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Full Text of UAW Statement:

For Facts on Latest GOP Witchhunt

See pp 6-7

UAW
INTERNATIONAL UNION, UNITED AUTOMOBILE, AIRCRAFT & AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT WORKERS OF AMERICA-UAW
SOLIDARITY
Vol. 2, No. 3 — 3-5-8 Edition — March, 1960

Regional News Pages 2, 3

Second class postage paid at Indianapolis, Ind.—EDITORIAL OFFICE: 8000 E. Jefferson Ave., Detroit 14, Mich.—5c a copy. Published monthly at 2457 E. Washington St., Indianapolis 7, Ind.

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POSTMASTER: Send undelivered copies with Form 3579 attached directly under mailing label to 2457 E. Washington St., Indianapolis 7, Ind. RETURN POSTAGE GUARANTEED.

Public Review Board To Probe Smear Charges by GOP Senators

Angry Mazey Blasts GOP 'Filth' Attack

Every UAW member has been "slandered and vilified" by the latest attacks of Republican Senators Goldwater, Mundt, Curtis and Capehart, Emil Mazey told 93 local union financial secretaries of UAW Region 1 meeting in Solidarity House.

"We're finished standing still for this reactionary Republican filth and vilification," Mazey said.

Goldwater-led attacks, he said, have meant to injure every man and woman in the UAW's ranks "and it's time these reactionaries were made to stand up as men or cowards and prove their case."

Mazey said Senators Goldwater, Mundt, Curtis and Capehart are the "political front men" for the most reactionary forces in America. Continued attacks against the UAW are being waged because the UAW is in the forefront "of the struggle for the rights of people."

The clean bill of health given the UAW during the McClellan hearings, said Mazey, has infuriated the forces of reaction. An election year has been chosen to step up the attacks in an attempt to achieve two goals: (1) weaken the trade union movement and (2) reseize the White House.

Continued on Page 13

Council Set For Chrysler

A National Chrysler Council and sub-councils have been established by UAW to coordinate locals' activities relating to contract negotiations and bargaining procedure, UAW Vice President Norman Matthews has announced.

Matthews, director of the union's National Chrysler Department, said the Council and sub-councils were set up under the UAW Constitution at a two-day national conference in Detroit of UAW local unions representing Chrysler workers.

Approximately 135 delegates from 27 locals throughout the U.S. and Canada spent a full day at the two-day conference discussing methods for handling and resolving workers' problems at Chrysler plants, the Vice President said.

Matthews called for stepped-up joint efforts by the International and local uni-

Continued on Page 16

Labor to Back '60 Nominees

The AFL-CIO Executive Council emphatically laid to rest rumors, speculations and statements from "authoritative sources" in the commercial press that labor plans to "sit on its hands" during the 1960 elections.

AFL-CIO President George Meany told newsmen that the organization's General Executive

Continued on Page 4

DR. JEAN T. McKELVEY

Educator Joins PRB

Dr. Jean T. McKelvey, professor in the School of Industrial and Labor Relations at Cornell University has accepted an invitation to become a member of the UAW Public Review Board, to replace Clark Kerr, president of the University of California, it was announced by UAW President Walter P. Reuther.

Kerr resigned from the board because of the press

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Impartial Scrutiny Requested by Union

The UAW international executive board has asked the Public Review Board to investigate charges leveled against the union by the four Republican members of the McClellan Committee and make a report to UAW members and the public.

"We believe the general public and members of the UAW are entitled to the kind of objective and impartial appraisal and judgment which the Public Review Board is capable and authorized to make," said a statement issued Feb. 17 by the UAW officers on behalf of the international executive board.

The officers pointed out that the Public Review Board, established by the UAW in 1957, is a completely independent body.

"The UAW, the only union of its size to have such an independent policing agency, set up the board for the express purpose of maintaining high ethical standards and democratic procedures," the statement said.

"The Public Review Board operates completely independently of the international union, and the caliber of its membership makes it clear that no one of them would serve unless he had an unquestionably free hand in exercising his own judgment and making his own decisions."

Members of the Public Review Board include Rabbi Morris Adler, chairman, Congregation Shaarey Zedek, Detroit; Magistrate J. A. Hanrahan, Windsor, Ont., Canada;

Monsignor George G. Higgins, director of the Social Action Department of the National Catholic Welfare Conference, Washington, D.C.;

Judge Wade H. McCree, Wayne County Circuit Court, Detroit; Dr. Jean T. McKelvey, professor of Economics and Labor Relations,

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All-Out Drive Urged for Votes

Members of UAW, and all organized labor, can't afford "to sit on their hands" for the 1960 election campaign, Roy Reuther, coordinator of the union's citizenship department, has warned in speeches to UAW's national General Motors conference and the national Ford department's skilled trades sub-council No. 8.

"We of the UAW and labor are not going to sit out the 1960 election because we can't afford to pass this up any more than you could afford to pass up an opening in your contract," Reuther said.

"The problems every one of our members face on the political front are inseparable from the problems we face on the economic front."

The citizenship department coordinator spoke during a two-day meeting in Detroit of the union's G.M. conference attended by 261 delegates representing almost all UAW G.M. locals,

Continued on Page 13

LOOKING OVER SOME of the 4,000 coupons mailed to Solidarity House by Detroit area retirees seeking drug discount cards are Al Rightley (rear center) of the Retired Workers Department Staff and members of the community services subcommittee of the UAW Detroit Metropolitan Area Retired Workers Steering Committee. From the left: John Fitzpatrick, Local 600, subcommittee chairman; Bagrad Vartanian, Local 600; Louis Raphael, Local 157; Harold Hancock, Local 900, and George G. Brown, Local 900, steering committee chairman. (See story on page 10).

New Local Wins First Decision—$1,229 Back Pay

SHEFFIELD, Ala.—UAW Local 255 here has won its first arbitration case — reinstatement and a back pay award of $1,229.56 for a discharged furnace room worker.

Region 8 Director E. T. Michael said the relatively new local, which represents workers at the Ford Motor Co. plant here, had appealed several cases to arbitration under UAW's national agreement with the corporation.

"The discharge case involved O. W. Hester whose reinstatement by the arbitrator carried a two day penalty," Michael said. A number of other cases now also have been settled, he added. President of Local 255 is Ray Casteel.

A BACK PAY CHECK for gross earnings of $1,229.56 is presented to O. W. Hester (left) by UAW Local 255 president Ray Casteel after the union won an arbitration decision which also provided his reinstatement. Hester, a furnace room worker, had been discharged by Ford at its Sheffield, Ala., plant.

LEADING OFF with voluntary contributions to COPE's dollar drive are officers and executive board members of UAW's Delaware Citizenship Council. Left to right are Horace H. Best, president; Paul Wagner, Region 8 Education-Citizenship representative; Alan E. Stetson, secretary; Albert D. Tomme, Local 1183 president; Craven Holmes, Local 1183; Richard J. Palko, Local 1183; Bill McGough, Local 1100 COPE chairman, and Chauncey Mitchell, Local 1104, Council Board member.

Region 3 Gives 500th Labor Bookshelf Volume

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—The 500th Labor Bookshelf set distributed in Region 3 was presented last month to William R. Wilson, Indiana's superintendent of public instruction, by Regional Director Raymond H. Berndt.

Noting he already had read some of the volumes, Wilson said he now "will surely read them all." The presentation also was attended by Sam Hayes, president of Region 3's Auto Council.

The five-volume set has been widely distributed by Berndt's office to high schools and some colleges throughout Indiana and Kentucky.

"We've already had numerous requests for additional books which are not in the five volume set," Berndt said. "In addition, requests have come in from teachers who have heard about the Bookshelf and who would like the set for their own schools."

The Region 3 Director pointed out that the union has been able to keep tab on use of the books in some public libraries where notation is made of the use of reference volumes.

"These show that the books are noticed and read," he said.

"We're trying to get the Labor Bookshelf distributed in all communities," Berndt out. "In some areas where there are no UAW locals, the Bookshelf program is being picked up by other international unions."

Colorado Court Ditches City Labor Controls

DENVER, Col.—The Colorado Supreme Court has barred municipalities from enacting laws affecting labor disputes, including picketing.

The decision, written by Chief Justice Leonard Sutton, threw out an ordinance passed by the Golden, Col., city council during a 117-day strike by Local 366 of the Brewery Workers Union at the Coors Brewery.

Noting that it was not limiting the rights of municipalities to maintain law and order and prevent disturbances of the peace, the Supreme Court held that state statutes contain nothing giving cities any regulatory powers over labor disputes.

It said state law is comprehensive enough to cover the entire field of regulating disputes between workers and employers.

Tight Money Is Price Hike, Johnson Says

WASHINGTON — Colorado Congressman Byron L. Johnson has ripped into the Eisenhower Administration's "tight money" policy in a speech to an Electric Consumers Information Committee legislative workshop here.

"The administration says it wants higher interest rates to fight price increases," Johnson declared. "But what is interest? Interest is the price of money, and so we are being asked to accept an increase in prices to fight an increase in prices.

"I get confused, I admit, by this line of logic," the Colorado Democrat said. "I don't quite see how voting for an increase in the price of money is somehow fighting inflation, particularly when I know this is a cost to the consumer, to the home buyer, to the home builder, to the farmer and to the small businessman."

Lawmaker Feels Lobby Pressure

WASHINGTON — Congressmen may be used to lobbies but not the kind they're kept out of, according to a complaint by Rep. D. R. "Billy" Matthews of Florida.

The Sunshine State Democrat told the House he had been kept out of a Washington hotel lobby because it had been reserved by "General Motors and the automobile industry."

"'Sir, I am a Congressman'," Matthews reported he told the official who barred his path. "'I don't care if you are a justice of the peace'," he quoted the man as replying.

"I shall protest to the hotel, to General Motors and to the District Commissioners," Matthews told his fellow congressmen. "I hope all of you will be alert to this problem."

Texas Local Full of Rhyme; It's 893's Contest Time

GRAND PRAIRIE, Tex.—There's a lot of rhyme with good reason around UAW Local 893 these days. The union is conducting a verse and essay contest.

Hundreds of rhymes already have been submitted and more are coming in every day, said Roy Evans, Local 893 president. The local represents workers at the Chance Vought Aircraft Co. here.

Many of the rhymes pinpoint union subjects. For example:

"So every month kick in your fin,
You'll get more than you put in."

Some are sent in by relatives:

"Did you ever stop to think what a place it would be
If you didn't have a union like 893?
Although I'm not a member, I feel I know it from A to Z;
You see, my husband is a member of Local 893."

Others take up the vexing problem of non-members, a sore point in many aircraft plants which have not yet gained the union shop. Here's what one rhymester had to say:

"Now, dad, you may take it from me,
That of all the afflictions accurst
With which a man's saddled and hampered and addled,
A non-union job is the worst."

And some tell a story:

"I watched my Dad come down the street;
His head hung low and dragging feet.
He was so tired, he'd fall in bed,
And all we ate was beans and bread . . . .
Then one day to the boss' surprise
A bunch of guys said, 'Let's organize . . . .'
Instead of beans, my Dad brought home steak,
A new dress I got, boy! what a break . . .
Now, Dad used to say—I'm sure he was right—
'Back up your union with all of your might.
A perfect union you'll never find it
Unless, of course, you stand behind it.' "

Winners are to be announced shortly, Evans said.

Greathouse Speaker At Notre Dame U.

UAW Vice President Pat Greathouse was on the program for a panel discussion during the eighth annual Union-Management Conference at Notre Dame University, South Bend, Ind., on Feb. 26.

Theme of the panel discussion was "Living with the Contract." Other union speakers included P. L. Siemiller, IAM vice president, and Al Whitehouse, director of the Industrial Union Department of the AFL-CIO. There also were three management speakers.

Berndt's Probe Brings Promise From Senator

EVANSVILLE, Ind. — Additional mental health facilities will be sought during the next session of the Indiana General Assembly, State Sen. Paul Bitz declared here after public attention had been focussed by Region 3 Director Raymond H. Berndt on lack of facilities for treatment of mentally-retarded children in the state.

Berndt's inquiry into the situation, which followed a complaint by a UAW member seeking adequate state care for his child, received newspaper attention in several Indiana areas.

"I hope UAW members will see to it that every Hoosier citizen is aware of the problem," Berndt said, "and that every member of the 1961 legislature also will be informed and asked to help."

REGION 3 DELEGATES to UAW's recent National General Motors Conference form a buzz group as they look over material discussed at the sessions.

COPE'S DOLLAR DRIVE got under way for UAW locals in St. Louis, Mo., as officers of the Citizenship-Education Council each contributed a buck. Left to right were John O'Hara, Region 5 Citizenship-Education representative; Ed Tod, Local 325; Ray George, Local 25; Herbert Bingaman, Local 819; Bernard Menge, Local 691; Randolph Stock, Local 325, and Lem Munger, Local 231.

UNANIMOUSLY DONATING a buck each to COPE's Dollar Drive are executive board members of Region 3's Auto Council. The Board and Council delegates kicked off the 1960 voluntary donation campaign by making their donations on the spot.

Local 840 Strikers Active In COPE Dollar Drive

NEW CASTLE, Del.—UAW Local 840 members, whose experiences during their strike now almost 3½ years old have spelled out the importance to them of political action, have been working harder than ever on COPE's voluntary dollar contribution drive here.

"We've seen how the lavish concern for companies' interests by this management-minded political administration has made all the difference in the world to us as to when a settlement will be reached," said Jennie West, one of the Piasecki strikers working on the COPE campaign.

"The law can say one thing, but the spirit with which it gets administered can result in something else," added Hannah Krasowitz, a Piasecki striker who also is a COPE volunteer.

"And we've found out that the way the laws get administered is the responsibility, in fact, of people who are elected by the voters because these political figures appoint the ones who administer the laws."

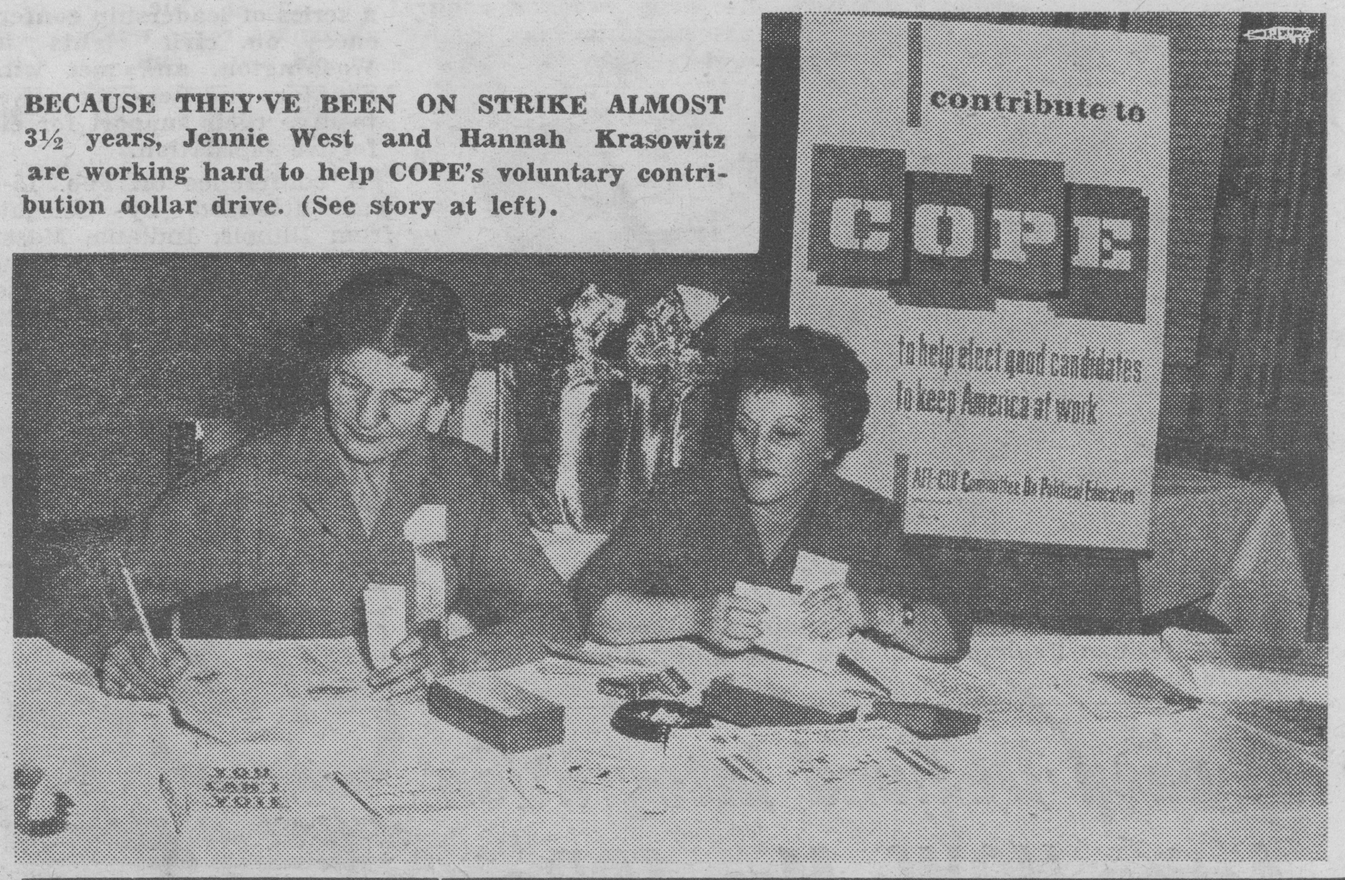
Almost a year ago, in the latest in a series of decisions circumvented by Piasecki, the National Labor Relations Board ruled unanimously that UAW is the exclusive bargaining representative of workers at the plant. The Board ordered Piasecki to bargain with the union.

The company still has not done so.

The case began Nov. 26, 1956, when Piasecki refused to employ Local 840 members after purchasing the plant from the former Bellanca Aircraft Co., although the jobs and duties of the workers continued. Local 840 had been the workers' certified bargaining representative at the plant for the past 17 years.

"These women, as do all Piasecki workers, know that citizenship action, political action, is a matter, among other things, of whether or not a labor complaint against management gets a prompt, fair and just hearing," said Region 8 Director E. T. Michael.

BECAUSE THEY'VE BEEN ON STRIKE ALMOST 3½ years, Jennie West and Hannah Krasowitz are working hard to help COPE's voluntary contribution dollar drive. (See story at left).



Arbitration Win

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—An arbitration award reinstating a Minneapolis-Moline Co. office worker with $1,300 in back pay has been won here by UAW Local 894. The arbitrator ruled against the company's contention it had discharged Mrs. Katherine Brennon because she "exceeded her authority."

Series of Gains Won By Region 8 Locals

BALTIMORE, Md.—A series of strong settlements by UAW Region 8 locals has been reported here by Regional Director E. T. Michael.

A full union shop plus wage increases amounting to about 15 cents an hour across the board were gained by members of UAW Local 1423 in their first contract with the Air Mod company here.

Other gains included an effective grievance procedure, eight paid holidays, two weeks vacation pay for workers who were on the payroll more than a year when the agreement was signed, and a premium pay schedule for second and third shift workers, Michael said.

Local 149 won a new pension and insurance agreement at the American Brake Shoe plant at Winchester, W. Va. Estimating the total value of the "package" at 14 cents an hour, Michael said this also included inequity increases of 5 to 7½ cents an hour, a cent-an-hour across the board increase and an additional paid holiday which were included in the agreement as an advance settlement of the contract's wage reopener.

Insurance and pension gains also were negotiated, he said.

Local 737 gained a health and safety settlement at the Ford glass plant at Nashville, Tenn., including agreement on issues the company previously had turned down, Michael said.

Four 'Attend' Two Meetings At Same Time

ST. LOUIS, Mo. — Four Local 25 officers "attended" their local union meeting here a few weeks ago while they were 540 miles away in Detroit as delegates to UAW's National General Motors Conference.

The officers were Walter Schilling, president; Frank Walleman, chairman of the local's Chevrolet unit; Charles Conway, chairman of the Fisher Body unit, and James Doherty, Parts Department chairman. With them was James F. Feeney, Region 5 international representative who services the local.

Using a long-distance telephone hookup right into the meeting, Schilling made a direct report to the members on matters affecting the local. "Nobody put the phone back on the hook, either, until the report was done," one member said. (Photos at right and below.)

HOW TO BE IN TWO PLACES at once is demonstrated (above) by officers of St. Louis Local 25 as they delivered an important report to their local union meeting (below) while they were in Detroit. Making the report while they attended the union's National General Motors Conference was Walter Schilling (with phone), Local 25 president. With him were (left to right) International Representative James Feeney of Region 5; Frank Walleman, Chevrolet unit chairman; Charles Conway, Fisher Body unit chairman, and (standing) James Doherty, Parts Department chairman.

Retirees' Hobbies To Be Displayed At Council Session

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind. — A UAW retirees' hobby show will feature the April meeting of Region 3's Auto Council here, Regional Director Raymond H. Berndt has announced.

"We anticipate that all areas in Indiana and Kentucky will participate," Berndt said. He pointed out that there are 15 UAW retiree centers throughout the two-state region.

The hobbies first will be displayed at local area meetings throughout this month, Berndt said. They then will be brought together here for showing during the Council session.

One retiree's hobby recently was brought to public attention, Berndt said, when a pipe he had hand-carved was presented to Alfred Herbstreit who had resigned as the Council's financial secretary after shutdown of the Connorsville plant in which he worked.

Denver Locals Form Citizenship Council

DENVER, Colo.—UAW's 4,000 members here have organized a Citizenship Council headed by officers elected from Denver area UAW locals, Region 5 Director Ted Hawks reported.

Elected were Robert James, Local 1129, president; David Cooper, Amalgamated Local 186, vice-president; John Summerton, Local 213, treasurer; C. R. Nelson, Local 1030, recording secretary.

Forrest Bulman of Local 253 was elected three-year trustee; Oliver McGonigle, Local 766, two-year trustee, and Harvey Miller, Local 186, one-year trustee.

Prior to this, the area council had been supervised by UAW's Denver office, Hawks noted.

Regional News UAW

Major Civil Rights Battle Opens in Both Houses

WASHINGTON — Debate on civil rights legislation opened in the Senate in mid-February and was certain to begin in the House in mid-March as mounting political and public opinion pressures forced Congress into action.

In the Senate, debate opened Feb. 15 when Sen. Lyndon B. Johnson (D. Texas), majority leader, announced that a minor bill which he had just introduced would be open to civil rights amendments.

In the House, the Rules Committee abruptly loosened its grapple-hold on civil rights legislation and cleared the way for the House to start debate on the issue in mid-March.

The break by the Rules Committee came after a drive by House liberals to force the bill onto the floor by discharge petition was within six votes of achieving its purpose.

When it became clear the liberals' drive would succeed, House Republicans who found continued delay politically dangerous put on pressure to get action from the Rules Committee.

Thus, the coalition of reactionary Republicans and Dixiecrats which had bottled up a bill sponsored by Rep. Emanuel Celler (D., N.Y.) since last August was defeated.

UAW members played active, and effective, roles in building up public opinion in support of civil rights legislation. They participated in a series of leadership conferences on civil rights in Washington, and met with Senators and Representatives to urge their support for effective legislation.

A conference on Feb. 15-16 was attended by delegates from Illinois, Indiana, Massachusetts, Michigan, Missouri and New York. A week later, Feb. 23-24, delegates came from Connecticut, New Jersey, Ohio, Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Wisconsin.

On March 8-10, the states of Washington, California, Delaware, Iowa, Kansas, Maryland, Minnesota and Nebraska will be represented.

LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE on civil rights hears from UAW Vice President Pat Greathouse (standing). Interested listeners include Herman Rebhan (left) and Willoughby Abner (right), Region 4 staffers.

"Why Didn't You Say You Wanted to See Me?"

Women Demand Integration Action NOW—Mrs. FDR

WASHINGTON — Take it from Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt: America's women are not just talking!

The former Lady of the White House said there is clear-cut evidence that American women more and more are "getting in on the act" of national affairs.

She was principal speaker here at a conference of leaders of 16 national women's organizations mobilized in behalf of school integration. The 16 are banded together under NOW—the National Organizations of Women for Equality in Education.

Men, Mrs. Roosevelt said, "are forever talking about women talking" but the shape of things to come can be decided by women when they prove they are more than talkers.

"NOW means action, not just talk," she said.

The peace that comes for all time, she said, will be based on equality and an end to special privilege. Equality in education is one phase of the broad foundation on which to build world peace — beginning, she emphasized, here at home.

UAW representative at the conference was Mrs. Caroline Davis, director of the women's department and a vice chairman of NOW. She participated in a panel on the psychological effects of segregation.

Joins PRB

Continued from Page 1

of his university duties and the great travelling distance required for him to attend meetings of the board.

She is author of several books and monographs in economics and industrial relations.

In thanking Dr. McKelvey for accepting membership on the board, Reuther said, "We believe that the Public Review Board will continue to contribute toward strengthening union democracy and individual freedom and, in addition, will continue to keep high the standards of ethical and moral conduct in the work of the American labor movement."

Nixon Will Be Judged By Votes—Woodcock

Because Richard M. Nixon has no opposition in his drive for the Republican presidential nomination and is sure of his party's right wing support, he is able to take on a much more liberal appearance than in the past, but that appearance always must be viewed in the light of the record, Vice President Leonard Woodcock has emphasized.

Woodcock's statement came after his remarks answering newsmen's questions concerning his personal opinion of Nixon were twisted for quotation. The question and answer session occured during Nixon's recent visit to Detroit.

"Political craftsmanship," said Woodcock, "is no substitute for an honest, progressive and unswerving stand on the basic issues facing the American people."

Spelling out the current conditions in the GOP which enable Nixon to appear now to be a liberal contrasted with the past, Woodcock said:

"An assumed attitude of 'being above the battle' cannot erase the shameful campaigns waged by Mr. Nixon for the Congress and the Senate in 1946 and 1950, and on behalf of the Republican Party in the Congressional election of 1954.

"Nor can working people forget that only two weeks ago Mr. Nixon cast the deciding vote in the U. S. Senate against effective federal aid to education.

"The emphasis of my comments last night was to the fact that the Democratic Party can be successful this year, not by engaging in personalities but by adopting a vigorously liberal program geared to meet the needs of America in the perilous 1960's — and by nominating a candidate fully pledged to that farsighted program.

"Given such a liberal candidate, I am confident the American people would find that Mr. Nixon is lacking and that last minute political poses will not influence the American voter."

Dick Going Straight? California Sceptical

LOS ANGELES—Reports that Vice President Richard M. Nixon will try to put himself over as a "statesman" during the 1960 campaign were greeted here by a Californian "who knew him when" with open skepticism.

Attempts by Nixon to walk the "high road" — a new avenue for him in an election year —were seen in a recent talk in Milwaukee in which he was critical of name-calling in campaigns.

UAW Region 6 Director Charles Bioletti, a resident of the district which Nixon represented as a Congressman, scoffed that the "so-called new Nixon image is as phony as a fixed TV quiz."

"Here in California, we know too much about Nixon to believe that nonsense," Bioletti said. "For us Californians who 'knew him when,' it's very easy to recognize that the Nixon of today is pretty much the same Tricky Dick he was when he smeared Jerry Voorhis and Helen Gahagan Douglas — and we haven't forgotten about the slush fund, either, and the fact that he never really explained it."

In his campaigns against Voorhis, whom he defeated for Congress, and Mrs. Douglas, defeated in a campaign for the Senate, Nixon "ruthlessly, viciously and falsely accused them of pro-Communist sympathies," said Bioletti.

His use of the smear technique against Voorhis came before the late Sen. Joe McCarthy made such deadly use of the same infamous methods which today are known as McCarthyism.

"To be historically accurate, they should be called Nixonism. Voorhis and Mrs. Douglas were cruelly and evilly Nixonated, and just-minded Californians of both parties have never forgotten it," Bioletti said.

Bioletti recalled that Nixon "cut his political teeth under the careful and cynical tutelage of Murray Chotiner."

Chotiner, a Los Angeles lawyer, has been called one of the fathers of the synthetic Madison-Avenue style of political campaigning. He was a political intimate of Nixon until he was investigated by a Senate subcommittee in 1956.

"We in organized labor have long memories," Bioletti said.

"We clearly remember what a newly-elected Congressman told a newspaperman on Jan. 3, 1947, in the Republican cloakroom in the House. 'I was elected to smash the labor bosses,' that freshman Congressman said, 'and my one principle is to accept no dictation from the CIO-PAC.'

"That Congressman's name was Richard Milhous Nixon."

Election

Continued from Page 1

Board would meet subsequent to the nominating convention of the two major parties and determine what action would be taken.

Meany asserted in language impossible to misinterpret that he "fully expected" the General Board would endorse and recommend that its members support candidates for the office of President and Vice-president of the United States on the basis of the records and platforms of the Parties and the individual records of the candidates.

WITH RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FAIR PRACTICES PROGRESS being mapped by UAW's National Advisory Council on Anti-Discrimination, one session of the group's three-day meeting at Solidarity House was attended by UAW President Walter P. Reuther and Vice President Pat Greathouse (sixth and fourth from right, standing).

UAW Magazine Section SOLIDARITY

The Buck With A *Goal* for 1960

In 1960, the election of Congressmen, Senators, the President and Vice President of the United States is of vital importance to everyone of us.

That's why this year's COPE Dollar Drive for individual contributions — YOUR contributions — is also most important.

If we were to go through four more years of reactionary rule, of boom-and-bust like the past seven years, our economy, our defense strength and our freedoms would be so weakened that free government itself might well be destroyed within that time.

All-out political action by UAW members is necessary in 1960 to restore control of our government, including the office of President, to the people of the United States.

The reactionary coalition, directed and spearheaded by big business, knows the importance of the 1960 elections.

As shown in the COPE publication "Business, Politics and You" (which you can get by writing to Solidarity, 8000 East Jefferson, Detroit 14, Mich.), business always has been in politics up to its neck.

This year it is working more intensely and investing more money in political activity than ever before.

On Jan. 27, more than $7 million was raised by the Republican Party at 83 $100-a-plate "Dinners for Ike." In one night, Big Business contributors to the Republican Party raised sufficient funds to carry on a full-blown presidential campaign.

And there will be more dinners and more funds.

On the other hand, liberal candidates, desperately in need of financial assistance in order to help them get their message to the people, depend upon financial help from their supporters, namely, workers, farmers and small businessmen who will raise funds by contributing to COPE.

The "image" of Eisenhower, the President who reigns but does not rule, will be used as a cover for the Big Business-Nixon drive to hold the White House. It will be used in the GOP powerhouse drive to recapture the House of Representatives, to cut down the Democratic majority in the Senate and to continue the tight money, high interest rate policy. It will be used to continue bankers' control of the nation's economy, continuing to operate it with a level of at least four million unemployed, at a growth rate of 2½%, only one-half of the 5% we must have in order to defeat Khrushchev's announced intention to bury us in economic competition.

The dollar YOU contribute to COPE — the doorbell ringing and other intensive political action YOU take part in from now until the polls close next Nov. 8 — is the best job insurance, best pay insurance, best insurance of survival for yourself and your children.

Begin now by donating a buck to COPE.

UAW'S FIRST VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTION to the 1960 COPE Dollar Drive is made by President Walter P. Reuther to Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazey. "COPE bucks are the only dollars that return their full value and more," the UAW officers said.

YOUR BUCK CAN CHANGE THIS PICTURE

Your COPE Buck Can Decide

HOW MUCH MORE MONEY *You'll Have in Your Billfold*

The Eisenhower-Nixon Administration's "hard money" policy has done more than to make money hard to get. It's kept unemployment high, brought on recession, kept production down. Here's what Sen. Paul Douglas had to say about it, as quoted in the Congressional Record:

"The (Eisenhower-Nixon Administration) philosophy is that the best way to check inflation is by raising the interest rate and keeping a relatively high percentage of the workers unemployed in order to keep wage rates down."

This Is a Major Reason for You to Give a Buck to COPE

FACT—For homeowners, the cost of an FHA loan has jumped from about 5% in 1952 to approximately 6¼% in 1960. To the homeowner, or to the man who wants to refinance his mortgage, this adds $2,343.75 to the cost of a $15,000 twenty-five year mortgage.

FACT—To car buyers and installment customers, the cost of a $2,500 car, of which $2,000 is financed over three years, costs $30 more. Comparably higher costs also are tacked on to the installment buying costs of a TV set, a washer, dryer, vacuum cleaner, stove, refrigerator, even your furniture.

FACT — Profiteering on the interest rate costs each family in the nation another $70 a year. That's because the government must pay interest on the national debt which, under the Eisenhower-Nixon administration, went up from $5.8 billion in 1952, just before they went into office, to $9 billion this year.

On a local level, it adds tremendous costs which you, as a taxpayer, must pay on money borrowed by your city, state, county or school district.. This means still higher taxes for you.

Total Cost To You of the Hard, High-Cost Money Fix
is
About $10 Billion a Year $200 A Year Per Family

What Can YOU Do About it?

FIRST—

GIVE A BUCK TO COPE

Full Text of UAW Statement on Slanderous GOP Report

The following statement was issued by the international officers of the UAW on behalf of the international executive board:

"The so-called 'Separate Views' by the Republican members of the Senate Select Committee on Improper Activities in the Labor and Management Field is based on falsehood, outright fabrication, distortions of truth and malicious slander. It reflects the hysterical hatred of those Senators for the UAW and all other clean and democratic unions.

"It has been prepared obviously as a political propaganda document to provide Republican candidates with the same kind of 'hate' material circulated in the 1958 campaign by Joseph Kamp and Edward A. Rumely, both ex-convicts, notorious hate mongers and subverters of American democratic principles, institutions and traditions.

"Any objective evaluation of the facts will show the falsity, the malice and the political purpose of the charges set forth in what pretends to be an official document prepared by some members of a Senate committee.

"The International Executive Board of the UAW has, therefore, voted to ask the Public Review Board, established by the UAW in 1957, to review the pertinent documents and conduct any other such investigations deemed necessary and to report to UAW members and to the public the truth concerning the allegations and charges aimed at the UAW by Senators Goldwater, Mundt, Curtis and Capehart.

"We believe the general public and members of the UAW are entitled to the kind of objective and impartial appraisal and judgment which the Public Review Board is capable and authorized to make.

"Therefore, at a meeting of the International officers of the UAW Wednesday morning, February 17, it was voted to recommend this course of action to the International Executive Board. The UAW International Board was polled by telephone Wednesday afternoon and Thursday.

On Friday, Mr. Reuther informally notified Rabbi Morris Adler, chairman of the Public Review Board, of this intention and a meeting was arranged on Monday, February 22, to present the matter to Magistrate J. A. Hanrahan and Judge Wade McCree, who, with Rabbi Adler, constitute the Executive Committee of the Board.

"The Public Review Board, under the UAW Constitutional provisions which outline its authority and functions, has complete authority — either at the Union's request or on its own initiative — to take up such matters under the following provision:

"'The Public Review Board shall have the authority and duty to make final and binding decisions on all cases appealed to it . . . and to deal with matters related to alleged violation of any AFL-CIO ethical practices codes and any additional ethical practices codes that may be adopted by the International Union.'

"The Public Review Board is a completely independent body and consists of the following seven community and national leaders whose integrity is beyond question: Rabbi Morris Adler, chairman, Congregation Shaarey Zedek, Detroit; Magistrate J. A. Hanrahan, Windsor, Ontario;

"Monsignor George G. Higgins, Director of the Social Action Department of the National Catholic Welfare Conference, Washington, D. C.; Judge Wade H. McCree of the Wayne County Circuit Court, Detroit;

"Dr. Jean T. McKelvey, Professor of Economics and Labor Relations, New York State School of Industrial and Labor Relations, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York;

"Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam of the Methodist Church, Washington, D.C.; and Dr. Edwin E. Witte, Professor of Economics at the University of Wisconsin.

"The UAW, the only union of its size to have such an independent policing agency, set up the Board for the express purpose of maintaining high ethical standards and democratic procedures.

"The Public Review Board operates completely independently of the International Union, and the caliber of its membership makes it clear that no one of them would serve unless he had an unquestionably free hand in exercising his own judgment and making his own decisions.

"The UAW recommends to the Public Review Board that the documents it reviews in this investigation include the Republican 'report" made public last week without consultation with or prior knowledge of the full committee; the full committee's report scheduled to be made public sometime after the committee meeting Tuesday, Feb. 23, and the full transcript of those parts of the committee hearings concerned with UAW affairs.

"Since much of the Republicans' 'report' is based on the Kohler strike, we shall also urge the Public Review Board to review hearings by the National Labor Relations Board on the Kohler strike; the hearings conducted by the Wisconsin State Labor Mediation Board, and any other official records and sworn testimony pertaining to the Kohler strike and other matters raised in the Republican 'report.'

"We are confident that an objective evaluation of these charges against the UAW and its membership by the four Republican Senators cannot help but confirm the following facts:

"1. The Republicans in their charges glaringly and guiltily omit any reference to the record of violence, terrorism and intimidation which the Kohler Company has directed against its workers over a period of more than half a century, a record spelled out voluminously—without being disputed or denied by company witnesses —in all of the aforesaid documents.

"This record includes the shooting and killing of two people and the wounding of 38 others, during a strike in 1934 (before the UAW came into existence). Father J. W. McGuire, noted mediator and clergyman, who was on the scene during this massacre, told the Sheboygan County Board of Supervisors: 'I never saw such needless and ruthless killing by supporters of the law. When it is understood that most of the people were shot in the back . . . the ruthlessness is evident. You don't have to shoot people in the back when they are running

UAW President Walter P. Reuther testifies.

away. I have examined a score of persons and all except two were shot in the back.'

"Yet the Republican 'report' charges the UAW with a 'pattern of violence' and whitewashes completely this violent record of the company.

"The posture of the Republican members of the committee during the hearings and in this so-called 'report' is one of defending, protecting and covering up the disgraceful labor relations record of the Kohler Company.

"2. The Republicans ironically charged the UAW with preventing or curtailing collective bargaining, but ignores the NLRB decisions growing out of the hearings mentioned above in which the Kohler Company (not the union) was found to be in violation of the law and guilty of the unfair labor practice of refusing to bargain in good faith.

"3 The Republican 'report' fails to mention or in any way take notice of the fact, brought to light for the first time during the McClellan Committee hearings, that the company was admittedly guilty of employing professional labor spies in the current strike to obtain by stealth and deception information about strikers and their families and otherwise invade their privacy.

"4. The report does not include the fact that Herbert Kohler, president of the company, not only refused to bargain in good faith as the law requires, but has rejected every offer for mediation, conciliation and arbitration of the dispute, including the mediation and conciliation services of the State of Wisconsin and the United States.

"Among the foregoing proposals was an offer by the Union that the issues be submitted for final and binding arbitration to Walter Kohler, nephew of Herbert Kohler, and at that time Governor of Wisconsin.

"5. The Wisconsin State Labor Mediation Board hearings include testimony by Herbert Kohler that prior to the beginning of the current strike the company illegally accumulated an arsenal of weapons and ammunition to be used against strikers by persons other than authorized law enforcement agents, another fact significantly omitted from the Republican 'report.'

"6. The Republicans' assertion that corruption exists in the UAW and that there are links with the underworld on the part of the UAW is an outright lie.

"Not only are these charges not borne out by any evidence, but are actually refuted by the testimony of committee investigators and by the voluntary statement for the committee record by at least one of the Republican members signing this 'report.'

'Mr. Carmine Bellino, chief accountant for the committee, testified:

"'It (the manner in which the UAW keeps its records) is very detailed. I might say it definitely is one of the best methods we have seen in any union . . . I believe it is one of the reasons why we have never received any letters in all my experience, going back to the House Committee on Education and Labor, that involve any of these UAW locals, because of the excellent way that they keep their records and the auditing which is done in their organization.'

"Senator Mundt (R., S.D.) said in the hearings March 29, 1958, addressing Mr. Reuther at the conclusion of the latter's testimony:

"'The first issue was the matter of corruption. Certainly as far as this Senator knows, on the records that we have, there is no evidence before us of corruption insofar as your activities are concerned.

"'We will not be making a finding on something of which we have no evidence . . .

"' . . . The third area, racketeering, by racketeering I think in terms of Johnny Dio, and employing racketeers in union movements.

"'There is no evidence that I know of before this committee on that basis as far as your union is concerned.'

"7. Two years later, in a presidential election year, the motivation for a reversal of attitude of distortion of the record in order to make these vicious attacks on the UAW should be clear.

"It is unfortunately true that political ambition and expediency leads some people into shady bypaths.

"The UAW does not intend to permit its organization, its members and their families to be used as a tool for such devious and cynical purposes. We will fight back against such slanders.

"We are confident that the foregoing conclusions, among others, would be reached by the Public Review Board or any other objective tribunal because we have the most powerful weapons — the truth and the record — on our side.

"We do not hesitate, therefore, to lay our case before the Public Review Board, just as we have not hesitated to lay it before the National Labor Relations Board, the Wisconsin State Labor Mediation Board and the Senate Select Committee; nor have we ever hesitated — indeed, we have often proposed — to submit our case to mediation, conciliation and arbitration.

"Only those who know they have no case fear and reject an impartial, objective scrutiny and judgment of issues in dispute.

"We are, therefore, requesting, as stated above, that the Public Review Board review and report to the membership of the UAW and to the public its findings on the charges made against the UAW in the Republicans' 'report.'

"We are confident that such an impartial and objective review of the facts will expose the 'report' of the Republican minority of the Senate Select Committee for what it is — a politically motivated document which reflects their bias and anti-labor attitude based upon falsehood, fabrication and distortion of the truth."

Text of Letter Requesting PRB Probe

The following letter was made public February 22 by the UAW:

Rabbi Morris Adler, Chairman
UAW Public Review Board
2900 West Chicago Boulevard
Detroit 6, Michigan

Dear Rabbi Adler:

On February 15, 1960, Senator Barry Goldwater, speaking on behalf of the four Republican members of the Select Committee on Improper Activities in the Labor or Management Field, released to the press a so-called minority report containing "Separate Views" on the hearings held by the Select Committee involving the UAW.

This report, while it is not an official report of the full Senate Committee, contains numerous charges against the UAW which the Union contends are either unfounded, untrue, or are based on distortion. Despite this, these charges have been made by four members of the United States Senate and therefore cannot be ignored by our Union.

I immediately arranged for a meeting of UAW Officers on Wednesday, February 17, 1960, and reviewed with them this entire matter. The UAW Constitution in Article 31, Section 3 provides that:

"The Public Review Board shall have the authority and duty to make final and binding decisions on all cases appealed to it in accordance with Article 32 of the Internal Constitution, and to deal with matters related to alleged violation of any AFL-CIO ethical practices codes and any additional ethical practices codes that may be adopted by the International Union."

The Officers of the UAW felt that this entire matter of the charges contained in the "Separate Views" of the four Republican members of the Select Committee should be referred to the Public Review Board for a thorough and impartial review so that an impartial report could be made by the Public Review Board to the membership of the UAW and to the public.

Accordingly, on Wednesday and Thursday, February 17-18, 1960, the members of the International Executive Board were polled on this recommendation of the Officers. The International Executive Board concurred in the recommendation of the Officers to refer this matter to the Public Review Board under the provisions of Article 31, Section 4 of the UAW Constitution which provides:

"To facilitate the orderly handling of complaints related to alleged violations of any AFL-CIO ethical practices codes, or any ethical practices codes adopted by the International Union, the following procedures shall apply: . . .

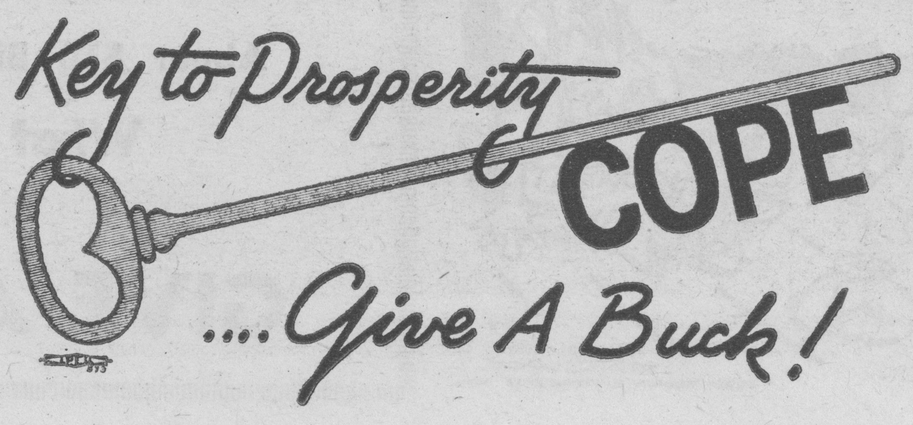
"(d) Any matter within the coverage of this Section may be submitted to the Public Review Board by majority action of the International Executive Board."

On Friday, February 19th, following this action by the International Executive Board, I telephoned you to arrange a meeting for Monday, February 22, 1960, with you, as Chairman of the Public Review Board, and the members of your Executive Committee, Judge Wade McCree and Magistrate J. A. Hanrahan, for the purpose of formally advising you of our actions.

You may rest assured that the Public Review Board will receive the full cooperation of the UAW in investigating and acting upon this entire matter.

Sincerely yours,

Walter P. Reuther, President
/s/
INTERNATIONAL UNION,
UAW



10 Saturday, Feb. 20, 1960 DETROIT FREE PRESS

DREW PEARSON

Reuther Target Of GOP Campaign

BY DREW PEARSON

It was staged behind closed doors, but the first round in the Republican maneuver to run against Walter Reuther took place last week in the privacy of the Senate rackets committee. The strategy was to pin the donkey's tail on the Kennedy family for allegedly hushing up any probe of Walter Reuther.

Reuther

Bob Kennedy was the former crusading counsel of the Senate rackets committee, while his senatorial brother, Jack, is a member of the committee. Senator Barry Goldwater, Republican, also a member, and re-elected in Arizona on the strategy of running against Reuther, wants to apply the same strategy in the big presidential sweepstakes this year.

At the secret committee session, Democrats and Republicans split down party lines as to whether Reuther's United Auto Workers are racket-ridden.

"I don't think there is any chance of our getting together," Nebraska's Senator Carl Curtis summed up the Republican attitude with a snort.

Democratic Senators in turn emphatically disagreed with GOP charges that the union had committed "crime and violence" in its strike against the Kohler Co., manufacturer of bathroom fixtures.

"I think the Kohler Co. determined to destroy the union," growled chairman John McClellan of Arkansas, who is seldom sympathetic with labor. "I think it was mutual."

"The Kohler Co. was determined to let this union have nothing to do with representing their employes," agreed Senator Sam Ervin, North Carolina Democrat, an author of anti-labor legislation.

* * *

SENATOR FRANK CHURCH, Idaho Democrat, suggested that the Republicans ought to back up their findings with a factual report.

Kennedy complained that the Republicans had already leaked portions of their report to the press.

"It was inadvertent," explained Goldwater. "I sent this out to a fellow in Phoenix who helps me with my writing, and I asked him to make suggestions. He showed it to a reporter."

* * *

"LET THE CHAIR make this statement so there will be no misunderstanding," McClellan declared sternly. "These reports that we approved today will not be released to the press. I am directing that they be printed."

Goldwater nodded his agreement.

"I think that we all should try by next Tuesday to come in with personal statements that we want to make," he urged. "Now if you don't want to exchange those, that is all right. But each will have their opportunity to write one. Then we will try to close it up on that day and proceed with having these printed so that I can make our report."

Republican Senators had hardly got out the door, however, before they agreed in a whispered huddle not to hold up their report one week—as promised. They called a hurried press conference to release it, thus scooping the Democrats who are still waiting until Tuesday to put out their version.

Bob Kennedy Rips GOP Muck

GOP members of the Senate Rackets Committee are suffering from a "get Reuther" fixation, Robert F. Kennedy, former committee counsel and chief investigator, has charged.

Kennedy made public an advance chapter of his book, "The Enemy Within," as his reply to the four Republican Senators who made a broadside, slanderous attack on the UAW.

Kennedy writes a forceful, dramatic account of the anti-Reuther tactics the fixated four carried on, then points it up with the following conclusion:

The final six-day hearing on the UAW was the last public hearing conducted by our Committee. With the passage of the new labor bill, Senator McClellan stated that there would be no more hearings. I resigned my post as chief counsel. However, my problems were not over.

The following day, while I was working on this book at my home, I heard that Senator Goldwater had given a statement to the press accusing me of having run out on the Reuther investigation. More disgusted than angry, I tried to reach him on the telephone and after several attempts succeeded. I reported what I had been told and asked whether he had, in fact, made such a statement.

BOB KENNEDY
Former Committee Counsel

He said that was not exactly how he had expressed it, though he was not completely satisfied with what had been done in the case. I asked if there was anything further he thought I should do.

"No, no," he protested. "I want to get back to Arizona now. I don't want any more hearings."

"Then why did you say it?" I asked.

"That's politics," he said.

Distortions, Slander by GOP Hit in Senate and House

In the midst of the distortions roiled up by the attack of the four GOP members of the Senate Rackets Committee on the UAW and its leadership, several responsible voices were raised in and out of Congress to set the record straight.

Michigan's Gov. G. Mennen Williams ripped into the report as "vindictive, slanderous and false . . ."

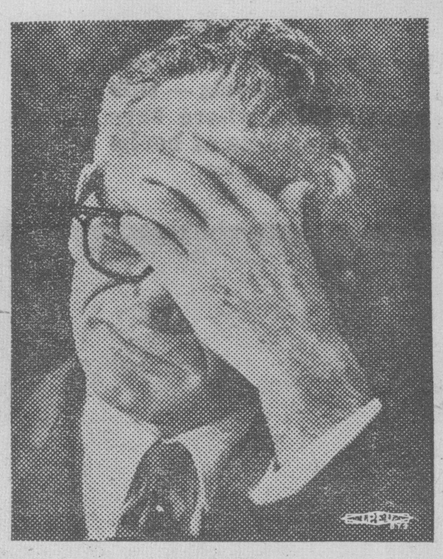
Said Michigan's senior Senator, Pat McNamara (D.): "It is regretted that the paranoic obsession to destroy Walter Reuther, which these Republicans have displayed, was permitted to spill over as slander against the entire state of Michigan."

Sen. Philip A. Hart (D., Mich.) said, "I must ask a full investigation by the Senate of how a state can be slandered and the character of its people defamed by use of the machinery of one of the committees of this body."

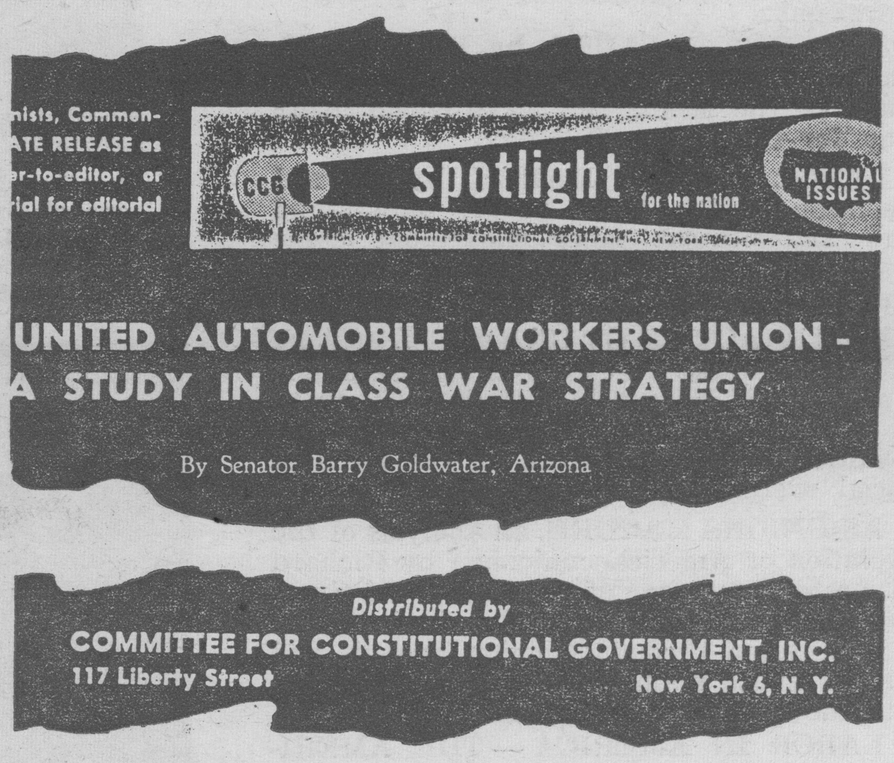
In the House, Republican Rep. Clare E. Hoffman (Mich.) took the attack as a signal to launch a vituperative one of his own against Reuther. He was promptly answered by Rep. John W. McCormack (D., Mass.), majority leader, who told the House:

"My impression of Walter Reuther is that he is a great American. Certainly he has evidenced that on many occasions. When Mr. Khrushchev was over here recently galavanting around the country and using the United States and our people as a sounding board for the advancement and dissemination of Communist propaganda throughout the world, it was Walter Reuther . . . who gave Mr. Khrushchev the toughest time he had in America."

Four Michigan Democrats, Reps. Louis Rabaut, Thaddeus M. Machrowicz, James G. O'Hara and John D. Dingell, also challenged the scattergun charges made by the GOP Senators and Congressman.



Sen. Barry Goldwater
(R. Ariz.)



Hate-Mongers Love Barry

America's most notorious hate-mongers readily admit they love Arizona's anti-labor Republican Senator Barry Goldwater.

Goldwater is a contributor of smear-labor articles to the "Spotlight," published by the "Committee for Constitutional Government," of which Dr. Edward Rumeley is executive secretary.

Rumeley served a term in Federal prison for concealing the fact that Hitler's government invested more than $1 million in his newspaper. His specialty is anti-Negro, anti-Semitic and anti-labor attacks.

Joseph P. Kamp, director of the "Constitutional Educational League," works closely with Rumeley and Gerald L. K. Smith, another notorious racist and hate-monger.

Kamp was twice convicted in Federal courts for contempt of Congress, and went to prison for refusing to reveal his backers in big business who finance his anti-democratic literature.

And here is Smith's warm opinion of Goldwater, quoted directly from the June 1959 issue of his magazine, "The Cross and the Flag":

"Frequently people ask me my estimation of U.S. Senator Barry Goldwater . . . He was one of the most sincere and intelligent friends that Senator Joseph McCarthy had . . . He is personable, handsome, fearless and completely loyal to American tradition . . I will frankly admit that if I had been a citizen of Arizona, I would have voted last fall for Barry Goldwater."

EMIL MAZEY (left), UAW secretary-treasurer, holds hard to his temper while Lyman Conger (right), Kohler Co. attorney, looses a typical anti-union tirade during the Kohler hearings before the McClellan Committee in 1958.

THEY SIGNED the malicious report smearing UAW: (l. to r.) Sen. Carl T. Curtis (Neb.) and Sen. Karl E. Mundt (S.D.) Goldwater and Sen. Homer Capehart (Ind.) also signed.

The UAW Labor Book Shelf program was authorized by the international executive board, and officers and board members have taken a direct interest in it, with the result that sets of the books are now in school libraries from coast to coast. Officers and board members are playing an active role in implementing the program. Above, UAW President Walter P. Reuther (center) presents a set of the books to Henry E. Fortson, principal of Inkster, Mich., high school.

Educators Acclaim Labor Books

The UAW Labor Bookshelf program has distributed more than 1,800 sets of books to school libraries throughout the nation.

The program was organized by the UAW's education department because a great number of educators, parents, and union members had for some time expressed deep concern over the scarcity of constructive information about the American labor movement to be found in the libraries of the school systems.

Teachers who wanted to give their students a balanced, objective view on organized labor found that useful resources were meager. While free materials circulated by such groups as the National Association of Manufacturers were always readily available, constructive statements about union affairs were not so accessible.

The UAW brought together five basic books in which students could obtain accurate, authoritative information regarding the history, structure and programs of the labor movement:

THIS UNION CAUSE, by Katherine B. Shippen, which presents a vivid, honest account of the people and ideas which made way for the unions of today.

LABOR ON THE MARCH, by Edward Levinson, which helps people understand how the present labor movement came about, and what sources of today's tensions and events are in the labor movement.

THE PRACTICE OF UNIONISM, by Jack Barbash, professor of labor education at the University of Wisconsin, examines the ways in which unions have worked to enlist the loyalties of their members on the basis of social usefulness, as well as self-interest.

AS UNIONS MATURE, an analysis of the evolution of American unionism by Richard A. Lester, professor of economics at Princeton University, which provides the basis for a long-range theory of union growth and change and a framework for projecting future development of unions.

LABOR IN AMERICA — THE AMERICAN WAY, by Harold U. Faulkner and Mark Starr, shows how different groups have been affected by the activities of the developing labor movement.

Local unions participate in the Labor Bookshelf program by pledging $11.75 for each set of five books, and requesting schools in their communities to place them in school libraries. Educators throughout the country have responded enthusiastically, as exemplified by the letters reproduced elsewhere on this page.

Orders for the books should be addressed to the UAW education department. A simple way to participate or find out more about the program would be to clip the coupon below and mail it in.

Another Labor Bookshelf goes into one of the nation's schools — this time in LaCrosse, Wis., where several locals are ordering sets of books for the schools.

UAW Vice President Norman Matthews, chairman of the executive board's committee on education, (seated center) and Region 1 Co-Directors Ken Morris and George Merrelli (on Matthew's right and left, respectively) meet with leaders of Local 412, which has presented 36 sets of books to high schools, helping to make it possible to place a set of the books into every high school on the east side of Detroit and in Hamtramck.

Young students—like this group in San Diego, Calif.—are getting factual, informative material from the Labor Bookshelf that helps them in their school work.

J. I. Case Local 180 in Racine, Wis., represented by Tony Valeo (seated), local president, in presentation of sets of the Labor Bookshelf to school officials.

Students at the Milan, Ohio, high school now have a Labor Bookshelf set in their library, presented to them by UAW Local 913.

Presentation of 53 sets to be placed in the libraries of high schools and junior colleges in the Los Angeles school district are accepted by Dr. Everett Chaffee, associate superintendent of instruction, (second from left), from Region 6 Director Charles Bioletti.

UAW local union leadership in Louisville, Ky., presents another set of the Bookshelf to a representative of the school system.

To the UAW Education Department
8000 E. Jefferson
Detroit 14, Michigan

Dear Sir and Brother:

☐ Please send information on how our Local Union can participate in the UAW Labor Book Shelf Program.

☐ Please send our Local Union _____ set(s) of the UAW Labor Book Shelf. Send Bill to the person listed below.

Name of Officer _____ Local # _____

Street Address _____ City _____ Zone _____ State _____

Position in Local Union _____

LABOR BOOKSHELF

MASCHHOFF

UAW Region 3 Director Ray Berndt (second from left) presents the 500th Labor Bookshelf set distributed in the region to William R. Wilson, Indiana's superintendent of public instruction, at the regional auto council meeting held in Indianapolis.

The all-girl debating team of Dominican High School in Detroit couldn't seem to win any contests—until they were presented with a set of the Labor Bookshelf when they visited Solidarity House. Then they won ten debates in a row!

High school students on the west side of Detroit make good use of the Labor Bookshelf in their studies, reports Region 1A Co-Director Joseph McCusker (standing), who presented the books to the school.

UAW Region 5 Director Ted Hawks (center) presents the St. Louis school board and officials of the school system with a sufficient number of sets to place one in each public high school library in the city.

Sigmund (Ziggy) Swiontkowski (second from left), president of Local 595, makes a Labor Bookshelf presentation to Paul Cuvala, president of the Linden, N.J. board of education.

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4532 LOUISIANA AVENUE
ST. LOUIS 11, MISSOURI

JAN - 7 196

January 6, 1960

OFFICE OF THE PRINCIPAL

Mr. John O'Hara
Region 5, UAW
3618 Natural Bridge Blvd.,
St. Louis 7, Missouri

Dear Mr. O'Hara:

Please accept our appreciation for the five books

The Practice of Unionism
Labor on the March
Labor in America
As Unions Mature
This Union Cause

which I am placing in our school Library. I plan to mention these books and their value in the study of Union History and Problems to teachers at my next faculty meeting.

I am sure that this authoritative material will be of value not only to our boys and girls, but to our teachers as well.

Once again accept our sincere thanks for your thoughtfulness in providing these books for use by our student body and faculty.

Sincerely yours,
Arthur J. Svoboda
Arthur J. Svoboda
Principal

BOARD OF EDUCATION
CITY OF CHICAGO
228 NORTH LA SALLE STREET
CHICAGO 1, ILLINOIS
TELEPHONE DEARBORN 2-7800

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December 22, 1959

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ST. LOUIS 1, MISSOURI

Many Letters From UAW Members

Sen. Dirksen Finds Out He Can't Stop Drug Probe as Mail Floods Senators

(This is the third in a series of articles on drug prices.—Ed.)

The drug industry, stung by charges that it is exploiting the sick and the elderly in its heartless drive for higher and higher prices and profits, has attempted a counter-attack on the Senate subcommittee headed by Sen. Estes Kefauver (D., Tenn.) which was so instrumental in bringing the story of drug price gouging to the attention of the American public.

Instead of bowing its corporate head in shame and promising to lower drug prices, the industry has chosen to seek revenge by trying to hamper the committee's future activities.

The industry's willing hatchet man was the Republican minority leader in the Senate, Sen. Everett McKinley Dirksen of Illinois, a member of the committee.

Sen. Dirksen, who has been defending the drug industry all along, let it be known that he considered the committee's investigations into steel, auto and drug prices "a waste of the taxpayers' money" and threatened to seek Senate floor action to cut off any further appropriations for the committee, which is officially known as the Subcommittee on Antitrust and Monopoly of the Senate Judiciary Committee.

As soon as Sen. Dirksen's intentions to hamstring the drug probe became known, Senators were flooded by letters from "back home" urging all-out support for the committee.

Sen. Philip Hart (D., Mich.), a member of the Kefauver subcommittee, and other Senators said the mail on this issue has been extremely heavy. Much of it came from UAW locals and members, they reported.

The gist of these letters is that the taxpayers' money has never been spent on a more worthwhile investigation than the current probe of drug prices, and that the committee's investigation into steel prices last year has probably saved the American consumer millions of dollars because the steel industry would probably have raised its prices last January—after the steel settlement—if it hadn't been for the revelations of last year.

Among the letter writers was UAW President Walter P. Reuther, who told the Senators that in the union's judgment, the committee's probes have "returned high yields on the money invested in its work.

"Once they're hooked, they'll pay anything!"

"We are amazed at Senator Dirksen's announced intention to attempt to stifle the subcommittee's further work in this field," the letter went on. "We believe the subcommittee has done an excellent job of informing and alerting public opinion regarding the effect of administered price gouging on economic stability and economic growth, but much remains to be done.

"We urge you to vote to continue the work of the subcommittee without hampering limitations such as those Sen. Dirksen has stated he intends to propose."

At last report, Sen. Dirksen has not attempted to carry out his threat—the grass roots grumbles were too loud perhaps—but he now says he is going to take it up with the full Judiciary Committee instead of seeking floor action. In the meantime, the Senate expressed its confidence in the subcommittee's work by voting the full appropriation asked by Sen. Kefauver to carry on the hearings.

There's no question that the drug price probe has stirred the American consumer. The volume of mail has not only been heavy on Capitol Hill, but at Solidarity House, too.

In the February issue of Solidarity, a coupon was inserted in the Michigan edition for Detroit area retirees which, if mailed to the UAW Retired Workers Department, would result in a 15 per cent discount card on drugs being issued to the retiree.

Within two weeks after publication of this coupon, that department was flooded by 4,000 requests for the discount card. As a result, the department is now mailing such cards to every retiree in the Detroit metropolitan area, whether or not he or she has asked for one.

Also, the department has announced that retirees who are not members of the UAW can now obtain the discount cards—good at all Regal prescription centers — at Detroit's drop-in centers.

In addition to the coupons, the Retired Workers Department, the Radio-TV Department and Solidarity have received hundreds of letters and phone calls concerning drug prices.

Here are just a few examples:

● William J. Beaudoin, Royal Oak, Mich., a retiree from GM Local 235, Hamtramck, Mich., wrote:

"After reading the January 1960 issue (of Solidarity) about medicines, I thought I would let you know what my costs were in 1959—

"I am retired and get a $64.39 pension plus $105.70 Social Security per month, for a total of $2,041.08 per annum.

"I paid $318 in doctors' fees and $639.39 for drugs, for a total medical bill of $957.39. That leaves me with $1,083.01 per year for food, insurance, rent, Blue Cross, etc.

"So it is high time something should be done . . . I am sure glad that the union is trying to help us old folks out."

● Mrs. William Ullius, Livonia, Mich., whose husband is a retiree from Ford Local 400, Highland Park, Mich., called up to tell us this story:

"I suffer from arthritis, and my doctor prescribed Meticortelone pills, to be taken three times daily to relieve the condition. The druggist charged $34 for 100 pills. This was too expensive for me so I at first took only two pills a day and finally only one pill.

"Then one day, while listening to Guy Nunn on the union's "Eye Opener" radio program, I heard about the discount card. I obtained the card and went to the Regal drug store where the Meticortelone pills were being sold to the public at $20 per hundred.

"With my 15 per cent retiree's discount, I only paid '$17—just half of what I used to pay. But that's not the end of the story.

"The druggist pointed out to me that I could save even more if my doctor would approve my getting the same pill under its chemical name rather than the brand name Meticortelone. My doctor said this was okay with him, and he wrote a prescription using the generic name.

"So now I am paying $6.80 per hundred for the same pill, same size, same shape, same strength, and I can afford to take three pills a day as I am supposed to.

"We sure appreciate what the UAW is doing for its retired members."

● Leonard Wood, a member of Allis-Chalmers Local 248, West Allis, Wis., writing in his local's monthly newspaper, said he and his fellow workers in the plant sent a letter to Sen. Kefauver, commending him and the other members of his committee "for the good job you are doing in probing into the rackets that are taking millions of dollars from the pockets of the American people . . .

"Maybe through your help, it will be possible to bring (drug) prices down . . . We hope you will keep up this valuable work so that more of our people may be able to live a full and healthful life."

Wood said he was prompted to write by the two-page article which appeared in the January issue of Solidarity.

"I hope that every person who read that article got mad enough to do something about it. If they do, there's still hope for the little guy . . . "

UAW SOLIDARITY

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION, International Union, United Automobile, Aircraft and Agricultural Implement Workers of America, AFL-CIO. Published monthly. Editorial office, 8000 E. Jefferson, Detroit 14, Michigan. Yearly subscription to members, 60c; to non-members, $2.50. 5c a copy.

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More Facts from the Kefauver Committee:

Pill Producers Prove There's Profit in Pain, Money in Misery

When the Kefauver Committee's probe of drug prices began late last year, it made page one headlines all over the country. The daily newspapers' sudden interest in consumer news, though heartening, was ascribed to these factors:

1) Congress was not in session, and Washington reporters had "nothing better" to cover; 2) pharmaceutical houses don't advertise in the daily papers, so editors did not fear an adverse reaction from the business office; 3) the unquestioned reader interest in the story.

The hearings were recessed for the holidays and resumed late in January, but you could hardly tell by the papers. Some didn't carry anything on the new hearings at all, others buried the story in five paragraphs on page 47.

What had happened? After all, reader interest was still there, and advertisers' pressure was still lacking. Some people say the story was crowded out because Congress was back in session and reporters were busy covering the "missile gap" and the Presidential race.

Strangely enough, though, the papers managed to find plenty of space and reporting staff for the new "payola" hearings which went into such earth-shaking matters as what record company paid how much to what rock-and-roll disc jockey, and when a TV entertainer walked out on his show, that was page one for days and days.

For the benefit of those who looked for but couldn't find any news in their home town paper on the renewed drug hearings, here is a summary of what was uncovered:

● Committee investigators testified that Carter Products, Inc., makers of the big-selling tranquilizer Miltown, made an estimated 55 per cent profit on its net worth after taxes last year.

● Mike Gorman, executive director of the National Committee Against Mental Illness, accused drug manufacturers of "arrogant profiteering." He called for more money and more authority for the Food and Drug Administration to check the claims of the manufacturers. He said the FDA budget was "criminally inadequate." He also demanded Justice Department action to ferret out illegal price fixing arrangements and the manipulation of patent rights.

He accused the drug houses of engaging in "international hanky-panky" to perpetuate their monopoly power, and of giving physicians "Roman holiday" type entertainment to push their products.

He said money written off as "medical research expense" actually is used to determine whether a pill should be colored blue or red. Gorman asserted that most "wonder drugs" were discovered by researchers in other countries and "cribbed" by American firms.

Speaking of tranquilizers, Gorman said:

"I accuse the pharmaceutical industry of contributing to the return of thousands of mental patients to hospitals because of the high price of tranquilizing drugs."

● An official of the Panray Corp. of Englewood, N. J. testified his firm sells a tranquilizer under the name Serpanray for $2.65 per thousand to wholesalers who in turn charge $39.50 and the retail price in drug stores is $65.83.

● "There is no apparent evidence that the drug companies are considering any significant changes in their admittedly expensive promotional practices," the Wall Street Journal reported during the hearings.

● Some drug manufacturers use a sort of "medical payola" to sell doctors on their products. One company, the Wall Street Journal reported, "made a name for itself feting the physicians at golf tournaments, turkey shoots, duck hunts, clam bakes and barbecues."

● One M.D. told Solidarity the Upjohn Co. of Kalamazoo, (Mich.) regularly offers physicians (and their wives) an all-expenses-paid weekend at Kalamazoo—with all the usual trimmings — in return for a promise to tour the Upjohn plant.

● The three companies which dominate the tranquilizer market — Carter, American Home Products and Smith, Kline & French — have the highest profit ratio of all major industrial corporations.

● Thorazine, leading tranquilizer marketed by SK&F and developed by a French firm, sells in France for 77 cents retail per 50 tablets. The U. S. retail price is $5.05.

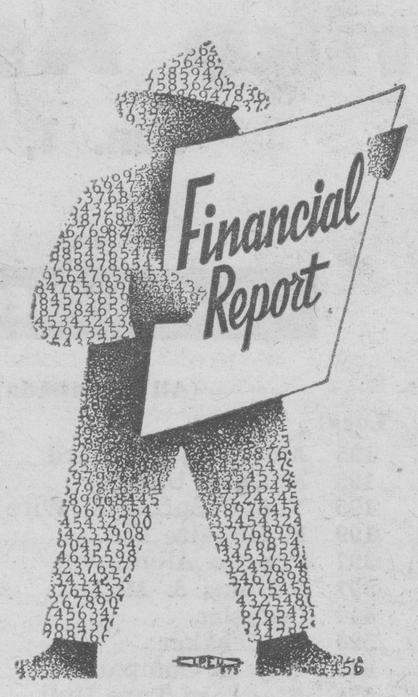
● If you had been rich enough and smart enough to buy $10,000 worth of stock in American Home Products in 1948, your stock would now be worth almost a quarter of a million dollars — and you would have received more than $20,000 in dividends during the 12-year period.

● The president of Carter Products, a "small" company, made a net profit of $2 million within three years on a stock option deal.

● Sen. Kefauver said a recent survey showed that 65 per cent of those interviewed think "the government should take action to control drug prices."

● Rep. John A. Blatnik (D., Minn.) told the committee the American Medical Association tried to hamper a 1958 House probe of false and misleading advertising of tranquilizers. The AMA has denied the charge.

The hearings, currently in recess, were scheduled to be resumed as Solidarity went to press.



Local Breakdown of Strike Assistance Benefits

Jan. 1, 1959 Through Dec. 31, 1959

REGION 1

(East Side of Detroit)

Local	Plant	Amount
3	Dodge Main	$- 27,270.74
7	Chrysler	- 21,038.62
51	Plymouth Engine	- 2,421.24
80	Gemmer Gear	- 3,076.73
155	Cross Mfg. Co.	70,135.08
155	Moczik Tool & Die	12,974.02
155	Norcate, Inc.	1,287.78
160	G.M. Tech Center	196.95
205	Barnum Fiber	10,209.54
208	Bohn Aluminum	915.00
212	Chrysler	- 2,675.31
235	Chevrolet Gear & Axle	- 31,929.55
262	Chevrolet Drop Forge	- 2,529.38
329	G.M.	921.06
368	Eaton Mfg.	- 4.87
400	Ford	1,046.00
412	Chrysler	820.00
412	Holly Carburetor	1,382.32
490	Chrysler	- 34,293.44
869	Chrysler-Nine Mile Press Plant	- 8,180.00
835	Illinois Scrap Iron & Metal Company	- 690.00
889	Chrysler-Office Workers	- 13,285.72
961	Chrysler-Lynch Road Axle	- 6,430.00
	TOTAL REGION 1	$- 52,557.85

REGION 1A

(West Side of Detroit)

Local	Plant	Amount
15	Fleetwood G.M.	$ 1,182.92
22	Cadillac	- 54,725.57
49	Ex-Cell-O	585,698.05
157	Automotive Fabricators	112.03
157	Automotive Rubber	581.60
157	Fisher #21 and #23	2,033.17
157	Standard Steel Treating Co.	10,507.22
157	Willys Carbide Tool Co.	3,544.08
163	G.M. Diesel	1,331.40
174	American Metal	5,750.26
174	Detroit Universal	- 340.00
174	Fisher Livonia Unit	1,600.42
174	G.M. Ternstedt Unit	705.81
269	Allied Products	- 850.66
372	Chrysler-Cycleweld Cement Prod.	- 19,712.00
408	J. R. Winters Co.	5,956.00
408	G.M. Parts	1,561.00
483	Diesel Engine	- 249.77
922	Michigan Malleable Iron	50.00
	TOTAL REGION 1A	$ 544,745.96

REGION 1B

(Southern Michigan, except Detroit)

Local	Plant	Amount
594	Yellow Tr'k & C'ch, GM	$ 48.26
596	Fisher Body	- 115.10
873	Formed Tube, Inc.	105,540.43
883	Novi Equipment	1,989.00
953	Muskegon Motors Spec.	- 464.62
1240	Copco Trailers	- 742.00
	TOTAL REGION 1B	$ 106,255.97

REGION 1C

(East Central Michigan)

Local	Plant	Amount
581	Fisher #1, G.M.	$- 20,834.73
598	Fisher #2, G.M.	476.32
599	Buick Motors	- 4.00
602	Fisher Body	- 18,975.48
652	Oldsmobile	- 62,021.56
659	Chevrolet	8,417.86
724	John Bean Unit	- 5,294.12
741	Buick Branch	9,455.21
754	Auto-Lite	21,942.61
1167	General Fdry. & Machine Mfg. Co.	7,349.59
1292	Grand Blanc Tank Plant G.M.	399.70
	TOTAL REGION 1C	$- 59,088.60

REGION 1D

(Western Michigan)

Local	Plant	Amount
19	Gallmeyer & Livingston	$ 7,237.29
21	Cone Drive Gears	25,899.24
135	American Seating Co.	766.61
167	Diesel Equipment, G.M.	981.36
362	Chevrolet Parts, G.M.	302.75
467	Chevrolet Trans.	- 11,244.36
522	G.M. Unit	332.48
526	Auto-Lite	22,699.73
537	U.S. Graphite	- 527.75
637	Sealed Power Corp.	352.07
668	Chev. Trans. & Grey Iron	- .67
687	McInerney Spring & Wire	- 7,104.60
699	Steering Gear Parts 1 & 2	- 96,393.85
730	Fisher #1 Stamping	1,142.36
944	Jarecki Machine & Tool	- 29,299.95
954	Chrysler Office Workers	124.95
1135	Auto-Lite	537.32
1231	Fisher Body #2	353.94
	TOTAL REGION 1D	$- 83,841.08

REGION 2

(Northeastern Ohio and part of Pennsylvania)

Local	Plant	Amount
45	Fisher	$- 22,269.15
122	Chrysler	- 11,977.00
202	Purolator Products	476.27
207	G.M. Cleveland Diesel	254.73
217	Boehn Pressed Steel Unit	1,723.00
217	Manufacturers Brush	13,209.80
363	Pesco Products	90,112.14
420	Ford	1,136.21
451	Baker Industrial Trucks	3,437.14
527	Marquette Metal Co.	117,190.00
542	Ford	337.81
625	Cleveland Worm & Gear	- 1,376.32
755	G.M.	106.20
780	Brown Lipe Chapin	1,127.01
971	Bendix Westinghouse	1,123.95
1005	Chevrolet	- 37,746.02
1045	Fisher Station Wagon	- 33,951.34
1047	Euclid Road Machinery	- 5,817.72
1094	Hamlin Metal Prod.	14,118.41
1250	Ford	756.17
1260	Lake City Malleable	- 74.52
	TOTAL REGION 2	$ 62,322.75

REGION 2A

(Southern Ohio and part of Pennsylvania)

Local	Plant	Amount
30	Columbus Auto Parts	$ 5,347.00
233	Fisher	415.44
312	Joyce-Cridland Co.	16,969.00
402	Int'l. Harvester	173,500.89
500	Bauer Brothers Co.	206,734.72
544	Fisher	389.54
658	Int'l. Harvester	23,328.34
667	American Blower Co.	185.50
674	Chevrolet	- 21,952.20
696	G.M.	219.84
852	Columbus Bolt & Forg.	- 6,322.62
863	Ford	2,456.60
888	F & G Tool & Die	1,784.56
947	G.M.	73.44
969	Ternstedt	- 56,317.06
1036	Allis-Chalmers	375,327.86
1059	Kennametal Co.	115,077.95
	TOTAL REGION 2A	$837,228.80

REGION 2B

(Northwestern Ohio)

Local	Plant	Amount
12	Auto-Lite	$ 235,435.50
14	Chevrolet Truck Trans.	- 15,729.96
211	Central Foundry	- 18,634.17
446	Auto-Lite	28,310.88
533	Auto-Lite	53,212.39
549	Fisher Body Div.	- 36,925.88
913	New Departure	- 3,000.57
1064	Schultz Die Cast	128.00
1211	Excello	191,346.85
1246	Excello	23,755.60
	TOTAL REGION 2B	$457,898.64

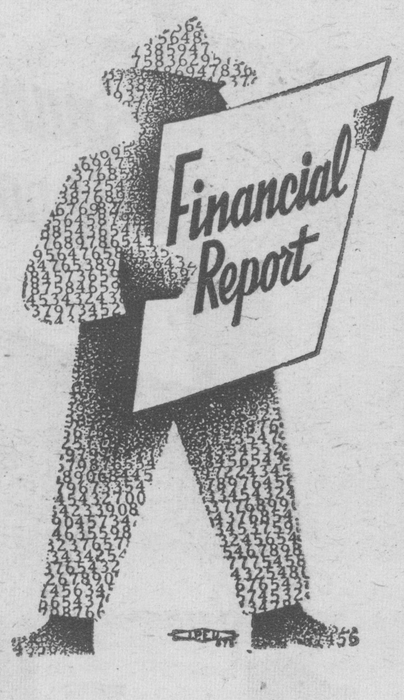
REGION 3

(Indiana and Kentucky)

Local	Plant	Amount
5	Studebaker	$ 348.24
9	Bendix Products	179.89
57	Int'l. Harvester	244,245.49
64	Utica Bend	52,430.20
98	Int'l. Harvester	91,452.83
226	Int'l. Harvester	71,171.41
265	Chrysler	- 2,751.56
305	Int'l. Harvester	29,983.74
321	Tuttle Wire Spec. Co.	1,364.00
440	Fabricant Div.	- 3,889.05
555	Ansted Corp.	430.59
597	Chrysler	- 660.00
662	Delco Remy	97.16
675	Auto-Lite	20,707.60
685	Chrysler	- 39,798.00
703	Hurwich Iron Co.	6,429.22
705	Chrysler	- 3,526.51
791	American Air Filter	136,166.00
817	Int'l. Harvester	61,696.35
862	Ford Motor Co.	507.91
977	G.M. Fisher Body Div.	386.00
1164	Allis-Chalmers	162,916.25
1226	Chrysler	- 19,800.00
1319	Allis-Chalmers	220,747.73
1336	Int'l. Harvester	176,827.27
	TOTAL REGION 3	$1,207,662.76

Strike Assistance Benefits

Jan. 1, 1959 Through Dec. 31, 1959



REGION 4

(Illinois, Iowa and Nebraska)

Local	Plant	Amount
6	Int'l. Harvester	$ 157,663.05
39	Roper Hydraulic	- 1,413.43
53	Automatic Trans.	65,839.29
111	Int'l. Harvester	21,738.20
162	Kensington Steel	- 643.50
378	J. I. Case	189,712.40
442	Franklin Mfg.	- 427.00
450	John Deere Des Moines	- 1,200.00
579	Central Foundry	- 9,116.86
551	Ford Assembly	423.87
558	G.M.	330.18
588	Ford	912.23
688	Int'l. Harvester	16,155.94
719	G.M.	1,341.79
751	Caterpillar	- 17,257.75
974	Caterpillar	- 10,149.03
1101	Int'l. Harvester	16,800.64
1027	Allis-Chalmers	819,751.89
1145	Int'l. Harvester	- 610.94
1140	G.M.	38.42
7745	Iit'l. Harvester	- 610.94
1165	Donaldson Unit	3,270.66
1271	Bohn Alum. & Brass	218.59
1274	Int'l. Harvester	2,941.55
1277	Moline Transfer Co.	10.50
1277	Int'l. Harvester	305.44
1301	Int'l. Harvester	192,134.62
1302	Int'l. Harvester	2,697.69
1303	Int'l. Harvester	2,427.00
1304	Int'l. Harvester	114,288.09
1306	Int'l. Harvester	17,484.49
1307	Int'l. Harvester	84,381.11
1308	Int'l. Harvester	201,516.91
1309	Int'l. Harvester	168,988.78
1310	Int'l. Harvester	13,357.72
1315	Oliver Corp.	121,131.63
1316	Allis-Chalmers	111,056.48
1333	Int'l. Harvester	6,831.03
1356	Int'l. Harvester	15,853.81
1357	Int'l. Harvester	33,065.53
1361	Int'l. Harvester	7,993.23
1382	Int'l. Harvester	26,538.00
	TOTAL REGION 4	$2,393,211.07

REGION 5

(Southwestern United States)

Local	Plant	Amount
25	Chevrolet	$ 3,905.96
31	Buick Olds	1,607.47
93	Chevrolet G.M.	2,488.45
119	Int'l. Harvester	2,348.79
213	American Coleman Co.	29,606.73
276	B.O.P.	1,328.69
325	Ford	92.07
710	Chrysler	32.26
710	Kelly Williams Unit	3,296.00
710	Lawn Bay Mfg. Co.	411.60
1021	Delco Remy Div.	- 2,103.82
	TOTAL REGION 5	$ 43,014.20

REGION 6

(West Coast)

76	Int'l. Harvester	$ 18,322.73
148	Douglas Aircraft	- 241.22
179	Bendix	800.68
230	Chrysler	- 39,930.00
333	Fisher Body	- 30.41
492	Int'l. Harvester	3,782.62
509	Auto-Lite	- 2,513.07
509	Osbrink Mfg. Co.	657.75
645	Chevrolet	- 13,595.14
792	Int'l. Harvester	7,540.57
811	Cannon Electric Unit	233,650.50
811	Eason Grinding Unit	80.86
811	Repcal Unit	- 30.70
811	Southern Heater	13,904.68
811	Trade Winds Motorfan	18,195.72
1031	Chevrolet Assembly	- 7,696.02
	TOTAL REGION 6	$ 232,899.55

CANADIAN REGION

(All of Canada)

Local	Plant	Amount
195	American Standard	$ 22,574.00
195	McCord Unit	206.54
195	Young Spring & Wire	363.24
199	F. Genaire Ltd.	2,552.00
397	Praesto Aluminum	1,000.38
397	Robbins & Meyers	51,255.92
444	Chrysler	2,282.52
525	Studebaker	38,688.14
636	Hay & Company	4,816.56
636	Standard Tube Unit	15,311.00
1235	Allis-Chalmers	31,131.94
	TOTAL CANADIAN REGION	$ 170,182.24

REGION 8

(Southeastern United States)

Local	Plant	Amount
10	Buick, Olds & Pontiac	- 3,443.41
34	Fisher	- 3,745.94
237	Borg Warner Mech. Univ.	709.53
239	Fisher	- 6,525.77
435	Buick, Olds & Pontiac	- 5,102.59
472	Int'l. Harvester	3,051.85
487	Allis-Chalmers	61,529.42
678	Chevrolet	- 9,231.10
695	T. B. Woods	9,002.72
840	Bellanca Aircraft	145,769.01
868	Chrysler Mtr. Parts Prod.	58.86
894	Int'l. Harvester	15,454.57
988	Int'l. Harvester	126,194.73
1004	Int'l. Harvester	7,465.85
1079	York Hoover Corp. Body	- 344.81
1151	Ainsworth Precision Casting	110.30
1155	Hayes Aircraft Plant	717,525.18
1183	Chrysler	- 34,384.00
1212	Chrysler Office Wrkrs.	770.75
	TOTAL REGION 8	$1,024,865.15

REGION 9

(New Jersey, New York and Part of Pennsylvania)

Local	Plant	Amount
55	S. B. Whistler Unit	$ 37,823.51
130	Kaiser Metal Prods.	87,235.10
153	Bendix Aviation	844.00
181	Bristol Aluminum	1,650.00
181	Mirror Insulation Co.	3,308.60
260	Kueffel-Esser Co.	12,038.00
424	Chevrolet Fisher	- 11,494.80
501	Bell Aircraft	3,388.82
587	Bundy Tubing	-
595	Buick, Olds & Pontiac	102.02
595	Buick, Olds & Pontiac	185.12
603	Office Wrkrs. America Smelting	500.00
621	Auto-Lite	26,776.00
624	Chrysler New Process	- 12,100.00
669	American Light Alloys	5,180.82
686	Harrison Radiator	- 28,490.59
731	Ternstedt	- 4,264.49
774	Chevrolet	- 1,954.81
798	Rollway Bearing Co., Inc.	21,561.79
964	Auto-Lite Battery	76,832.41
982	Dollins Die Cast	19,886.00
1173	Chevrolet Aviation	- 10,776.39
	TOTAL REGION 9	$ 228,231.11

REGION 9A

(New England States and Long Island)

Local	Plant	Amount
209	Spray Engineering	$ 986.82
259	Ace Pontiac Co.	3,489.00
259	Autc Dealers Unit	77,791.00
259	C. Richard Ferris Unit	246.00
259	Garwood Industries	2,057.00
259	Morganite	7,721.00
259	Speilman Chev. Co.	3,598.00
365	Disogrin Industries	3,664.55
365	Greer Hydraulic	128.23
365	Kaplan Bros.	19.00
365	Marko Transmission	856.00
365	Pipeline Service Inc.	18,454.76
384	Continental Screw	46,642.74
507	Torrington A.I.D. Mfg. Co.	50,356.00
512	Torrington Mfg. Co.	26,995.00
626	New Departure - G.M.	242.74
664	Fisher	2,923.40
877	Bridgeport Rolling Mills Unit	97.61
899	John L. Paulding	209,069.10
987	New Departure	- 1,764.82
1010	Avco	124.95
1251	Waterbury Companies	- 1,024.29
	TOTAL REGION 9A	$ 452,673.79

REGION 10

(North Central United States)

Local	Plant	Amount
Misc.	McQuay Plant	$ 1,650.00
95	Fisher Body	- 5,783.09
121	Chevrolet	- 3,490.05
248	Allis-Chalmers	1,721,646.65
396	Auto-Lite	43,113.66
401	Allis-Chalmers	190,296.84
438	G.M.	729.69
763	Int'l. Harvester	7,259.19
833	Kohler	307,426.42
	REGION 10 TOTAL	$2,262,849.31

MISCELLANEOUS

G. M. Insurance Refunds	$1,603,963.88
Wolverine Tube	174.17
Ford Council Salaries & Exp.	75,626.11
G.M. Council Salaries & Exp.	70,608.52
Newfoundland Loggers Strike	5,000.00
Textile Workers Union of America Cotton Mills Strike	10,000.00
Local 16-14, Oil, Chemical & Atomic Workers	2,000.00
Int'l. Harvester Council	21,179.72
Perfect Circle	1,676.07
Allis-Chalmers Council	11,776.16
United Steelworkers of America	1,000,000.00
United Packinghouse Workers of America	25,000.00
Community Services Dept. Expenses	82,265.49
Kohler Boycott Dept. Expenses	49,126.80
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS	$2,958,396.92
Total Strike Expenditures for the year 1959	$12,786,950.69

STRIKE EXPENDITURES
Jan. 1, 1959, thru Dec. 31, 1959

RECAPITULATION

	Donation
Region 1	$- 52,557.85
Region 1A	544,745.96
Region 1B	106,255.97
Region 1C	- 59,088.60
Region 1D	- 83,841.08
Region 2	62,322.75
Region 2A	837,228.80
Region 2B	457,898.64
Region 3	1,207,662.76
Region 4	2,393,211.07
Region 5	43,014.20
Region 6	232,899.55
Canadian Region	170,182.24
Region 8	1,024,865.15
Region 9	228,231.11
Region 9A	452,673.79
Region 10	2,262,849.31
Miscellaneous	2,958,396.92
TOTAL	$12,786,950.69

Minus (-) signs represent adjustments on strike expenditures.

FINANCIAL SECRETARIES have the important job of safeguarding the union's funds, making sure they are handled wisely, fairly and honestly. UAW's financial procedures have been commended nationally for their excellence. Above, Charles H. Hertel (left), financial secretary of Local 772, Detroit, chats with UAW's top financial officer, Emil Mazey.

REPORT ON WASHINGTON

What is Congress doing on the 12 issues given high-priority by the AFL-CIO during the legislative conference in Washington in mid-January? Following is a run-down, based on the 12 points listed in the pamphlet, "A Positive Program for America," issued by the AFL-CIO:

1. **Raise and Extend Minimum Wage:** The Senate Labor Committee is set to report out a bill. But Sen. Barry Goldwater (R. Ariz.) continues to try to block it in committee. In the House, Rep. Phil M. Landrum (D., Ga.), chairman of the Labor subcommittee, talks about delaying hearings into next summer, when Congress will quit early for the conventions.

2. **Aid to Depressed Areas:** This bill has passed the Senate, but has been stuck in the House Rules Committee for months. Republicans and Southern Democrats are holding it there. It is very necessary to impress Congress with the public demand for final House action.

3. **Civil Rights:** **The long-awaited and long-delayed civil rights debate is now underway. It was predicted that an intense and probably long struggle lies ahead. But a meaningful civil rights bill can be realized, if the pressure of public opinion is kept on Congress without let-up until it acts positively on this grave issue.**

4. **Health Benefits for the Aged:** This issue faces the double hurdle of the reactionary coalition of Republicans and Dixiecrats in the House Ways and Means Committee, which must act first, and the Senate Finance Committee. But the bill can be forced to move to a roll call vote by public opinion. Your help is needed more than ever. Write your Congressman and Senator —right now!

5. **Federal Standards for Unemployment Insurance:** This bill, co-sponsored by 130 House members, has been stuck in the House Ways and Means Committee for more than a year for lack of one vote. Southern Democrats and Republicans cling to what they call "state's rights" in competing for plants by holding down benefits. They fight this one hard. You'd better fight for it the same way.

6. **Federal Aid to Education:** **A fight carried on by Senate liberals in both parties succeeded in passing a school construction bill providing $1.8 billion or $20 per pupil for buildings and for teachers' salaries. The House Labor subcommittee is cutting this back again to just school construction, but liberals in the House are ready to push a floor debate to put teachers' salaries back in.**

7. **Housing:** It seems probable that Congress will renew FHA insurance of housing loans, and give some aid for low cost, cooperative and other non-profit housing. But Congress may do less than even the late Sen. Robert A. Taft (R., Ohio) said was necessary back in 1949—135,000 low-cost housing units a year. This is bound to be a major issue in the 1960 campaign.

8. **Promote Economic Growth:** Liberal Democrats are driving hard for a fight against a lifting of the ceiling on interest rates. Some ground can be gained. This whole basic problem of growth is related to our strength in the world contest Khruschev talks about when he says "we will bury you." It is bound to be a top issue in the 1960 campaign.

9. **Protection of Labor Standards:** **The most likely action Congress will take is the legalizing of "situs picketing" promised to the building trades by leaders in both parties during the closing hours of the fight over the Labor Reporting and Disclosure Act. Other reforms which labor seeks must be made hot issues in the 1960 campaign.**

10. **Tax Reform:** The House Ways and Means Committee will likely try to duck this by simply continuing taxes which would otherwise expire this year. We must continue our fight for a complete tax overhaul, including the closing of more than $9 billion in loopholes.

11. **Develop America's Resources:** Soviet Russia and Communist China are gaining fast in this area, copying our pioneering work in TVA and Bonneville. Unless the Eisenhower-Nixon "no new starts" policy is reversed by the 1960 elections, we can become a second class nation in terms of power resources by 1970.

12. **Protect the Family Farmer:** More than 100,00 families have been moved off their own farms every year, either to seek work in town or in competition with already underpaid, underemployed migrant farm workers. This is the most savage economic jungle remaining in America. Both parties will make passes at a farm program in 1960. Some improvement may be won.

Strike Fund Report

INTERNATIONAL STRIKE FUND FOR JANUARY, 1960

BALANCE IN FUND, DEC. 31, 1959	$20,303,417.26
INCOME IN JANUARY, 1960	1,377,583.45
TOTAL TO ACCOUNT FOR	$21,681,000.71
DISBURSEMENTS IN JANUARY, 1960	89,350.24
BALANCE IN FUND JAN. 31, 1960	$21,591,650.47

There are 13 strikes in effect at the present time, involving 905 members of the UAW.

ANOTHER NEW NATION will emerge in Africa in the near future when Tanganyika, former UN territory, wins its independence. Discussing the key role Tanganyika's growing labor movement is sure to play in the future nation are (left to right) James Carey, IUE president; Julius Kambarage Nyerere, president of the Tanganyika Africa Assn., slated to be named the country's premier next September; George L. P. Weaver, administrative assistant to Carey, and Victor Reuther, director of the UAW department of international affairs, at a reception given Nyerere.

Act Now To Win

Continued from Page 1

and during a two-day session of the union's Ford skilled trades sub-council at Solidarity House attended by 120 delegates from locals throughout the U.S. and Canada.

With a detailed report from Vice President Leonard Woodcock, director of the union's national General Motors department, the UAW's G.M. conference heard and took part in, discussions of skilled trades problems, pensions, SUB, pensions, insurance and other provisions.

In addition, they heard Brendan Sexton, UAW's coordinator of organization, discuss both organizing and automation and the effect of each on jobs and the union.

The union's Ford skilled trades sub-council heard a comprehensive discussion by Ken Bannon, national Ford director, of activities in the skilled trades field. Delegates also went into umpire decisions, apprenticeship, and other skilled trades material.

"In this time of crisis, we can't afford to sit on our hands," Reuther told the applauding delegates. "All the ingredients are there for heavy unemployment, and when you get ready to negotiate in 1961, you'll probably have a climate like 1958.

"The best thing you can do to put money in the bank for your 1961 negotiations is to have a change in Washington in the economic policies that create unemployment."

Blasts GOP

Continued from Page 1

Mazey urged local union leaders to impress on their members the fact that workers have much to gain and much to lose, depending on which way the political winds blow this year.

COPE's drive for finances should be supported by all workers, said Mazey.

America's workers hold the key for the future, Mazey said. That's the reason for the attacks and that's the reason for the overtures for worker support.

Keep an Ear on EYE OPENER

March may or may not come in like lion, but EYE OPENER, with Guy Nunn, will continue to come into the homes and cars of UAW members and friends with the news, views and interviews offered nowhere else.

Scheduled for March broadcast, for example, are a definitive interview with veteran libertarian, Norman Thomas, a series of short, hard-hitting editorials on the Forand Bill, and continued exposure of the attempt by segments of the pharmaceutical industry to foist cancer-producing additives in food and cosmetics on the American public.

Also keep an ear on Eye Opener for statistical data proving it is not American wage rates that tend to price American products out of the world market, tips for consumers on everything from abalone to zippers, and, of course, news from COPE.

INTERVIEWED for special broadcasts of the Voice of America by Jack Karapetian (left), Thelma Kostegian, secretary in UAW's Washington office, told of gains scored in democratic America by the free labor movement. The broadcasts were in the Armenian language and beamed behind the Iron Curtain.

UAW Office Gal Heard On Voice of America

WASHINGTON — In special broadcasts beamed behind the Iron Curtain by the Voice of America, Thelma Kostegian, secretary with the UAW office here, told Armenian-speaking people in their own language about the democratic American labor movement in general and the UAW in particular.

In two interviews on the Armenian Language Service of the Voice of America, Miss Kostegian told of the growth of the UAW in the United States, and of the great gains America's free labor movement has made for all workers.

The broadcasts were part of a series of interviews with Americans who speak Armenian to explain the areas of life in the United States in which each speaker is active. Other interviews were with teachers, who spoke on education in the United States, doctors on medicine, and economists on industry.

Miss Kostegian brought to the interviews a knowledge of the UAW based on personal experience. Her father, Kevork Kostegian, retired from the Ford Rouge plant last year after 35 years service, while still working at Ford are her two brothers, Paul and Bill Kostegian.

"Are you sure he's stopped swearing?"

Mauldin in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch

Woodcock Warns:

'Creeping Unemployment' Caused By Lag in US Economy Growth

A sharp increase in the growth of the American economy is needed to wipe out unemployment and to correct the "appalling deficit in our social needs — housing, hospitals, highways and above all, education," UAW Vice President Leonard said in an address to an executives symposium at St. Mary's College, Calif.

"We are not growing fast enough," he said. "An annual rise of 2½% in the national production of goods and services such as we have experienced in the last six years spells creeping unemployment.

"Matched against our population increase, the yearly rise in per capita production has been only seven-tenth of 1%.

"Contrast this with the Soviet effort," Woodcock said, "and we have cause for deep concern."

The UAW official pointed out that the social legislation enacted in the 1930's made a "tremendous contribution" in helping to soften the blows of economic downturn.

"But, he added, "without the dynamic impact of the economic consequences of the labor movement, I think we would find today that the cushions of these laws have worn thin through the wear of the last 20 years.

"The cry now is, however, that labor, which possibly once made a contribution to society, has grown overly powerful and that the 'labor monopoly' is responsible for inflation."

Woodcock pointed out, however, that a check on price rises in various industry groupings indicated clearly that in relatively weak industries with strong unions, prices had tended to go down over the five year period ending in October of 1958.

On the other hand, he said, the same study indicated that in "industries in which prices were set almost entirely on an administered basis," and he cited steel, rubber, automotive and others, prices had soared in the same five year period.

Thus, Woodcock pointed out, "if the so-called labor monopoly is responsible for this undue push on costs, why is it that it seems to have effect only on those industries and companies which are themselves the most powerful?"

He added that America needs "a more careful analysis of the problem (of inflation)" and warned that "we should not mesmerize ourselves with slogans and catch words."

Woodcock explained the UAW's position in support of federal legislation that would create an agency to "review price changes in key industries and to require corporations in those industries to present in advance detailed justification for any proposed price increase.

"We have stated," he said, "that as a union, we would be perfectly willing to submit evidence supporting our wage and economic demands to the critical examination of such an agency if the corporations were required similarly to submit their proposed price increases together with all pertinent data.

"This proposal in no way is designed to prevent freedom of action. It would simply set up a cooling off period for price increases as we now have a cooling off period for wage increases" thus permitting the "force of public opinion to have the opportunity to affect the actions to be taken."

Carey Charges:

GOP 'Tight Money' Spawns Inflation

James B. Carey, secretary-treasurer of the Industrial Union Department, and president of the International Union of Electrical Workers (IUE), has charged that present "tight money" policies have "spawned inflation" and "are leading us directly into a 1961 recession."

Carey's charge was contained in testimony presented before the Housing Subcommittee of the House Banking and Currency Committee. The union official urged passage of the Rains Emergency Home Ownership Act of 1960 (H.R. 9371) because the "nation now faces a housing emergency."

Although the American people need and want decent housing, Carey stressed, it is estimated that 1960 "will witness a decrease of some 200,000 in the 1.3 million housing starts made in 1959."

He declared that houses are not being built today because of high interest rates and lack of mortgage money and that responsibility for lack of adequate funds can be "placed squarely" upon the government's tight money policies.

"The more we study 'tight money,' the more fantastic it becomes," Carey said, "As put forward by the Federal Reserve Board and the Administration, this policy has become the primary means of fighting inflation.

"If money is difficult to obtain, and if interest rates rise accordingly, the Administration asserts, business activity will be discouraged and America's runaway boom will be nipped in the bud.

"This, I believe, is a fair definition of the position taken by the tight money advocates," Carey said.

He added that experience has shown that the thesis has not worked to the nation's benefit and that the tight money policy has been applied "with a jerky trigger finger" that turns the pump on and off in sporadic spurts.

"Under no circumstances," he said, "can the FRB be accused of operating with its theoretical 'delicate touch.' While we are told by the Administration that violent change will disturb our free enterprise market, this same Administration has wholeheartedly supported the abrupt zigs and zags of its 'tight money' policies."

Carey charged that present monetary policy hits hard at the small businessmen and consumer but that it has only minor impact upon big corporations such as American Telephone and Telegraph, General Electric, and Westinghouse which "have no need of the money markets." The home builder is a small businessman, he pointed out, and housing is one of the industries that suffers most.

"The rising rate of interest over the past few years has increased the cost of the home by $20 a month. Is this fighting inflation?" Carey asked.

"With unemployment remaining at 3.5 million, or about 5% of the labor force, and expected to increase this winter, it seems evident to me that the policies of this Administration and the Federal Reserve Board are leading us directly into a 1961 recession," he said.

Cancer's

danger signals

1 Unusual bleeding or discharge
2 A lump or thickening in the breast or elsewhere
3 A sore that does not heal
4 Change in bowel or bladder habits
5 Hoarseness or cough
6 Indigestion or difficulty in swallowing
7 Change in a wart or mole

If your signal lasts longer than two weeks go to your doctor to learn if it means cancer

AMERICAN CANCER SOCIETY

INVEST IN A BETTER WORLD
COPE
GIVE A BUCK

Organizing Drives Urged

New, determined efforts to organize the unorganized are needed by the AFL-CIO to meet what Jack Livingston, director of organization has called "a ferocious" anti-labor drive by management during the past four years.

Reporting to the AFL-CIO Executive Council meeting, Livingston outlined a number of proposed steps both by the AFL-CIO and by its affiliates, in order to meet the open campaigns of the National Association of Manufacturers and the U.S. Chamber of Commerce to prevent organizations of new unions and to weaken those already in existence.

In a later press conference, Livingston said that in 1956 there were 42 million workers as the organizing potential. Due to population increases, that potential now stands at 44 million. Yet, over the four years, the number of organized workers in the United States, including the AFL-CIO and the independent unions, has virtually stood still at about 18 million.

AFL-CIO organizers have not been idle during that period and have had some success. About 800,000 new members were added to the Federation through NLRB elections and another 3,000 have come into the Federation through organizational work that did not entail elections.

Nevertheless, during the same period, the total number of all organized workers dropped about the same number due to technological unemployment, death and retirement.

As a result, while about 40% of the potential had been in unions in 1952, the percentage for all workers in the country now stands at about 39%.

Ike's Farm Proposals Would Ruin Farmers, Ike's Experts Reveal

WASHINGTON—Sen. William Proxmire (D-Wis.) has revealed that the Department of Agriculture sent him an analysis of President Eisenhower's farm proposals which shows that the Administrations reccomendations would: increase farm output; sharply reduce farm prices; and significantly drop total farm cash receipts.

Proxmire disclosed that the Department of Agriculture sent him a 29-page analysis in reply to his request last year of Secretary Benson to spell out for the Congress the effect of the Eisenhower proposals on farmers in coming years.

Proxmire said: "The farmers of America are hereby put on notice that their presently depressed income will, according to the Administration itself, fall still further if the President's recommendations are put into effect.

"Already suffering from a seven year depression, the farmer is herewith told by the Administration's own experts that the Eisenhower policy spells a further and deeper depression.

"To make it worse, farmers can reasonably expect a development that the Department of Agriculture does not assume; that is that the prices farmers pay both for production and family living cost will continue to rise relentlessly in the next four years as they have in the past four.

"If they do so the farmers' diminishing cash receipts will be eroded another huge 10% by 1963.

"So the farmer is on notice from this administration that with all the rosy forecasts of a vast growth in American wealth and prosperity, the farmer is going to be left out, that he will remain the number one victim of economic injustice."

"In this analysis the administration is admitting that it knows this and that it is planning it that way".

Foundry Council

The Foundry sub-councils of the UAW international Foundry Wage and Hour Council will meet in Cleveland Friday and Saturday, March 25-26, at the Manger Hotel. Sessions will begin at 10:00 a.m. the first day, with each sub-council meeting separately and electing officers.

Arrangements are under way for the delegates to tour the Ford Foundry considered by many as the most highly automated plant of its kind.

On the following day, delegates will meet jointly to hear UAW Vice President Pat Greathouse, director of the National Foundry Department and to receive various reports of interest to all foundry workers.

Work of ILO Wins Praise

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J. (PAI) — Strong praise for the work of the International Labor Organization, both in the fight against Communism and in helping to raise living standards in under-developed areas, has been voiced by George C. Lodge, assistant secretary of labor for international affairs.

Lodge's praise as official representative of the United States Government gave strong impetus to the support of organized labor for the ILO as compared with the position of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce and the National Association of Manufacturers. Representatives of both these organizations have from time to time recommended American withdrawal.

Speaking before the Rutgers University ILO conference here, Lodge described the ILO as "an eminently practical, 40-year-old specialized agency of the United Nations, strongly committed to democratic ideals and posing no threat to any nation's sovereignty."

Act Now to Avoid Slump In 1961, Congress Told

WASHINGTON — Declaring that the present recovery is only a "short term" one, UAW President Walter P. Reuther has presented a 16-point program for economic growth to Congress.

In a statement presented to the Joint Congressional Economic Committee, Reuther, who is chairman of the AFL-CIO Economic Policy Committee, warned that "business analysts see the rate of growing beginning to slow as early as the second half of this year, with the prospect of moving toward a recession in 1961."

The program, presented by AFL-CIO Research Director Stanley Rutenberg, recommended measures to avert a slowdown during the second half of this year and counter recessionary measures to be adopted now for use at the first sign of an economic decline.

"The factors necessary for continued full production, full employment and steady growth in our economy simply are not present," Reuther said.

"For the second time within the brief lifetime of the present Administration we are moving out of a recession into a 'recovery' that is not a true recovery at all, with the signs clearly portending that unless there are vigorous and immediate changes made in our national economic policies, we shall soon be staggering into a third recession," he said.

Highlights of Reuther's proposals follow:

- Balanced economic growth of 5% a year and full employment should be established as the goal of national economic policy.
- A halt in the Administration's "tight-money" policy.
- **Need, and not necessarily budget balancing, should be the criterion for defense and public service programs.**
- Overhaul of the tax structure to eliminate tax loopholes for the wealthy and to give the small income family a break.
- Enactment of necessary programs in housing, education, health, slum clearance and development of natural resources to meet the needs of a growing population.
- Examination of the national defense effort in terms of today's needs.
- Boosting of consumer buying power.
- **Improvement of the minimum wage act and the unemployment insurance program.**
- Adequate help for the depressed areas.
- Improvement in trade relations with other countries.
- Continued investigation into the price structure to expose monopolistic price fixing.

Conrad in The Denver Post

THAT OL' PAYOLA

Warning:

No 'Job Boom' in Detroit

The boom in automobile production, now that the steel strike is over, has been given wide national publicity. What has not been played up, however, is that unemployment is still substantial in auto production centers, including Detroit, and that auto plants are not hiring new workers.

This is a warning to many workers in other parts of the country who may be tempted to flock to the auto production centers as they did in the old days.

Woodrow Ginsburg, UAW research director, agreed with officials of the Michigan Employment Security Commission that "glowing reports" of a record year for cars are apt to attract out-of-state job seekers to Michigan.

"That sort of thing always happens, and the job seekers are bound to be bitterly disappointed," Ginsburg said.

According to the latest preliminary unemployment figures available to the MESC (for the period ending January 15, 1960), state-wide unemployment in Michigan was substantial with 190,000 workers—6.6% of the labor force—jobless. The Detroit total stood at 95,000—or 6.7%—out of work.

Things are a little better in Flint, where more than 20% of the work force was laid off in October due to the steel shortage. Unemployment there dropped to 6.2% in November after General Motors workers were recalled, and has now dropped again — just below 6% — according to the U.S. Labor Department's Bureau of Employment Security, which has removed the Flint labor market area from the list of major areas classed as having a substantial labor surplus.

Detroit still heads the nation's list of large centers with substantial unemployment, followed by Pittsburgh, Buffalo, and Providence, R.I.

Stated in terms of seniority, the situation doesn't look much brighter. Some Chrysler workers in the greater Detroit area with seniority dating back to 1950 are still waiting to be rehired, according to UAW Vice President Norman Matthews, director of the union's Chrysler department.

At the beginning of the year, auto makers scheduled peak production of 2,278,500 vehicles for the first quarter of 1960. Later in the month, that was scaled down to 2,250,000, and there were indications schedules would be revised downward even more within a short time.

"Even if the optimistic forecasts of the auto manufacturers prove to be accurate," Ginsburg said, "the high output will be achieved with 200,000 fewer workers than were employed by the industry in 1955. The domestic auto market has not expanded with our economy because of the administered pricing policies of the industry."

Higher productivity, the toll taken by increasing automation, and the use of overtime have all contributed to the lower employment figure.

Ward's automotive report for February 1 hinted at a possible downward adjustment of production schedules. It reported that new car sales are up but are still below expectations. New car inventories in the hands of dealers are expanding "at a breath-taking pace," certain to break through the 800,000 level soon, Ward's said.

(As Solidarity went to press, Buick announced it was going on short work weeks, and Imperial was closing down for a week for "inventory adjustment.")

Before You Sign—Be Sure

Has this ever happened to you?

Your door bell rings, you open the door and find two well-dressed, smooth-talking gentlemen who proceed to tell you that you have been "especially selected by Collier's" for their advertising campaign.

"We're not here to sell you anything," they claim, and you invite them in.

Your callers then explain that "a few people" in the community, yourself included, have been "chosen" as appropriate people to give testimonials to be used in advertising the encyclopedia published by Collier's.

The salesmen — for that's what they are — then intimate that you will receive, free of charge, a set of the encyclopedia in return for written permission to use your name in advertising.

If you're enough of a sucker to sign, you will later find that what you signed was a contract to buy the encyclopedia.

This little racket has been going on for years. Last month, however, the federal government finally cracked down when the publishers of Collier's Encyclopedia were accused by the Federal Trade Commission of making false claims in door-to-door solicitations.

The FTC's complaint named the Crowell-Collier Publishing Co. — which published the now defunct Collier's Magazine — and its subsidiary, P.F. Collier & Son Corp., New York City, which publishes the encyclopedia.

The FTC charged that prospective customers have been misinformed that they will be given a set of encyclopedias free, or at reduced costs, in return for written permission to use their names in advertising.

STAY ON TARGET
COPE
GIVE A BUCK

'59 Wage Hikes Averaged 9c

WASHINGTON — Management-union negotiations last year produced wage increases averaging just under 9c an hour, according to the Bureau of National Affairs, Inc. (BNA)

This was about the same as the average settlement figure in 1958—a recession year. It was well under the 10-cent-plus average gain chalked up by unions in 1957.

The practice of negotiating long-term contracts continued to grow during 1959, a BNA analysis of nearly 4,500 contract settlements shows. About two fifths of last year's settlements fixed wage rates for a period of more than a year, compared to only 24% in 1958.

Here are other highlights of the 1959 bargaining picture:

*Wage increases in nonmanufacturing firms were larger than in manufacturing—slightly over 11½c on the average in the case of the former, just over 8c in the case of the latter.

*Only three of every 100 settlements in 1959 left wage rates unchanged. In 1958, 69% of new contracts were concluded without a wage increase.

*Wage gains generally were greater in the Rocky Mountain states than in other regions; the average there was almost 12c an hour. Other regional averages were 10.7c on the West Coast, 10.5c in the Southwest, 10c even in the Midwest, and 8.4c in the Middle Atlantic and North Central States, 8c in the Southeast, and 7.9c in New England.

Conference Called On World Affairs

The AFL-CIO executive council has issued a call for an International Affairs Conference, April 19-20, dealing with the theme, "The Struggle for Peace and Freedom."

The conference is to be attended by officers of all international unions and state and city central bodies, and will be addressed by authorities on various phases of the international situation. Some 500 are expected to attend.

In announcing the conference, the council said, "It is vitally necessary for our country and our working people in particular to have the fullest possible understanding of the most important international problems and tasks."

Date of the conference will coincide with the 185th anniversary of the Battle of Lexington and Concord. It was at these battles that was fired "the shot that was heard around the world."

IUD Director Resigns

Al Whitehouse, director of the AFL-CIO Industrial Union Department since its creation at the merger convention in 1955, has resigned to return to Cincinnati to devote full time to his job as director of District 25 of the United Steelworkers. His resignation was to take effect as of March 1.

In a letter to UAW President Walter P. Reuther, head of the IUD, Whitehouse said:

"I feel that, in spite of the many obstacles which we had to overcome during the past four years, the Industrial Union Department is now firmly established and filling a much-needed and valuable position of service to the labor movement."

In a letter replying to Whitehouse, Reuther wrote:

"As you have suggested, despite the many obstacles and difficulties during the formative days of the Industrial Union Department following the merger convention in 1955, the Industrial Union Department has been firmly established and is now a recognized and vital part of the united labor movement.

"You can rightly be proud of the contribution that you have made in establishing the IUD, and I wish personally to express my sincere appreciation for the contribution that you have made and for the opportunity to have been able to work with you in the Industrial Union Department."

UAW to Distribute 'Let's Be Human'

UAW will undertake nationwide distribution of "Let's Be Human," a book on brotherhood by Harry Fleischman, to mark active Congressional consideration of civil rights legislation.

"Feb. 15, 1960," UAW President Walter P. Reuther said, "can well become one of the most important occasions in the lives and destinies of millions of Americans who have long been denied their constitutional rights and liberties. On this date the United States Congress moved for consideration of civil rights legislation.

"The central theme of the pending legislative proposals is a guarantee of the 'right to vote.' Consummation of such guarantees has long been a high priority of the UAW—of men and women of good will everywhere.

"To mark this occasion, our union is undertaking nationwide distribution of 'Let's Be Human.' "

Harry Fleischman, author of "Let's Be Human," is director of the American Jewish Committee's National Labor Service and former editor of the Voice of America. His book, just released by Oceana Publications, is culled from his popular column, which appears regularly in more than 100 papers to promote goodwill among workers of all races and creeds.

Borg-Warner Profits

CHICAGO—Borg-Warner Corp. posted record sales and near record earnings last year, Roy C. Ingersoll and Robert S. Ingersoll, chairman and president, respectively, have announced.

Sales for the year ending Dec. 31, 1959, rose to an all time high of $649,896,847. This compares with $533,033,188 in 1958, an increase of 21.9%. Net income totaled $39,310,778, equal to $4.36 a share, compared with $21,135,260, equal to $2.34 a share in 1958, a gain of 86%.

The sharply higher sales and earnings were due to increased demand for virtually all of Borg-Warner's diversified products but principally those in the appliance, chemical, air conditioning, and automotive fields, they said.

Probe Set On Charges

Continued from Page 1

New York State School of Industrial and Labor Relations, Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y.;

Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam of the Methodist Church, Washington, D.C., and Dr. Edwin E. Witte, professor of Economics at the University of Wisconsin.

The UAW's action came after Sen. Barry Goldwater (R. Ariz.), spokesman for the Republican group, made public a report entitled "Separate Views," and signed by him and GOP Senators Karl E. Mundt (S.D.), Carl T. Curtis (Neb.) and Homer E. Capehart (Ind.).

The Republicans' report was a bitter, free-wheeling attack against the UAW and its leadership, charging corruption, misappropriation of funds, bribery, extortion, underworld collusion, and even the throwing of acid on the Holy Bible and the American flag during the Kohler strike.

The Republican's report brought immediate counterblasts. Robert F. Kennedy, who served as the committee's chief counsel, branded it as false.

Kennedy added that the signers of the report, "blinded by an across-the-board hatred for organized labor — which fails to differentiate between corrupt and honest labor officials—have consistently tried to blacken the name of labor in any way possible."

Sen. John F. Kennedy, the chief counsel's brother, also condemned the report.

The UAW statement blasted the GOP report as "based on falsehood, outright fabrication, distortions of truth and malicious slander. It reflects the hysterical hatred of those Senators for the UAW and all other clean and democratic unions.

"It has been prepared obviously as a political propaganda document to provide candidates with the same kind of 'hate' material circulated in the 1958 campaign by Joseph Kamp and Edward A. Rumely, both ex-convicts, notorious hate mongers and subverters of American democratic principles, institutions and traditions."

The UAW statement said the union did not hesitate to lay its case before the Public Review Board, "just as we have not hesitated to lay it before the National Labor Relations Board, the Wisconsin Labor Mediation Board and the Senate Select Committee; nor have we hesitated — indeed, we have often proposed — to submit our case to mediation, conciliation and arbitration.

"Only those who have no case will fear and reject an impartial, objective scrutiny and judgment of issues in dispute."

POLITICAL ACTION PROGRAMS COST MONEY

COPE

GIVE A BUCK

PREPARATIONS for 1960 negotiations were worked out by the North American Aviation and Douglas Aircraft UAW intra-corporation councils in recent meetings. Above, the NAA council discusses a contract clause. At left is Jack Hurst, chairman of the council and president of Local 887, Los Angeles, and next to him is UAW Vice President Leonard Woodcock, director of the aircraft department.

NAA, Douglas Councils Map Proposals

UAW aircraft workers moved closer to crucial 1960 negotiations last month as two major intra-corporation councils met to work out final contract proposals, it was reported by Vice President Leonard Woodcock, director of the union's aircraft department.

The North American Aviation Council, bringing together representatives from Local 887, Los Angeles; Local 927, Columbus, Ohio, and Local 1070, Neosho, Mo., met in Detroit Feb. 15-17. Jack Hurst, president of the Local 887, is chairman of the council.

Meeting in Long Beach, Calif., Feb. 25-26, was the UAW Douglas Aircraft Council, with representatives from Local 148, Long Beach; Local 243, Charlotte, N.C., and Local 193, Tulsa, Okla. Chairman of the council is Otis Womack, president of Local 1093.

Both councils stressed continuing cooperation with the International Association of Machinists, in tune with the seven-point program adopted at the first joint IAM-UAW conference held in Kansas City, Mo., August 1959.

Unity of the two internationals which together represent some 600,000 aircraft, missile and related electronic workers was stressed at the precedent-setting meeting by UAW President Walter P. Reuther and IAM President Al Hayes.

In Long Beach, the UAW Douglas Council held a joint session with representatives of IAM-Douglas plants, further cementing the close cooperation between the two unions.

Both North American and Douglas contracts expire in May, and negotiations are expected to open in late March or early April, Woodcock said.

In North American, the Los Angeles and Columbus divisions are under a master contract. An attempt will be made to bring the Neosho contract, currently separated, under the master agreement, Woodcock said.

The council meetings placed heavy emphasis on contract clauses dealing with working conditions. Placed under detailed examination by the delegates were such items as seniority, promotions and transfer rights.

Both council meetings stressed that proposals will include the seven-point program adopted at the IAM-UAW Kansas City conference. Particular attention was paid to proposals for severance pay.

Other items on the program are wages, relocation pay, pensions, union security, health security and life insurance. Pensions will be open in the NAA contract, but not as Douglas, it was pointed out.

New Council For Chrysler

Continued from Page 1

ons to eliminate speedup and other hazards in the factories.

He told the local union representatives that problems such as those involving production standards can be answered only through the continued joint efforts of each local and the international.

He also spelled out what he termed the Union's "lack of progress" in settling grievances with the corporation as a result of management's "screwball attitudes."

"I can assure you," Matthews told the local union delegates, "that every grievance within reason which has any merit whatsoever, will be processed."

The Union's National Chrysler Director called for a broad series of education classes in the local unions to furnish training and materials needed to solve existing problems and to serve as a basis for improving conditions in the plant.

Classes for this already have been programmed, he said, for Detroit's East and anapolis, New Castle and West Side Regions, in Indi-Kokomo, Indiana, and in Delaware for UAW's Chrysler locals in that area.

Under the new council structure established by the conference, which meets annually, nine subcouncils were set up whose delegates will comprise the national council. The subcouncils are formed on the basis of mutual occupational interests.

These include, respectively, UAW locals of workers in assembly plants, stamping plants, engine axle and transmission plants, parts and equipment manufacturing, forge and foundry and miscellaneous plants, defense plants, parts plants, salary office and clerical worker locals, salary engineer locals and skilled trades.

THEY MADE ELECTION VICTORY possible in Philadelphia—the UAW in-plant organizing committee at Kelsey-Hayes: (l. to r.) George Hartley, John DiSilvestro, Harry Widmaier, William LaSalvia, John Hoyle and John Dickerson.

UAW Gains Dramatic Win At Kelsey-Hayes Philly Plant

PHILADELPHIA—UAW scored a dramatic victory in an NLRB representation election at the Kelsey-Hayes Co. plant here, defeating an "independent" union which held bargaining rights for the past seven years, it was reported by Brendan Sexton, UAW coordinator of organization.

The election recorded 531 votes for the UAW, 523 for the "independent" union, while 101 votes were challenged. The challenged ballots were cast by recently unemployed workers whose right to vote was protested by the company and the "independent" union, and upheld by the UAW.

Within three days after the election, the UAW signed more than 1,000 workers into the union. The defeated "independent" then announced it was withdrawing its objections to the ballot count.

The plant, formerly the Heintz Manufacturing Co., currently employs some 1,400.

UAW staff members under the direction of Region 9 Director Martin Gerber participated in the organizing drive, assisting workers in the plant in the successful endeavor to establish their own union.

NATIONAL CHRYSLER COUNCILS were established by delegates attending a two-day conference in Detroit. Above, delegates group around UAW Vice President Norman Matthews (seated in front, right center), director of the national Chrysler department.