243 collective agreements covering 8000 workers.

International Affiliation : In
International Federation of
Building and Wood Workers
(IFBWW)

OFFICERS :

President :
Ömer Deniz

General Secretary :
Osman Nogay

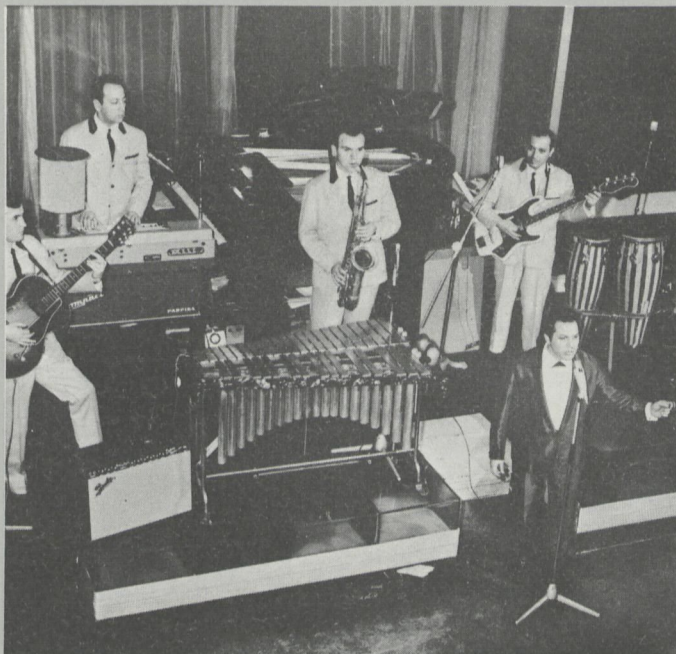
Secretary Treasurer :
Asım Ungör

HEADQUARTERS :

*Necatibey Caddesi
No. 12/14*

*Ankara
Telephone : 17 37 91*





AR-İŞ

OFFICERS:

President :
Şerif Yüzbaşıoğlu

General Secretary :
Fikret Kutluğ

Secretary Treasurer :
Doğan Ergin

Secretary of Organizing :
Hurşit Davran

Training and Social Activities
Secretary :
Besim Hoşses

HEADQUARTERS:

*Mis Sokak Ferah Ap.
No. 28/7
Beyoğlu-İstanbul
Telephone : 49 08 17*

Turkish Musicians' Union
(AR-İŞ) was founded in the
year 1960.

Ar-İş has locals in Adana,
Ankara, Balıkesir, Bursa, Çor-
lu, Diyarbakır, Edirne, Erzu-
rum, Eskişehir, Gaziantep,
İstanbul, İzmir and Sakarya.
This union has concluded 50
collective agreements cover-
ing 1120 workers employed
by the General Directorate
of Turkish Radio and Tele-
vision Association and other
private establishments. Th-
rough these agreements mem-
bership of AR-İŞ have en-
joyed increased wages and ad-
ditional benefits.

International Affiliation :
International Federation of
Musicians.

TURKISH MUSICIANS' UNION



TURKISH JOURNALISTS' AND PRESS TECHNICIANS' UNION



BASIN-IŞ

Turkish Journalists and Press Technicians' Union (**BA SIN-IŞ**) was founded in the year 1964, through merger of the Ankara Journalists' Union and Press Technicians' Union of Ankara. At present, this union has locals in Ankara, İstanbul, Adana, Bursa, Erzurum, Samsun, İçel, Diyarbakır, Zonguldak, Kars and Isparta.

Turkish Journalists' and Press Technicians' Union has negotiated 200 collective agreements, covering 15 thousand workers.

OFFICERS:

President :
Mustafa Ulucan

General Secretary :
Nurettin Yerdelen

Secretary Treasurer :
Şerafettin Tokmen

HEADQUARTERS:

*Sosyal Sigortalar
Han, Kat 3
No. 74/14
Kızılay-Ankara
Telephone : 17 75 48*





BESİN-İŞ

Turkish Meat, Bread and Food Industry Workers' Union (**BESİN-İŞ**) was founded in the year 1958, under the

OFFICERS:

President :
Demirhan Tuncay

Vice President :
İsmail Gündüz

General Secretary :
Naşit Altay

Secretary Treasurer :
İsmail Er

HEADQUARTERS:

*Barışta İşhanı, Kat 1
No. 6*

*Ankara
Telephone : 11 62 80*

title, «Meat and Fish Association Workers' Union». It became a national union in 1963.

Turkish Meat and Food Industry Workers' Union has locals in the major towns, of Ankara, Istanbul, Erzurum, Konya, Elazığ, Urfa and Aydın and 21 district offices in smaller towns and provinces.

Through collective agreements this union has concluded until present time, workers employed by the Meat and Fish Association of Turkey as well as those employed by various bakeries and slaughter houses have been provided with increased wages and improved fringe benefits.

TURKISH MEAT BREAD AND FOOD INDUSTRY WORKERS' UNION



TURKISH CEMENT AND CERAMIC INDUSTRY WORKERS' UNION



ÇİMSE-İŞ

Turkish Cement and Ceramic Industry Workers' Union (**ÇİMSE-İŞ**) was founded in the year 1963.

The Headquarters of this union is located in Ankara. At present, this union has 30 local unions spread over the Country.

During the period from 1968-1970, Turkish Cement and Ceramic Industry Workers Union has concluded totally 71 industry-wide and plant level collective agreements covering 101 undertakings with 30 thousand workers.

International Affiliation: International Federation of Petroleum and Chemical Workers (**IFPCW**).

OFFICERS:

President :
Hasan Türkay

Vice President :
Seyfettin Erkol

General Secretary :
Abuzer Uçar

Assistant General Secretary :
Yüksel Bayraklı

Secretary Treasurer :
Hasan Çetinuysal

HEADQUARTERS:

*Necatibey Caddesi
No. 13/13-14
Yenişehir-Ankara
Telephone : 12 07 04*





DERİ-İŞ

Turkish Leather and Shoe Industry Workers Union (**DERİ-İŞ**) was founded in the year 1948.

This union has locals in different cities and provinces namely, İstanbul, Kazlıçeşme, Beyoğlu, İzmir and Bursa and regional district representative offices in the cities of Balıkesir and Denizli.

Since 1963, Turkish Leather and Shoe Industry Workers' Union has concluded 69 collective agreements with the corresponding Employers' Association and 31 agreements with the management people of various individual undertakings.

International Affiliation : International Shoe and Leather Workers Federation (**ISLWF**)

OFFICERS :

President :
Mustafa Şahin

General Secretary :
Adnan Gürkule

HEADQUARTERS :-

*Cağaloğlu Nuriostmaniye Caddesi
No. 9 Kat 2, Daire 3
İstanbul
Telephone : 22 19 89*

TURKISH LEATHER AND SHOE INDUSTRY WORKERS' UNION



**TURKISH
PORT
DOCK
AND SHIP
BUILDING
INDUSTRY
WORKERS'
UNION**



DOK GEMİ-İŞ

Turkish Port, Dock and Ship Building Industry Workers' Union (**DOK GEMİ-İŞ**) was founded in 1947, in the city of Istanbul.

This organization has a jurisdictional territory on the ship building industry which entails various jobs related to the building and maintenance of ships.

Through collective agreements the union has concluded up to now, 6000 members were entitled to increased wages and improved fringe benefits.

International Affiliation : International Metal Workers Federation (**IMF**).

OFFICERS:

President :
Mahmut Yüksel

Vice President :
Aslan Sivri

General Secretary :
Kâzım Yetmişbir

Secretary of Organizing :
Yılmaz Topçuoğlu

Secretary of Training :
Güngör Sarı

HEADQUARTERS:

*Ordu Caddesi
No. 285/6*

*Aksaray-İstanbul
Telephone : 22 42 64*





PUBLIC SERVICES' EMPLOYEES' UNION OF TURKEY

GENEL-İŞ

Public Services' Employees' Union of Turkey was founded in Istanbul, in the year

OFFICERS:

President :
Abdullah Baştürk

Vice President :
Mustafa Sığan

Vice President :
Ertan Andaş

General Secretary :
Hasan Okyar

Secretary Treasurer :
İsmail Özbiçer

HEADQUARTERS:

Mithatpaşa Caddesi
Süleyman Sırrı Sok.
No. 2/4

Ankara

Telephone : 17 98 12

1958, through the merger of three separate Municipal employees' unions, namely the Reconstruction, Technical Services employees and Construction Workers' Unions. The Union grew bigger in size soon after individual unions of similar type which operated in the rest of the Country had been pulled in. At present, this Organization represents workers employed by 51 municipal undertakings in various cities and towns. Through collective agreements the Union has already concluded with these undertakings, totally 30.000 workers have enjoyed increased wages and improved fringe benefits.

International Affiliation : International Public Services Federation (PSI). PSI (Public Services International).



**STATE,
IRRIGATION,
ENERGY,
WATER AND GAS
WORKERS'
UNION,**



GES-İŞ

State Irrigation, Energy, Water and Gas Workers' Union **TURKEY (GES-İŞ)**, which was founded in the year 1961 under the title, «Water Irrigation Workers' Union», and adopted in 1965, the shape of a national union.

Ges-İş, under the present government regulation that sets demarcational lines between industries, represents workers engaged in services which include, production of gas, steam heating, and generation and distribution of electric power.

Collective agreements, the union has concluded within three consecutive terms covered totally 24.000 workers.

International Affiliation :
Public Services International (PSI)

OFFICERS :

President :
Osman Soğukpınar

General Secretary :
Erol Aykaş

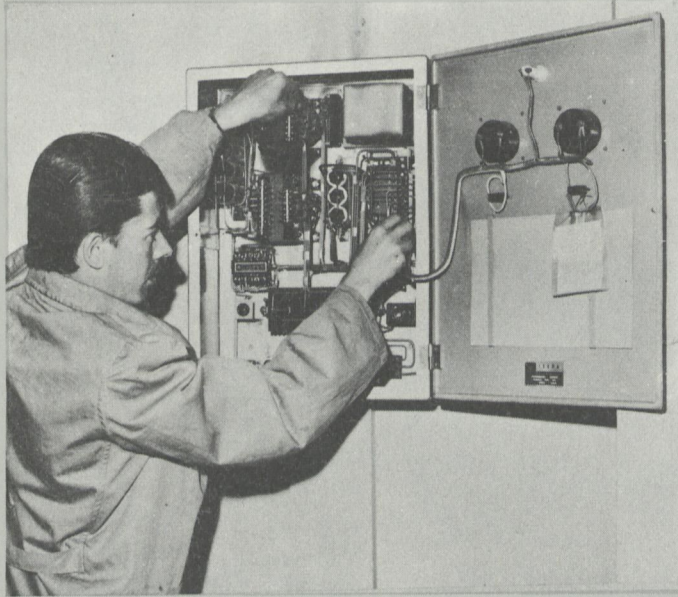
Secretary Treasurer :
Hamdi Turan

Secretary of Organizing :
Nazmi Bilginoğlu
Rafet Demirel

HEADQUARTERS :

*Süleyman Sırrı Sok.
No. 2
Yenişehir-Ankara
Telephone : 17 98 12*





HABER-İŞ

Turkish Postal, Telegraph, Telephone, Radio and Television Workers Union was fo-

OFFICERS:

President :
Orhan Güven
Vice President :
Sabri Durmuş
Vice President :
Cafer Çetin
General Secretary :
Nihat Akın
Secretary Treasurer :
Cengiz Acar

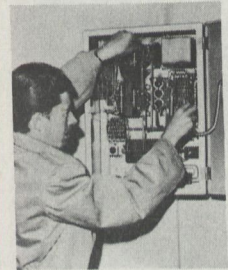
HEADQUARTERS:

*Kızılbey Sokak,
Tiritoğlu İşhanı
No. 95/5
Ulus-Ankara
Telephone : 10 71 81*

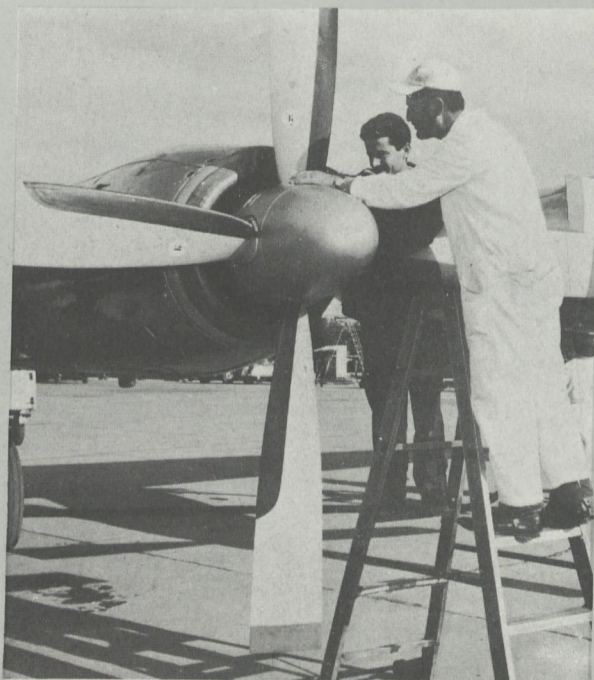
unded in the year 1962 in Istanbul under the title of «Postal, Telegraph and Telephone Workers' Union». This union changed its title to «Communications workers union in 1963 and to «PTT workers union» in 1965. In 1967, the Union realized merger of other independent local unions which had been established in this specific industry and changed its title to HABER-İŞ (Signal workers union of TURKEY (HABER-İŞ)). The union which has three regional, and seven head district offices has concluded 20 plant level agreements.

International Affiliation : International Postal, Telegraph and Telephone Workers Federation (PTTI).

**TURKISH
POSTAL-
TELEGRAPH
TELEPHONE
RADIO AND
TELEVISION
WORKERS'
UNION**



TURKISH CIVIL AVIATION WORKERS' UNION,



HAVA-İŞ

Turkish Civil Aviation Workers' Union (**HAVA-İŞ**) was founded in the year 1962.

This union covers workers employed by the Department of State airlines, engaged in the transport of Civilian passengers and cargo.

HAVA-İŞ has, as of now, concluded 18 collective agreements which covered 9754 workers. The headquarters of this union is located in Istanbul. The union is composed of one local union located in Ankara and Several district offices in those cities to which civil aviation services have been extended.

International Affiliation : International Transportation Federation (**ITF**).

OFFICERS :

President :
Erdoğan Balcı

Vice President :
Recep Uçak

General Secretary :
Mehmet Çilingiroğlu

Secretary Treasurer :
Şükrü Onar

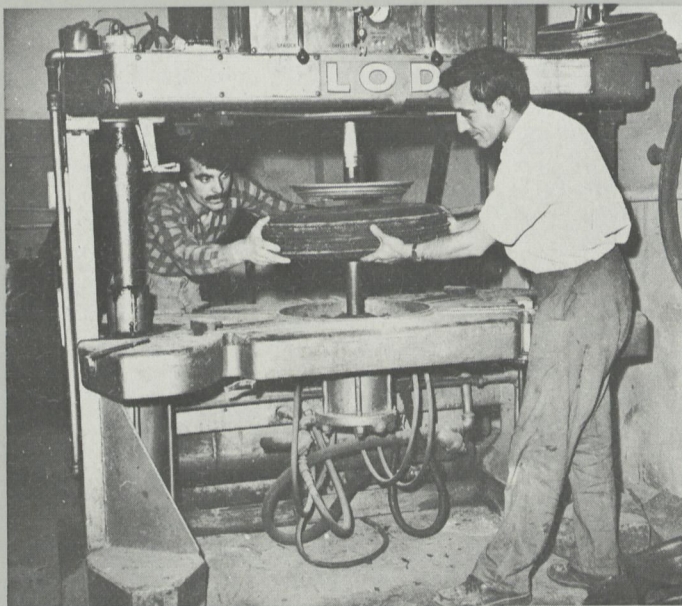
Secretary of Organizing :
Necdet Öktemer

HEADQUARTERS :

*Bakır Saray Kat 4,
No. 13*

*Bakırköy-İstanbul
Telephone : 71 56 64
İstasyon Meydanı*





TURKISH RUBBER WORKERS, UNION

KAUÇUK-İŞ

OFFICERS:

President :
Fevzi Baştürk

Vice President :
Mustafa Gürsoy

General Secretary :
İhsan Obuz

Secretary of Organizing :
Yusuf Gözcü

Secretary Treasurer :
Ali Tokay

HEADQUARTERS:

*Atatürk Bulvarı
Selimpaşa Sokak
No. 62/1
Aksaray-İstanbul
Telephone : 22 91 59*

Turkish Rubber Workers' Union (**KAUÇUK-İŞ**) was founded in the year 1967. Since its foundation, Kauçuk-İş has concluded totally 19 industry-wide and plant level agreements which provided increased wages and better working condition for its members.

The headquarters of Kauçuk-İş is located in the city of Istanbul with local unions, in the cities and provinces of; Bakırköy, Eyüp, Şişli, Anadolu, Ankara, İzmit, Sakarya, Bursa and Gaziantep.

International Affiliation : International Federation of Petroleum and Chemical Workers (**IFPCW**).



**TURKISH
AGRICULTURAL
CREDIT
COOPERATIVE
EMPLOYEES'
UNION**

KOOP-İŞ

Turkish Agricultural Credit Cooperative Employees' Union (**KOOP-İŞ**) was founded in the year 1964.

Up until Present time, Koop-İş has concluded one collective agreement which provided increased wages and improved conditions for 5000 workers employed by 2000 cooperative establishments.

OFFICERS:

President :
H. İbrahim Çapan

General Secretary :
M. Ali Kiroğlu
Talatpaşa Bulvarı
No. 157/5

HEADQUARTERS:

Cebeci-Ankara
Telephone : 11 94 93





KRİSTAL-İŞ

Turkish Glass and Crystal Industry Workers' Union (**KRİSTAL-İŞ**) was founded in the year 1965.

Kristal-İş has two locals, one in Paşabahçe, and the other is in Çayırova, İstanbul. In addition to these locals, it has district offices covering 13 undertakings.

Kristal-İş has concluded two collective agreements of which agreement the privileges were enjoyed by 3500 workers engaged in this specific industry.

International Affiliation : International Petroleum and Chemical Workers' Federation (**IFPCW**).

OFFICERS :

President :
Mehmet Şişmanoğlu

General Secretary :
Ramazan Türkmen

Secretary Treasurer :
Yusuf Topçu

HEADQUARTERS :

*Sahipmolla Caddesi
No. 24*

*İstanbul
Telephone : 68 00 01*

**TURKISH
GLASS
AND
CRYSTAL
INDUSTRY
WORKERS'
UNION**



TURKISH LONG SHORE MEN UNION



LİKAT-İŞ

Turkish longshore men Union, (LİKAT-İŞ) was founded in 1963, through merger of two separate longshore men unions which had been founded in 1950, in the cities of Izmir and Istanbul.

Likat-İş, organizes the loading and unloading workers employed by the port embarkation and debarkation establishments.

With its headquarters located in Ankara, the Union has local unions in the cities of Istanbul, Izmir, Ankara, Iskenderun, Mersin, Samsun, Giresun and Istanbul. As of today, the union has concluded 239 plant level and five industry-wide agreements which covered totally 7220 workers.

International Affiliation : International Transportation Federation (ITF).

OFFICERS :

President :
Mehmet Ali Sari

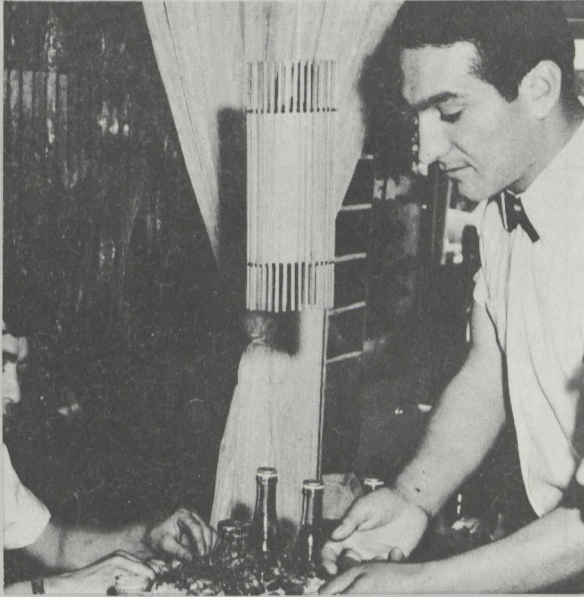
General Secretary :
Muhittin Gezer

Secretary Treasurer :
Ahmet Kurt

HEADQUARTERS :

*Necatibey Caddesi
No. 13, Kat 6
Ankara
Telephone : 12 91 86*





OLEYİS

OLEYİS (Hotel, Restaurant and Amusement Places' Employees' Union of Turkey) was founded in 1969 after the federation Toleyis had dissolved itself.

OFFICERS:

President :
Mukbil Zırtıloğlu

General Secretary :
Nusret Aydın

Secretary Treasurer :
Ali Özarkalıoğlu

HEADQUARTERS:

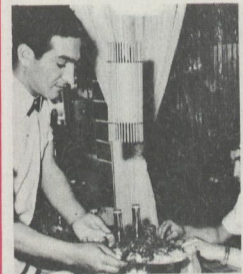
*Süleyman Sırrı Sok.
No. 22/13
Yenişehir-Ankara
Telephone : 18 39 94*

The first local union in this specific branch of industry was founded in Ankara in the year 1947. Others which were founded in the years subsequent to 1947, have all merged together to form up the Federation, Toleyis, in 1951. In 1969 this Federation had dissolved itself to take the form of a national union under the title «Toleyis».

Since 1963, local unions affiliated to the Federation, TOLEYİS, have negotiated 1000 collective agreements which covered 15.000 workers.

International Affiliation : International Federation of Food and distillary Workers (UIF).

HOTEL, RESTAURANT AND AMUSEMENT PLACES' EMPLOYEES' UNION, TURKEY



**TURKISH
PETROLEUM,
CHEMICAL
AND
ATOMIC
WORKERS'
UNION**



PETROL-İŞ

Turkish Petroleum, Chemical and Atomic Workers' Union (**PETROL-İŞ**) was founded in the year 1950 in Istanbul, under the title, «Fuel Industry Workers' Union, Istanbul».

As of now Petrol-İş has 13 local Unions spread over the Country.

This is the first union in Turkey which had become affiliated with an International Federation. Since 1963, Petrol-İş has concluded 157 collective agreements covering 18 thousand workers.

International Affiliation : International Federation of Petroleum and Chemical Workers (**IFPCW**).

OFFICERS :

President :
İsmail Topkar

General Secretary :
Özkal Yici

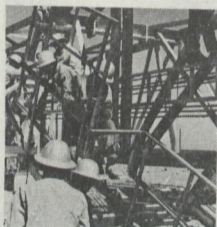
Secretary Treasurer :
Mehmet Sarıahmetoğlu

Assistant General Secretary :
Cavit Karakuş

Assistant General Secretary :
Müslüm Caner

HEADQUARTERS :

*Yıldız Posta Cad.
Aclan Buhaları Sitesi
Evren Apt. D, Blok
Gayrettepe-İstanbul
Telephone : 47 97 17*





SAĞLIK-İŞ

Turkish Health Employees' Union was founded in the year 1965 through merger of two individual Unions which had been established in the preceding years.

As of now, the Union has local unions spread over 67 cities and 150 provinces.

Inasmuch as the prevailing

OFFICERS:

President :

Mustafa Başoğlu

President of Applications Center :

Abdullah Uzunal

President of Training :

İlimdar Boy

President of Organizing :

Hilmi Aydın

Member, Council, Local

Union Presidents :

Savaş Benli

HEADQUARTERS:

Necatibey Caddesi

No. 13/1

Yenişehir-Ankara

Telephone : 12 94 61

legislations denounces for workers engaged in this particular branch of industry the right to strike, any industrial dispute must be taken up with the Supreme Arbitration Board whose decision is final and binding. This affiliate of Türk-İs has been facing some grave problems as regards to their organizational activities and in the field of collective bargaining as, most employees performing exactly the same type of duties as blue collar employees, were placed on the status of government employees.

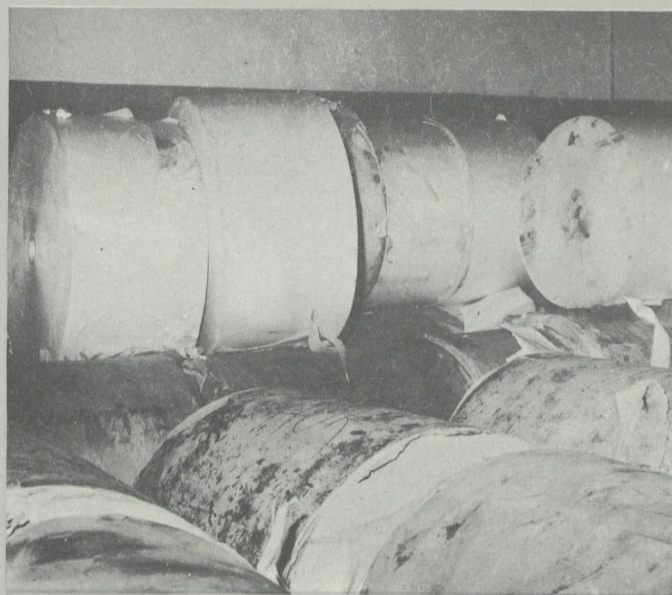
The union, Sağlık-İş has concluded totaly 175 industry wide and plant level agreements of which agreements the privlages were enjoyed by 14 thousand employees.

International Affiliation :
Public Services International
(PSI).

TURKISH
HEALTH
EMPLOYEES'
UNION



**CELLULOID
AND
CELLULOID
PRODUCTS
INDUSTRY
WORKERS'
UNION,
TURKEY**



SELÜLOZ-İŞ

Turkish Celluloid Workers' Union (**SELLÜLOZ-İŞ**) was founded in the year 1952, under the title «Technical and mechanical Workers, Union. This present title had been adopted in 1963.

Through collective agreements the union has negotiated with SEKA (celluloid and paper Company) and other individual undertakings, 8400 workers have been entitled to increased wages and better living and working condition.

The Headquarters of this union is located in the city of İzmit, with local unions in the provinces of Çaycuma, Dalaman and Aksu.

OFFICERS:

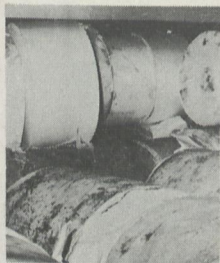
President :
Necati Cansever

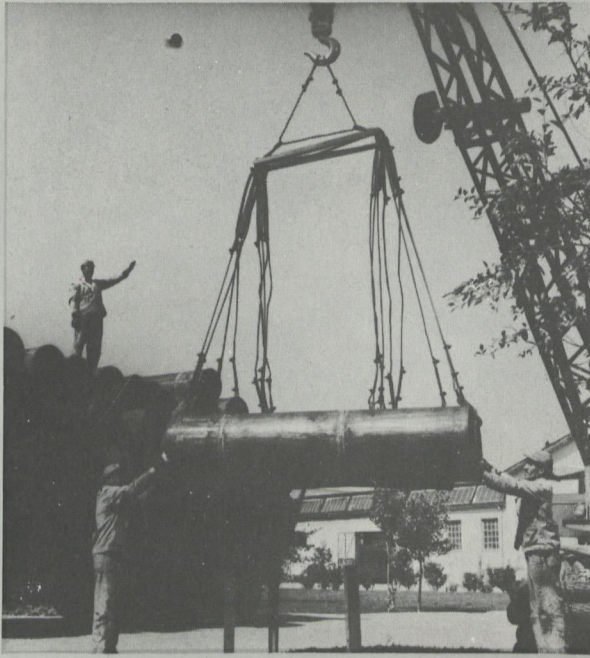
General Secretary :
Salih Güngörmez

Secretary Treasurer :
Cemal Çamur

HEADQUARTERS:

*Demiryolu Caddesi
İzmit
Telephone : 18 99*





SU-İŞ

OFFICERS:

President :
Nihat Kaya

General Secretary :
Nevzat Özbay

Secretary Treasurer :
Emin İşcan

HEADQUARTERS:

*Çemberlitaş Vezir
Han Caddesi
Refik İřham Kat 2
İstanbul
Telephone : 27 45 98*

Turkish Dam, Energy, Water and Irrigation Workers' Union (**SU-İŞ**) was founded in the year 1950.

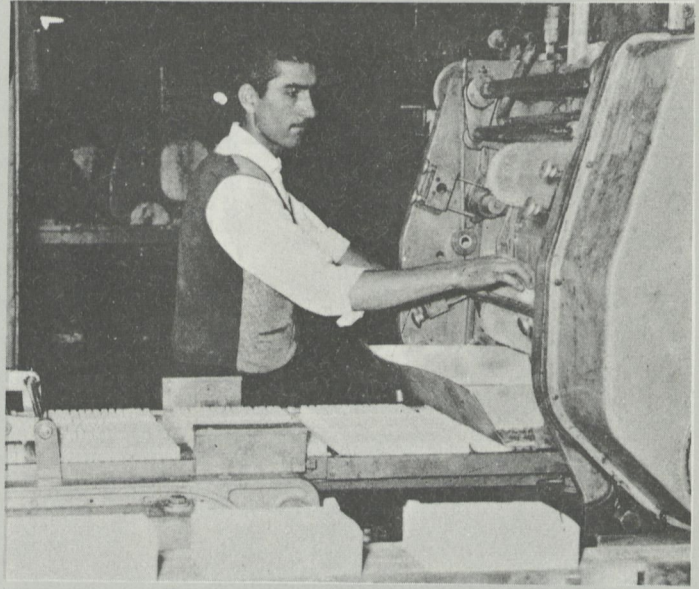
Untill now, the union has concluded collective agreements for three consecutive terms and obtained improved social benefits and increased wages for 300 workers.

International Affiliation: International Federation, Petroleum and Chemical workers (**IFPCW**).

**TURKISH
DAM
ENERGY
WATER
AND
IRRIGATION
WORKERS'
UNION**



**SUGAR
INDUSTRY
WORKERS'
UNION,
TURKEY**



ŞEKER-İŞ

Sugar Industry Workers' Union of Turkey was founded in 1963 through merger of a number of individual unions established by the workers employed by different sugar plants spread over the Country.

At present, This Union is made up of 17 local unions corresponding the 17 sugar plants situated in different regions of the Country. This Affiliate of Türk-İş has concluded agreements for the three consecutive terms which covered 15. 220 workers.

International Affiliation :
(UIF).

OFFICERS:

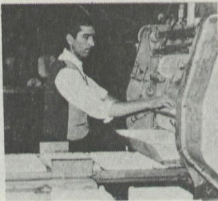
President :
Sadık Şide

General Secretary :
Haydar Özöğretmen

Secretary Treasurer :
Edip Kafalı

HEADQUARTERS:

*Mithatpaşa Caddesi
Lâle Apt.
No. 13/3-9
Yenişehir-Ankara
Telephone : 12 49 00*





TARIM-İŞ

Farm Workers' Union of Turkey was founded in the year 1961 under the title «Farm croppers' Union». In 1962 the name of the Union had

OFFICERS:

President :
Binalı Yağışan

General Secretary :
Ali Rıza Özdemir

Secretary Treasurer :
Yaşar Nakışçı

Secretary, in charge Organizational Activities :
Selahattin Gezer

HEADQUARTERS:

*Necatibey Caddesi
Ankara Apt.
No. 24/9-2*

*Ankara
Telephone : 18 32 54*

been changed to read «Farm Workers' Union of Turkey». Inasmuch as, Turkish Farm Workers are not at present, covered by labour and social insurance acts, the only hope for the farm workers in Turkey to improve their social and economic status rests with their unions.

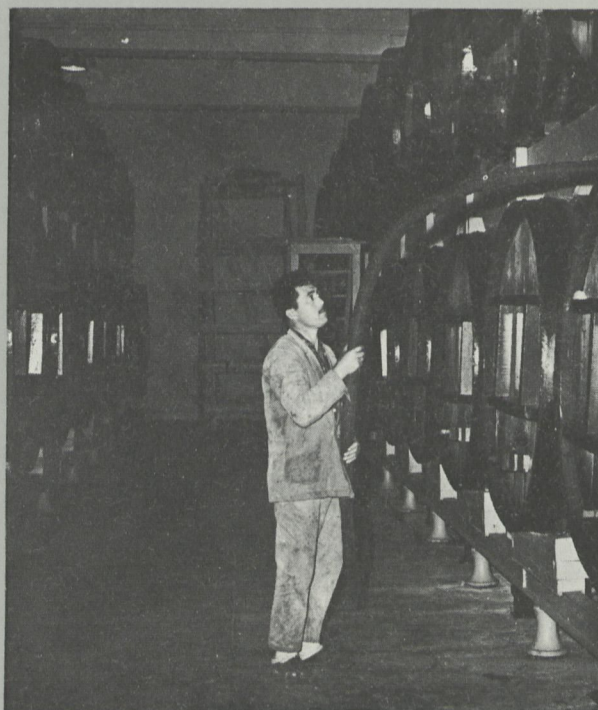
The government regulation which draws jurisdictional lines between industries places following trades within the jurisdictional territory of Tarım-İş : Farming and animal raising, forestry and timbering. At present, Tarım-İş has 36 locals and 122 representative offices.

Affiliation : Tarım-İş is an affiliate of the International Federation of plantation, Agricultural and Allied Workers (IFPAAW).

FARM
WORKERS'
UNION
OF
TURKEY



**TURKISH
TABACCO,
DISTILLARY
FOOD
AND
ALLIED
WORKERS'
UNION**



TEK GIDA-IŞ

Turkish Tabacco, Drink, Food and Allied Workers' Union (**TEK GIDA-IŞ**) was founded in the year 1968 through merger of the Turkish Tabacco and Allied Workers' Federation with the Turkish Tabacco, Drink and Food Industry Workers' Union.

This Union, has 10 regional Offices and 98 local unions. Collective agreements, the union has allready negotiated with 192 employers, has provided increased wages and better social conditions, for 110 thousand workers.

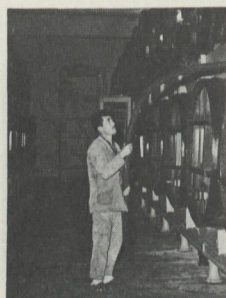
International Affiliation :
(IUF).

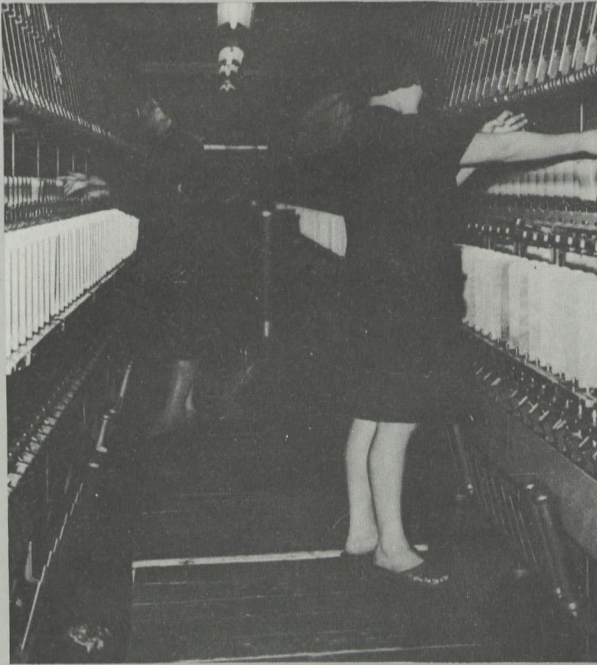
OFFICERS:

President :
İbrahim Denizcier
General Secretary :
Orhan Sorguç
Secretary of Training :
Nazmi Ceylandağ
Secretary of Organizing :
Zeki Gedik
Secretary Treasurer :
Melih Dölen
Assistant Secretary Treasurer :
Bülent Öztuğ

HEADQUARTERS:

*Cağaloğlu, Babıâli
Caddesi Sıhhiye Apt.
No. 19/3-4
İstanbul
Telephone : 22 61 73*





TEXTILE GARMENT AND KNITTING INDUSTRY WORKERS' UNION OF TURKEY

TEKSİF

Textile, Garment and Knitting Industry Workers' Union Turkey was founded in 1951 in the shape of a Federation.

OFFICERS:

President :
Şevket Yılmaz

Vice President :
İhsan Sücüllü

General Secretary :
Vahap Güvenç

Secretary Treasurer :
İbrahim Yalçinoğlu

HEADQUARTERS:

*Ziya Gökalp Cad.
No. 80*

*Ankara
Telephone : 17 64 02*

Organizing drive in this particular branch of industry had been started in 1946 just as soon as the old associations' law was amended so as to provide for workers the right to organize. In 1963 this Federation had been reshaped to become a national union.

With its headquarters located in Ankara, the union has 39 local unions.

Privileges of the already concluded agreements were enjoyed by 100.000 workers.

International Affiliation :
ITGWF (International Textile, Garment Workers Federation).



**TURKISH
BUREU
AND
CLERICAL
EMPLOYEES'
UNION**



TEZ BÜRO-İŞ

Turkish Bureu and Clerical employees Union (**TEZ BÜRO-İŞ**) was founded in the year 1954 in Ankara under the name «Silk Workers' Union». Later, in that same year the name was changed to read «Sümerbank Retail Clerks Union». In the year 1962 the name was changed once again to read Clerical employees union. (**Tez Büro-İş**).

The headquarters of this union is located in Ankara. Tez Büro-İş is made up of 6 local unions. Since 1963 this union has concluded 68 collective agreements.

International Affiliation :
IFCCTE.

OFFICERS:

President :
Tahir Gerek

General Secretary :
Altan Sönmez

Secretary Treasurer :
Yalçın İmece

Secretary of Organizing :
Fettah Akan

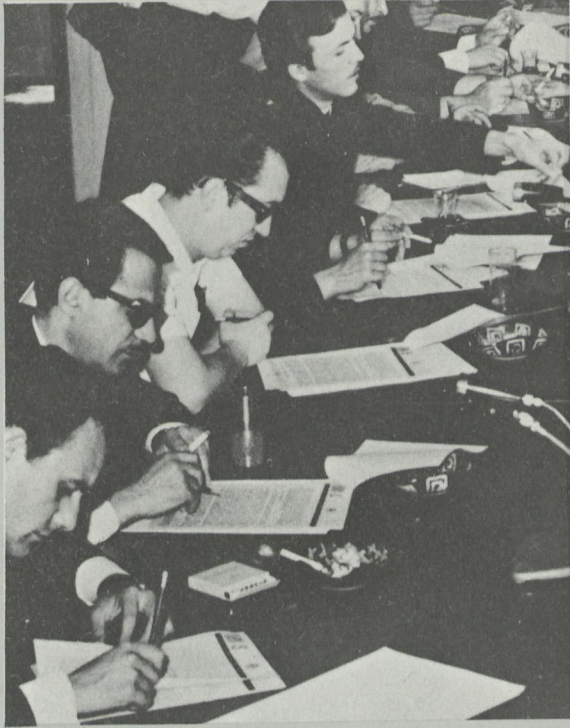
HEADQUARTERS:

*Necatibey Caddesi
Sezenler Sokak
No. 2/16*

*Ankara
Telephone : 17 22 73*



TURKISH JOURNALISTS' UNION



TGS

Turkish Journalists' Union (**TGS**) was founded, in the year 1952 in Istanbul in the shape of a local union. In 1962, the union had run an extensive organizing drive and later in that same year it adopted the form of a national union and organized itself through out the country. It became a national union in the same year.

TGS has local unions in Istanbul, Ankara, Izmir, Adana, Bursa, and Eskişehir. As of now, this union has concluded 22 collective agreements covering 750 workers.

International Affiliation :
FLJ.

OFFICERS:

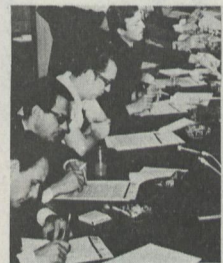
President :
Doğan Can

General Secretary :
Mücahit Beşer

Secretary Treasurer :
Sadullah Usumi

HEADQUARTERS:

*Basın Sarayı Kat 2
Cağaloğlu-Istanbul
Telephone : 27 85 34*



**OVERLAND
TRANSPORT
WORKERS'
UNION,
TURKEY**

EMPLOYEES
TRAINING



TÜMTİS

Turkish Overland Transport Workers' Union (**TÜMTİS**) was founded in the year 1949 in Istanbul under the title «Istanbul Electric, Gas and Transportation Workers' Union».

Tümtis has 11 local unions. Since 1964 this union has concluded 84 collective agreements covering 12.500 workers.

International Affiliation : International Transportation (**ITF**).

OFFICERS :

President :
Mehmet İnanlı

Vice President :
Hüseyin Pala

General Secretary :
Zeki Demirel

Secretary Treasurer :
Hüseyin Keser

Secretary of Training :
Fikret Orhan

HEADQUARTERS :

*Selimpaşa Sokak
No. 62*

*Aksaray-İstanbul
Telephone : 26 72 32*





YAPI-İŞ

Turkish Construction Workers' Union (**YAPI-İŞ**) was founded in the year 1954 as

OFFICERS:

President :
Ethem Ezgü
Vice President :
Süreyya Denizli
General Secretary :
Yüksel Tekay
Secretary Treasurer :
Remzi Çalışır
Secretary of Organizing :
Mehmet Öcü
Secretary, Training Activities :
Abdülkadir Ersöz

HEADQUARTERS:

*Necatibey Caddesi,
Bilecik Apt.
No. 27/13-14
Ankara
Telefhone : 17 20 60*

a federation through the merger of individual local unions located in the cities of Ankara, Eskişehir, Afyon, Malatya, Sivas, and Polatlı. In the year 1964, this union became a national type organization.

Because of the peculiar problems this particular branch of industry represents, such as drastic employment fluctuations from season to season; Yapı-İş has had some gave problems in organizing and consequently, more than 100 collective agreements, Yapı-İş has concluded by now, covered only 55 thousand workers.

International Affiliation : International Federation of building and Wood Workers (IFBWW).

**TURKISH
CONSTRUCTION
WORKERS
UNION**

HOITAK
WORKERS
FEDERATION



TURKISH RAILROAD WORKERS' FEDERATION

TURKEY



DYF-İŞ

Turkish Railway Workers' Federation (**DYF-İŞ**) was founded in the year 1953 through merger of independent local unions which had been founded in the cities of Eskişehir, Sivas, Izmir, Haydarpaşa and Adapazarı.

As of now, this Federation has 21 affiliated local unions with a total membership of 36.000.

DYF-İŞ covers all the workers employed in various jobs this particular branch of industry entails. Such as, locomotive maintenance and repair, railroad maintenance services, station employees, printing shops, Storage facilities etc.,

Since 1963 the Federation has concluded three conse-

cutive collective agreements covering all workers engaged in the railroad services. International Affiliation: International Transportation Federation (**ITF**).

OFFICERS:

President :

Şerafettin Akova

General Secretary :
Ahmet Çatakçinler

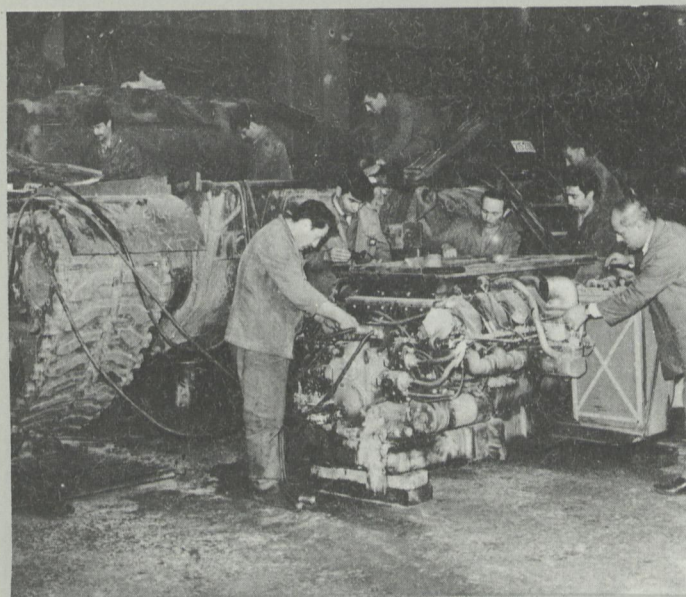
Secretary Treasurer :
Necmi Ertez

HEADQUARTERS:

*Necatibey Caddesi
Sezenler Sokak
No. 5/4*

*Yenişehir-Ankara
Telephone : 18 41 80*





HARB-İŞ

Turkish Defense and Allied Workers' Federation (**HARB-İŞ**) was not able to resume an effective organizing drive until 1950, due to the problems posed by restrictions stipulated by labor legislations at the time. First trade unions, in this specific industry were founded in 1951. The Federation was founded in the year 1956, through merger of the local unions in the cities of Afyon, Balıkesir, Çanakkale, Eskişehir, Gölcük Istanbul and Kayseri. In the year 1962, employees at various NATO undertakings had been organized and their union had also become merged with this Federation.

There are 22 local unions affiliated with this Federation. Collective agreements concluded by HARB-İŞ during three consecutive terms

covered totally 26 thousand workers.

International Affiliation :
Public Services International
(PSI).

OFFICERS:

President :
Celal Bülbül

Vice President :
Rezmi Durukan

General Secretary :
İlhami Açığsöz

Assistant General Secretary :
Meral Aktari

Secretary Treasurer :
Naci Tuncel

HEADQUARTERS:

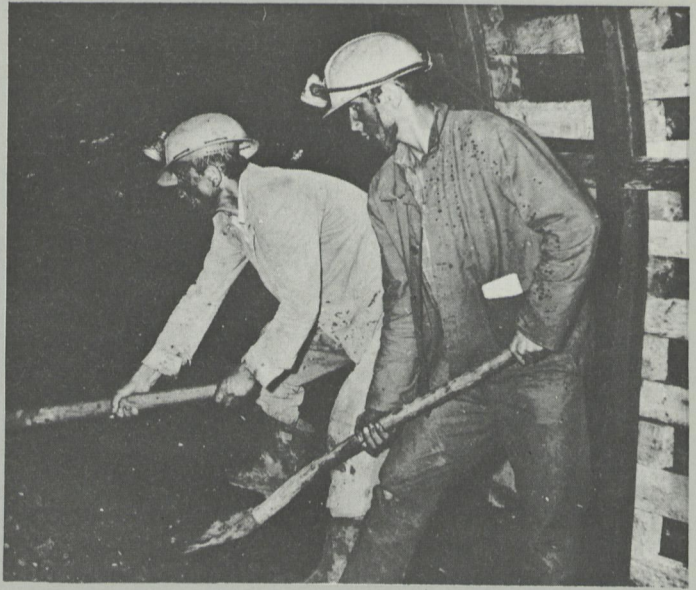
*Kızılırmak Caddesi
No. 36/14
Ankara
Telephone : 12 58 98*

**TURKISH
DEFENSE
AND
ALLIED
WORKERS'
FEDERATION**



**TURKISH
MINE
WORKERS'
FEDERATION**

WORKERS
FEDERATION



MADEN FEDERASYONU

OFFICERS:

President :
Kemal Özer

Vice President :
Mehmet Şahin

General Secretary :
Mustafa Orhan

Secretary of Organizing :
Hakkı Coşar

Secretary Treasurer :
Hamdi Nuhoğlu

HEADQUARTERS:

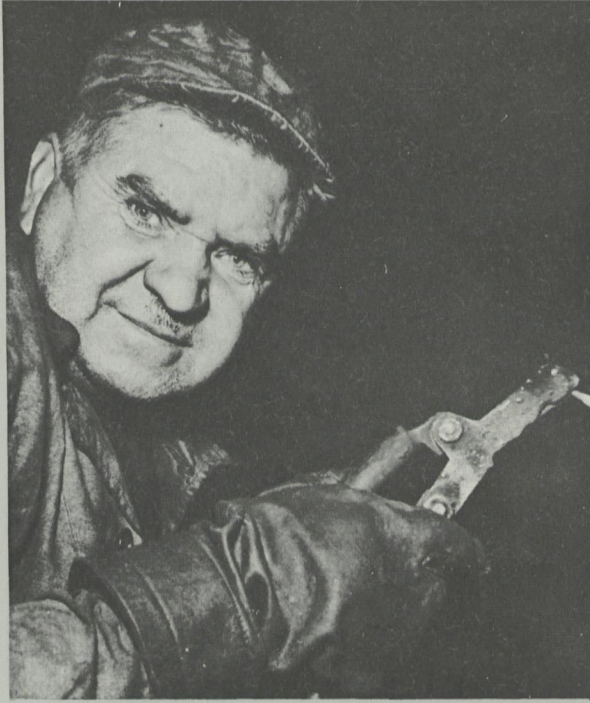
*Mithatpaşa Caddesi
No. 10, Kat 6
Yenişehir-Ankara
Telephone : 17 65 54*

Turkish Mine Workers' Federation (**MADEN FEDERASYONU**) was founded in the year 1958 in Zonguldak, through merger of a number of independent unions, namely, Zonguldak Mine and Allied Workers' Union, Tuğbilek Mine Workers' Union; Ergani Copper Mines Workers' Union; Armutçuk Mine Workers' Union; and Divriği Iron and Steel Industry Workers' Union.

In 1962, the headquarters of this federation had been relocated in Ankara with 32 local affiliates. Until now, the Federation has concluded 30 industry-wide collective agreements covering totally 80 thousand mine workers.

International Affiliation : Miners International Federation (**MIF**).





METAL-İŞ

OFFICERS:

President :
Kaya Özdemir

Vice President :
Mustafa Patırna

General Secretary :
Fehmi Işıklar

Secretary of Organizing :
Avni Çarsancak

Secretary Treasurer :
Raşit Çamkuşu

HEADQUARTERS:

*Gazi Mustafa Kemal
Bulvarı*

No. 40/12

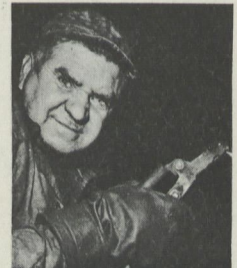
Ankara

Telephone : 17 14 68

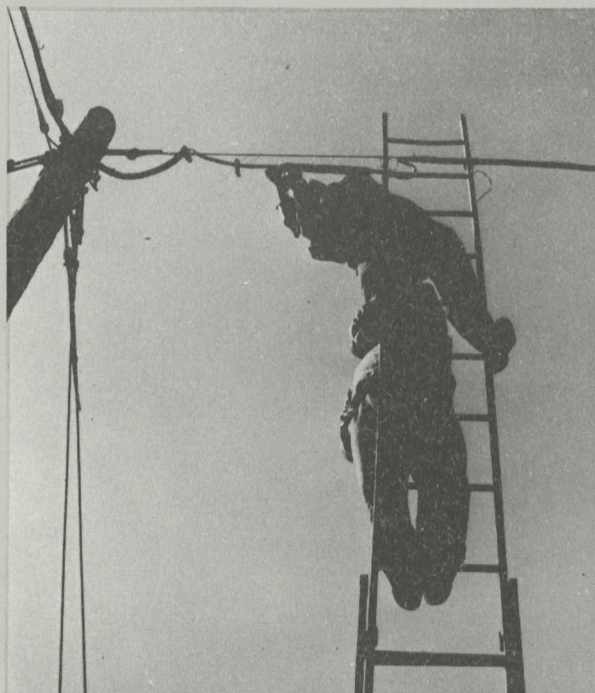
Turkish Metal and Allied Workers' Federation (**ME-TAL-İŞ**) was founded in the year 1963 in Ankara through merger of two separate locals which were located in Kırıkkale and Elmadağ provinces, of Ankara.

Affiliated to this Federation are 20 local unions. Since 1963, Metal-İş has concluded 164 collective agreements covering 54.596 workers.

TURKISH
METAL
AND
ALLIED
WORKERS'
FEDERATION



**TURKISH
ENERGY,
WATER
AND
GAS
WORKERS
FEDERATION**



TES-İŞ

Turkish Energy, Water and Gas Workers' Federation (**TES-İŞ**) was founded in the year 1963. This Federation is composed of 30 local unions. Since the founding year, Tes-İş has concluded 200 collective agreements covering totally 30 thousand workers. This federation, covers employees engaged in services such as; Electric generation and gas production, steam heating, Public utilities, electric conveying and distributing services.

OFFICERS:

President :
Enver Turgut

Vice President :
Selahaddin Erkap

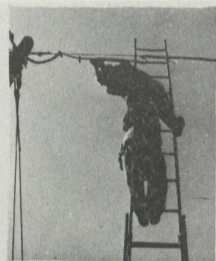
General Secretary :
Orhan Erçelik

Secretary Treasurer :
Faruk Barut

Secretary of Organizing :
Ali Demirkan

HEADQUARTERS:

*İzmir Caddesi,
Menekşe Sokak
No. 1/6-9
Yenişehir-Ankara
Telephone : 17 85 23*





TURKISH SEAMENS' FEDERATION

ULAŞ-IŞ

OFFICERS:

President :
Feridun Şakir Ögünç

General Secretary :
Kerim Akyüz

Secretary Treasurer :
Ahmet Karahan

HEADQUARTERS:

*Necatibey Caddesi,
eref Han, Kat 4
No. 401-403
Karaköy-İstanbul
Telephone : 49 56 29*

Turkish Seamen's Federation (**ULAŞ-IŞ**) was founded in the year 1959 in Istanbul.

There are 23 local unions affiliated with this Federation. Since 1964, the industry-wide and plant level collective agreements concluded by this Federation add up to 23 and cover 18 thousand workers.

International Affiliation :
International Transport Federation (**ITF**).



**TURKISH
STATE
HIGHWAY
WORKERS'
FEDERATION**

OS
WORKERS
FEDERATION



YOL-IŞ

Turkish State Highway Workers' Federation (**YOL-IŞ**) was founded in the year 1963.

Majority of the members of this Federation are employed by the General Directorate of State Highways. The Federation is made up of 20 affiliated local unions. The three Collective agreements concluded within three consecutive terms cover 50 thousand workers.

International Affiliation :
Public Services International
(**PSI**).

OFFICERS :

President :
Halit Mısırlıoğlu

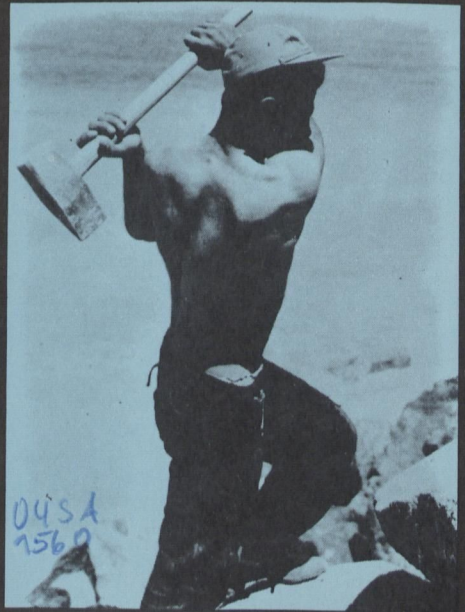
General Secretary :
Rafet Altun

Secretary Treasurer :
Mesut Kahratlı

HEADQUARTERS :

*İzmir Caddesi
No. 22 Kat 7
Kızılay-Ankara
Telephone : 12 35 89*





ULB Halle
000 161 209

3/1



