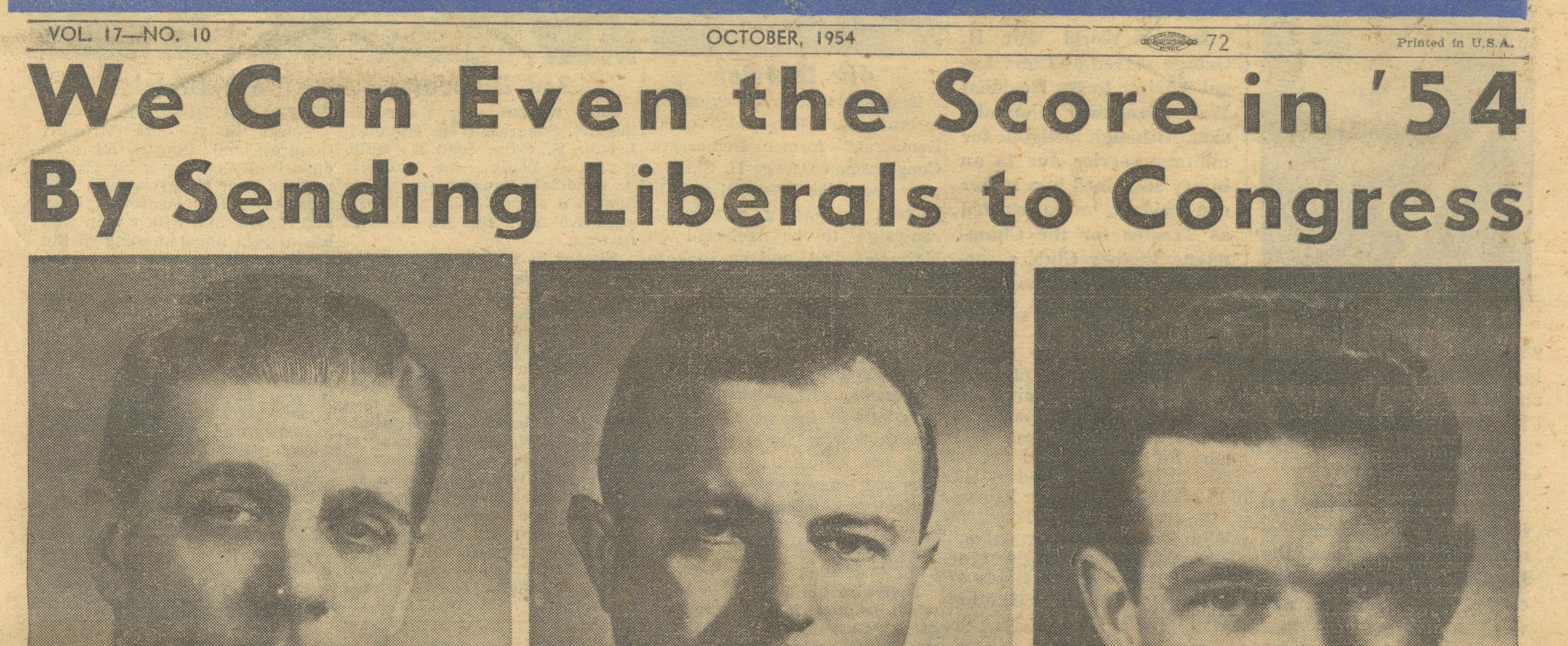
## Missouri-Kansas Election Editic



INTERNATIONAL UNION, UNITED AUTOMOBILE, AIRCRAFT AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT WORKERS, OF AMERICA-U.A.W.-C.I.O.



### Frank M. Karsten 1st District

In both factory and farm, the GOP version of "prosperity" is causing needless hardship within the great mass of human beings that is the majority of our population. The only way to establish policies which will be aimed at reversing the downward trend in our economy is by a substantial vote for Congressmen pledged to these measure. George H. Buder 2nd District

ENDORSED CANDIDATES Missouri Congressmen Frank M. Karsten.....1st District

Richard Bolling 5th District

> Missouri is the home state of one of our great presidents, Harry S. Truman. The finest tribute we can pay him

'55 Contract Conference Set Page Three The Women Have a Word For It Page Fine So This is GOP Prosperity Pages Six and Seven Better Taxes Like Pay Boost Page Nime Eugene H. Buder.....2nd District Leonor Sullivan .....3rd District George H. Christopher, 4th District Richard Bolling .....5th District William R. Hull.....6th District

Kansas Congressman Newell A. George . . . 2nd District Clip and Take This to the Polls With You is a huge Democratic vote right here in his home territory.

Other News About CIO-Backed Candidates on Pages 2, 11 and 12



## The Pick of Kansas: George for Congress

Newell A. George, First As- ment providing Social Sesistant Wyandotte County Attorney, is the Democratic candidate for the 2nd Congressional District. He is op- thorne Grade School, Kansas posed by incumbent Republic- lege, Wentworth Military Acaan Representative Scrivner demy, the old Kansis City

PAGE 2

In Kansas City, Kansas, of the FSA a master agreecurity coverage for Kansas State employees.

> Educated through the Haw-City High School, Park Col-School of Law, and the National University in Washington, D.C., Attorney George managed to keep extremely

> active in his scholastic career. as an officer in several fraternal organizations.

During World War II,





NEWELL A. GEORGE

George was formerly Attorney for the Federal Security Agency, now the was in charge of that and philanthropy. Agency's legal work for a six state area which included Kansas. While in this spot, George along with Governor Edward F. Arn of Kansas signed on behalf

George served as Chief Legal Adviser to the Regional War Manpower Commission. Although ineligible for military service due to an vicemen's organization.

In 1947, George was the out the Republican fiasco." first Kansan to be elected This dirt farmer from Butler, 1951, Mrs. Sullivan led the suc- trict. Department of Health, Edu- achievements in the fields of cation and Welfare, and government, law, education Active in his support of labor measures. Social Security and related al., Shrine, and is a deacon in the Weston Christian Church.

> deserving of the choice on November 2nd, especially in ccn' ast to the poor record of Scrivner.

#### 4th District

Bragging that he's a "real Decar accident, he was elected District is waging a vigorous as Trustee for the Cham- campaign to be reelected on District. pagne Victory Club, a ser- November 2nd, and go back to

who compiled a very poor vot- Dean of the Greater Kansas endorsed by union labor, put his cessful fight in Congress for the ing record of 16 wrong votes City Alumni Senate of Delta finger squarely on what the GOP restoration to the Food and Drug dirt farmer, Hull supervises a out of 18 used by the UAW- Theta Phi law fraternity, and represents, "Republican admin-inspect factories processing food Weston area and holds interest CIO as a yardstick to measure now is the District Chancellor istrations in this country, since shipped in interstate commerce. in several small businesses. the effectiveness of the 83rd of the Kansas-Western Mis-souri for the national organ- only five things . . . (1) fewer twelve women in the House of owns Hull's Tobacco Warehouse ization. He was elected by the jobs and lower wages; (2) lower Representatives, and was an ac- in Weston. 600 odd alumni in the Kansas City area as the "Toast of agricultural prices; (3) higher tive member of the liberal De-City area as the "Toast of support of legis- Currently, William Hull is Delta Theta Phi for 1952." interest rates; (4) tighter cre-dit; and (5) tax relief for the portunities, provide full employ- father before him. He is active This annual award is given for wealthy only."

> gress, Christopher is insistent Based on his fine record of public service, George is that if labor does not get an ade-quate wage that the workers will be unable to buy the farmers Bolling, Buder, Karsten mer and laborer that Christopher never uses notes in his major talks.

#### 3rd District

First woman ever elected to WILLIAM R. HULL, JR. ---mocrat . . . a Roosevelt-Truman the U.S. Congress from Missouri, Voters in the 6th Missouri Democrat," former Democratic Leonor K. (Mrs. John B.) Sulli- Congressional District have an Congressman George H. Christo- van of St. Louis is the Democra- opportunity on November 2nd to injury sustained in a motor pher from the Missouri Fourth tic candidate running for reelec- retire a poor Congressman, GOP tion to a second term as Repre-incumbent Representative Cole, sentative from the 3rd Missouri and replace him with a man who

> Elected in 1952 to the seat for problems confronting both the Washington "to help straighten merly held by her husband, the farmers and the workers. He is late John B. Sullivan from 1941 William R. Hull, Jr., the Demountil the time of his death in cratic candidate in the 6th Dis-

> > Administration of its power to number of small farms in the

ment, better housing, improved in the Elks, Rotary Internation-

#### 6th District

has a keen understanding of the

Born on a farm, and himself a



## voters products. He is so well acquaint-ed with the problems of both far-

Congressman Richard Bolling, Democratic candidate for reelection from the 5th Missouri District in Kansas City, Missouri is perhaps one of the best known Congressman from this State, having acquired a national reputation as a radio-TV and banquet speaker on legislative matters.

Since his election to Con-

gress in 1948, Representative Louisan and member of a widely Bolling has clearly demon- respected St. Louis family, was strated that he stands for the unopposed for the Democratic workers, the farmers, the nomination from the 2nd Missmall businessmen, and not welcomes the support of all any high-income special inter- Democrats, and all loyal Ameriest groups. Check his voting cans be they Republicans or Inrecord in the 83rd Congress dependents dissatisfied with the by the UAW-CIO yardstick present incumbent's poor record. compiled for this purpose, and Long active in civic affairs, you will find that young Boll- this World War II vet makes no ing voted for your interests in bones about how he feels about 18 out of 18 check votes.

#### FRANK M. KARSTEN

Now completing his fourth term in Congress, Representative Frank M. Karsten is the has hurt us with our friends Democratic candidate to be reelected from the 1st Missouri District in St. Louis, Missouri. He ,too, has compiled one of the finest voting records in Congress; and is entitled to the complete support of labor on November 2nd.

souri Congressional District. He the GOP Administration:

"The record of our fumbling inept Congress, at odds with the President, even unable to agree with its own leadership, abroad, and at home has resulted in rising prices at the grocery store and loss of jobs. Glittering promise has sunk to inglorious performance. Give-away Government has become a national scandal."

"The Republican Administration has failed to take action to curb increasing unemployment and deal with other pressing economic problems. After almost two years, the Nation is finding out that the so-called 'dynamic program' has been a gigantic failure," stated Karsten.

EUGENE M. BUDER Eugene H. Buder, native St.

GOP Fiddles As Schools Burn

One out of every five American school children goes to classes in a fire-trap building, but the Eisenhower Administration's "program" consists of calling for an- 282. other "survey" of U.S. school needs.

Even this was too much for the GOP Congress, which refused to grant funds for the "studies." union factory, until we all got laid off because of overproduction!"



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"I used to set the pace in a non-

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UNITED AUTOMOBILE WORKER

# Guaranteed Wage 'Certain' in '55 Reuther Says of Contract Planning

As the International Executive Board, officers and staff members were putting the finishing touches on preparations for the UAW - CIO Collective Bargaining Conference, President Walter P. Reuther told reporters in a press conterence:

"We will win the guaranteed annual wage in 1955. There is no question about that."

The conference will take place in Detroit on November 12 and 13.

The guaranteed annual wage, already listed by the 1953 Convention as the major demand in the 1955 negotiations, will be the number one item on the agenda. The negotiations with General Motors and Ford begin next March and with Chrysler approximately two months later. Others take place during or following that period, as their contracts expire. In his press conference, President Reuther pointed out, in response to questions about the cost of the guaranteed annual wage, that it need not cost employers anything. WORKERS WANT WORK "If an employer provides year around work, the guaranteed annual wage won't cost him anything ,and what we are seeking, after all, is year around work," he said. "Our members are not asking to be paid for not working, but they are demanding that they and their families not be penalized when no work is available, through no fault of their own." When one reporter brought up statements of management representatives to the effect that the guaranteed annual wage was "impractical," Reuther replied: "A few years from now those same management men will be making speeches before Rotary Clubs all over the country, boasting about how their companies 'pioneered' in 1955 in the establishment of the guaranteed annual wage-just as they boast now about our pension programs. "That'll be all right with us," he smiled. "We'll sit back and applaud them." Overall plans for the Collective Bargaining Conference were approved by the International Executive Board at its regular quarterly meeting in September. Specific details of recommendations to the Conference will be considered and formulated at special meetings of the Union's Policy Committee and the Executive Board this month. CONVENTION PRECEDES NEGOTIATIONS

### In This Issue

PAGE 3

The changes in basic government policy since the GOP took office less than two years ago have been tremendous. In the following pages you'll find the highlights of some of the key campaign issues for the November 2nd election.



anteed annual wage, pension and health insurance prothe various corporations will be worked out by local unions and national industrial councils.

beginning of major contract negotiations.



# ment factor and other issues. The particular demands on the various corporations will be worked out by local Against Welfare Fund Scandals

welfare benefits, the Interna-

tional Executive Board takes

this opportunity to call again

to the attention of UAW-CIO

members and the general pub-

lic the Union's position on the

purpose and conduct of such

benefit plans.

The UAW-CIO this month made public a policy state- Trust Company, the Bank of The entire program will be reviewed at the 1955 In- ment strongly endorsing "the prompt and vigorous action" America, and the National City ternational Convention next March, which just precedes the by Walter P. Reuther, as President of the CIO, against cor- Bank. Eligibility for pensions is

> funds as disclosed in the investigation conducted by the as disclosed in the investigation consisting of equal numbers of New York State Insurance conducted by the New York Union and management repre-State Insurance Department. Department.

The UAW-CIO has taken the "Because publicity resulting utmost precautions possible "to from such investigations may protect its members against any be used to attack the whole kind of graft in connection with idea of collective bargaining the administration of pension and for pensions, insurance and health insurance plans," the Board's statement said. CONTINUED VIGILANCE

"The UAW-CIO shall continue to exercise the greatest vigilance in the administration of our collective bargaining arrangements with regard to pension and health insurance plans. We are "The UAW-CIO has taken the management committee on the proud of the clean record we utmost precautions possible basis of competitive bidding by have established and we intend under existing laws and regula- an adequate cross section of to see that it is kept as spot- tions to protect its members insurance carriers and prepayless as it has been to date." follows:

ruption and racketeering in the administration of welfare determined and the trustees are authorized to pay benefits by Joint Boards of Administration sentatives.

"Over \$200 millions annually, in hospital, surgical and medical, temporary disability and life insurance benefits are provided under contracts negotiated by our Union. For the most part, benefits are provided through contracts with non-profit health insurance plans or commercial insurance companies. The insurance is either bought directly by the employer or by a joint labor-Partial text of the statement nection with the administration the greatest portion of premiagainst any kind of graft in con- ment plans. Carriers returning of pension and health insurance ums in benefits are chosen.

lished by the Union and em-

"In two minutes the polls open and Mom and Pop are...WOW!!!"

## Our UAW Votes Alone Can Win It!

If the Auto Workers campaigned hard enough they could elect a liberal Congress all by themselves. All they'd have to do is convince four people to convince four people to vote for liberals.

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The UAW-CIO has approximately  $1\frac{1}{2}$  million members. They have wives and husbands. Some have children old enough to vote. Say the average UAW-CIO family contains two people old enough to vote. That's 3 million votes in the UAW family.

If each of them contacted four the population to actually be the marpeople, that's 12 million. If each of the gin of difference in an election.

12 million convinced four others, that's 48 million. Add that 48 million to 12 million to the 3 million and you get 63 million voters. Only 61 million people voted in the 1952 presidential election.

Of course Auto Workers are not the only ones active. Millions of other working folks, business people, white collar people and farmers are in there pitching for a liberal Congress.

But it's good to know that the Auto Workers are a big enough segment of

"The International Executive plans. Board of the UAW-CIO strongly "Pensions and insurance plans ment of pension or health seendorses the prompt and vigor- have a vital role in providing curity trust funds have been esous action by Walter P. Reuther, old age and health security pro- tablished, rigid administrative President of the CIO, against tection for workers and their controls are insisted on, includcorruption and racketering in the families. In order for them to ing auditing and bonding and a administration of welfare funds meet this responsibility most review by the International Un-

effectively, these plans must al- ion. locate a maximum amount of

available monies toward benefits. UAW RECORD CLEAN There is no place for any graft "There is a continuing need for or corruption, or even for ex- the kind of protection offered by cessive administrative expendi-pension and health security coltures, in plans negotiated for lectively bargained plans. To meet this need, programs estabworkers' security.

\$500 MILLION TRUST

"There is at present over \$500 ployes through collective barmillion in trusted pension funds gaining must continue to provide negotiated by the UAW-CIO. sound and incorruptible adminis-Contributions by employers to tration.

guarantee old-age security for "The UAW-CIO shall continue UAW members are deposited in to exercise the greatest vigilance. trust funds established irrevoca- in the administration of our colbly for the purpose of paying lective bargaining arrangements pensions. In every case, these with regard to pension and funds are administered by a health insurance plans. We are qualified bank or insurance com-proud of the clean record we pany, such as the National Bank have established and we intend of Detroit, the Chase National to see that it is kept as spot-Bank, the Mellon Bank, Bankers less as it has been to date."

PAGE 4

OCTOBER, 7984

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## Tremendously Explosive Issue: Why Give Away Atomic Power?

The same power that produced that atomic explosion at the left can produce electricity. Eventually it might do for the nation what TVA did for the Tennessee Valley.

Scientists from all over the world participated in the development of atomic energy. The U.S. Government spent billions on the project.

The benefits should go to everybody.

Instead, Congress voted to give private corporations a monopoly on the use of atomic energy for commercial purposes.

DURING the 13 days and four nights of the battle in the Senate — when Democrats tried to block the giveaway-the press never gave the public a straight rundown on what was at stake.

The press services conveyed the impression that the issue was whether private corporations would be allowed to participate in the development of atomic power. That was NOT the issue. The issue was whether the government could also produce power with atomic energy, just as it produces electrical power by other means as a "yardstick" for determining a fair price for electricity.

The bill as passed prohibits government production and sale of atomic power for general use. It reverses the federal power policy which has applied to other great sources of electrical energy like the nation's rivers.

A-4

It means that when atomic energy becomes a source of cheap power . . . it won't be cheap when it gets to you.

CONGRESS even wrote into the law provisions which make it almost impossible to undo the damage . . . by giving corporations the right to take out exclusive patents on extensions they make of the basic development made by the government.

Even if future Congresses again open the door to public production of low-cost atomic power, the patents of the monopoly combines may give them a stranglehold on key operations.

This act alone may go down in history as the one by which the 83rd Congress did the most to



fasten the hands of monopoly around the nation's economic throat, enabling the often-corrupt giant of private power to dictate how fast or how slow we may grow.

# Dixon-Yates Scandal Rocks Power Trust

WASHINGTON - President Eisenhower unwittingly may have set the stage for a full-scale investigation and exposure of the electric power industry when, last June, he directed the Atomic Energy Commision (AEC) to make a deal with a private power combine (Dixon-Yates) to force high-cost power into the TVA low-rate power system.

(Twenty-five years ago this month, the Federal Trade Commission was blowing the lid off the private power industry's program of wreck, rule and ruin under a previous Republican Administration.)

- One of the first acts of the Roosevelt Administration was to break up the utility holding companies which controlled local electric companies from Wall Street, jacked their rates up, milked their treasuries, corrupted local governments and regulatory bodies, invaded the schools and by public propaganda sought to acquire political power

## Flashback

CORK, Ireland - When Henry Ford II arrived to inspect the new Ford plant here, he wondered whether he wasn't back in Detroit in 1936. What he saw was the first sitdown strike in Irish union history, with all 700 workers reporting at the plant but refusing to work.



#### rivalling that of the government itself. SAME OLD POWER SCANDALS

Now similar stories are being told before the Langer Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee by J. D. Stietenroth, former secretary-treasurer of Mississippi Power and Light Company, who broke with his company last month and appealed to the people of Mississippi to extricate their local company from Wall Street control.

Mississippi Power and Light is a subsidiary of Middle South Utilities, Inc., the Dixon half of the Dixon-Yates combine. Stietenroth charges Middle South with collecting 9 per cent dividends from the subsidiary on an investment it did lke Changes His Mind not make, with forcing rates up in order to pay this dividend, President Eisenhower brags with keeping two sets of books one of which he was never about the law which expanded so- "This picture of Dad during the Hoover permitted to examine, and with forcing him to file false cial security, a law based on profigures with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

ago. But only four years ago, General Eisenhower said: "If all **polls early every election day.**" Shortly after Stietenroth broke this scandal, the summation. When they lost that Americans want is security, attorney general of Arkan- out on this (Republicans vot- they can go to prison. They'll Gas, Coke, Chemical OK's Merger Move sas launched another shot ing against them 44 to 2), have enough to eat, a bed, and a ST. LOUIS—The United Gas, would form a new amalgamated at a Middle South subsidi- Senator Ferguson (R., Mich.) roof over their heads." Coke and Chemical Workers union of some 180,000 members. ary. Arkansas Power and moved to give Senate appro-Light, he charges, has filed val to this deal and future President, are of scandalous the Oil Workers The Oil the Oil Workers International Union. The Oil Workers will vote Reuther has strongly endorsed for a 21 per cent increase deals of the same kind and dimensions. in order to establish high won. U.S. CAN'T WIN on this issue at their Cleveland the merger saying that "you "prevailing rates" which It will be noted that Bud-It will be noted that Bud-another holding company, gether, the two CIO unions with a fringe approach." Middle South Utilities and convention November 15. To- can't crack the basic industries get Bureau Director, Joe the Southern Company, are for negotiating the rate to Dodge, who sponsored the to build a steam power plant UNITED AUTOMOBILE WORKER be forced upon TVA under Dixon-Yates deal, and Senat West Memphis, Arkansas. President Eisenhower's diator Ferguson, whose It is reported they will get a Publication Office: 8000 E. Jefferson Ave., Detroit 14, Mich. rective of last June. These Send copies returned under labels No. 3579 to 2457 amendment legalized it, are charges, too, are getting the guaranteed return of 9 per East Washington Street, Indianapolis 7, Indiana. both from Michigan. An ascent on money invested, and Circulation Office: 2457 E. Washington St., Indianapolis 7, Indiana attention of Langer's Subvet unconfirmed rumor in will have a government guar- OFFICIAL PUBLICATION, International Union, United Automo-Committee. Washington has hinted that antee behind their bonds, will bile, Aircraft and Agricultural Implement Workers of America, affiliated with the CIO. Published monthly. Yearly subscription to Meanwhile word is awaited this back-handed scheme have their taxes paid by the members, 60 cents; to non-members, \$1.00. Entered at Detroit, from W. Sterling Cole (R., for invading TVA territory N.Y.), chairman of the Joint government, will be paid by Mich., as second-class matter under the Act of August 24, 1912, and undermining its lowthe government \$140 million as a monthly. Committee on Atomic Enermore for power over 25 years | WALTER P. REUTHER rate threat to the high EMIL MAZEY gy, as to when the delayed rates charged by private Secretary-Treasurer President than it would cost TVA to hearings on the Dixon-Yates power companies was RICHARD GOSSER and JOHN W. LIVINGSTON contract will begin. That con-tract is now being worked brought to Washington will own the plant fully RICHARD Vice-Presidents over in staff conferences of from Detroit. over in staff conferences of AEC and TVA, both of Cole refuses to make pub-which according the light the terms of the make pub-HARVEY KITZMAN RUSSELL LETNER which agencies opposed the lic the terms of the proposed increases in cost are to be GEORGE BURT NORMAN MATTHEWS deal as it was concocted in contract, even to the muni- met by the government, but ROBERT CARTER WILLIAM MCAULAY the President's Budget Bur-cipal and cooperative distri-any anticipated savings will P. J. CIAMPA eau late in 1953. ED COTE butors of power in the TVA be retained by the combine. MARTIN GERBER JOSEPH McCUSKER C. V. O'HALLORAN MICHIGAN SCANDAL, TOO area who feel the impact of These are the reports. PAT GREATHOUSE PATRICK O'MALLEY In the 13 days and 4 nights this high-cost power. From What the actual terms are, CHARLES H. KERRIGAN RAY ROSS LEONARD WOODCOCK of debate on the Atomic what has come out, however, the Budget Bureau, the Energy Bill, Democrats the terms of this private bo- Atomic Energy Commission, FRANK WINN, Editor BARNEY B. TAYLOR, Managing Editor sharply attacked the Dixon-Yates deal and tried to get approved by the budget bur-on Atomic Energy have re-CONTRIBUTORS-Russell Smith, Frank Wallick, Jerry Dale CONTRIBUTORS-Russell Smith, Frank Wallick, Jerry Dale the Senate to prohibit its con-leau and endorsed by the fused to date to make public. Members, American Newspaper Guild, CIO

Frantic efforts by management, fearful that Ford might move the plant out of the country, settled the strike by improving wage rates. Before the strike, the Irish Ford workers were averaging \$22.40 for a fiveday week.

posals made by Democrats long Administration reminds me to get to the



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TO 2

UNITED AUTOMOBILE WORKER

# Scandalous How Prices Keep Rising While Jobs Decline

Every woman with a lot of hungry mouths to feed knows it. The most recent U.S. cost-of-living index proves it. The cost-of-living is still sky high, just under the all-time peak.

It's just simply scandalous the way prices keep going up while overtime disappears and family breadwinners are being laid off. Even the fear of layoffs is upsetting a lot of families. Sometimes a wife feels pretty helpless, but there is something she can do about it. She can vote. She can urge all the women in her block and in her church to vote. And she can tell them about candidates who will try do something about the economic threat to her . . . and every working person's family.

Women do most of the buying . . . and more than their share of worrying about their kids and what the future has for them. They can also do a big share of the voting.

## Why Women Should Vote BY RUBY McDONALD

#### Clio, Michigan, Housewife

There are at least 20,000 reasons why women should vote and most of them are in office.

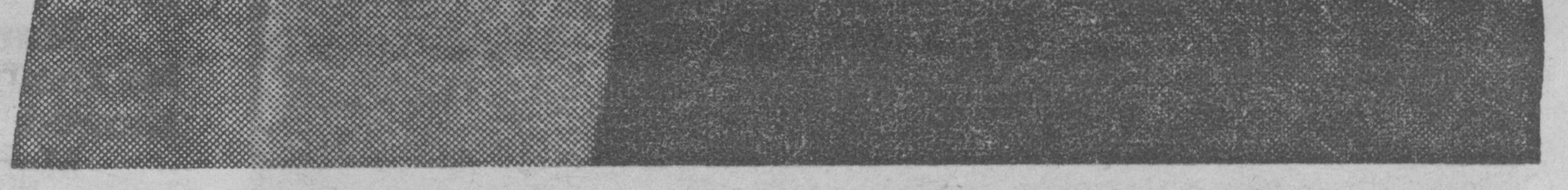
If this isn't enough, there's the matter of revenge. In 1848, a female convention politely asked for the right to help select the characters running for office and seventy-two years later, with deep misgivings but no alternative, the men agreed. By this time the ladies in the original convention were pushing daisies instead of candidates.

species should deeply resent the fact It takes ballots to do that, and many that it took over half a century for a woman who "forgets" in November, men to decide whether women had finds she has a brilliant memory in enough sense to do more than bake March when even the moths have biscuits. This is a slur that can only left her pocketbook for greener be buried by a landslide of girlish votes every election day from now to the year 2198.

ed on, but if she's hep she'll take steps to see that it gets there. Sitting at home and trusting to luck is like expecting an automatic refrigerator to produce pork chops. In either case, you've got to put in to take out.

Seems to me it's only common sense for the one who wrestles with the bills at home to be interested in those that pass in Government. I like to see women discuss schools, roads, farmers and labor. It's real civic. But there ain't a lip in America with enough muscle to lay bricks or beat Seems to me, the female of the out a fair deal for friend husband. pastures. Women have only had the right to vote a mere 35 years. During that time they've had a liberal education in economics through depression and prosperity, both the real and the

There are economic reasons, too, why women should vote. A dame may know which side her bread is butter-



recessive kind. On a roller coaster ride like this, it's good insurance to see that the man at the wheel has a certified driver's license, and isn't subject to dizzy spells.

We won't go into the public duty angle of voting. As my Aunt Phronsie sez, if a woman hasn't got sense enough to stop a dog from biting her, she deserves to bleed.

PAGE 5

## They Won't Do Anything About Poor Schools

WASHINGTON - Taking office in January, 1953, the Republican Administration has put off until 1956 a decision on legislation to aid in the building of more schools. Not until late in 1957, if then, will children see any new schools built under legislation enacted under this administration, except in "Federally impacted" areas for which the Republicans continued the Democratic aid program.

Oveta Culp Hobby, one-time Texas Democrat, now in the Eisenhower cabinet as Secretary of the Department of (Not Too Much) Health, Education, and Welfare, conveyed to Congress this year the desire of the White House to kill all pending legislative proposals for the federal aid to education until conferences on school needs and the fiscal capacity of states to meet them have been held in all 48 states (at a cost of \$700,000), followed by a White House conference costing \$200,000. No question exists in anybody's mind about the need for schools. Even while Mrs. Hobby was telling Congress not to act, her Commissioner of Education, Sam Brownell, brother of Eisenhower's attorney general, was reporting for the Office of Education in the Department of Not Too Much Health, Education and Welfare that we need 117,000 new classrooms every year to catch up with needs, and are building only 50,000 a year. Other government reports have exposed the shameful failure of this country to provide for the schooling of its rapidly increasing child population. In September, 1952, for example, it was reported that some 9 million children were either in obsolete or dangerous schools or were being taught on a part-time shift basis. To remedy this situation alone, 312,000 new school rooms were needed.

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up the existing deficit in school rooms. Others testified that by 1960, unless we act now, the deficit will have increased to \$17 billion.

The major bill on the subject (Mrs. Hobby opposed all of them) was by Republican Senator Cooper of Kentucky. It authorized \$100 million a year for each of four years for federal aid to states on school construction. It was a drop in the bucket, but too big a drop for Mrs. Hobby and the White House.

Characteristic of the attitude of the (Not Too Much) Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare toward the needs of school children is her reference in a letter to all state governors, dated September 20, 1954, to "vigorous steps which are being taken to meet these needs." As an example, she states that school construction expenditures this year are \$196 million greater than in 1953. This "vigorous step" is less than one-sixteenth of what we should be spending to give our children a decent American break. The Hobby letter of September 20 told each governor how many thousands he would get out of the \$700,000 kitty appropriated by Congress for using up a year in conferences talking about school needs while doing nothing about them. Mrs. Hobby's letter to the Congressional committee (she didn't even appear in person) gave five reasons why the Republican Administration wants Congress to delay action on helping to get more schools built.

ties should spend on schools. This is what the 49 time-consuming pow-wows are to talk about.

Another reason is that the President's **Commission on Federal - State Relations has** not yet reported. This is expected to recommend strongly for letting the states go it alone, except those that will take a pauper's oath.

Another reason is that small federal appropriations for school construction may cause the states to sabotage their part of the job in order to force larger amounts of aid.

Having told the committee that the proposed federal aid was so small as to encourage the states to sabotage the program, Mrs. Hobby also argued that assumption of "so large a measure of responsibility" by the federal government will "inevitably be accompanied by pressures for federal interference in the control and direction of education itself."

Mrs. Hobby herself admitted to Congress that from \$10 to \$12 billion is needed to make

One is the familiar Republican reasonbudget balancing. Gigantic tax give-aways in the billions are all right, but \$400 million for schools is all wrong.

A nother reason is that there are no "criteria" as to how much the states and communi-

Ars. Hobby may not have been told that for 169 years the federal government has been voting aid to the states for education, starting with the ordinances of 1785 and 1787 under the Articles of Confederation. Thirty-one major measures of this kind were enacted down to 1945, and some since then.

While the children wait for school rooms large enough to held them, success for the wind-up White House Conference on (Not Too Much) Education in late 1955 seems assured. Its chairman has been chosen. Mrs. Hobby reported October 1 that she is "highly gratified" that the chairman will be the president of Procter and Gamble (Ivory Soap). That ought to keep it clean—and well advertised. Children who can't get into school next fall are asked to send in box tops.



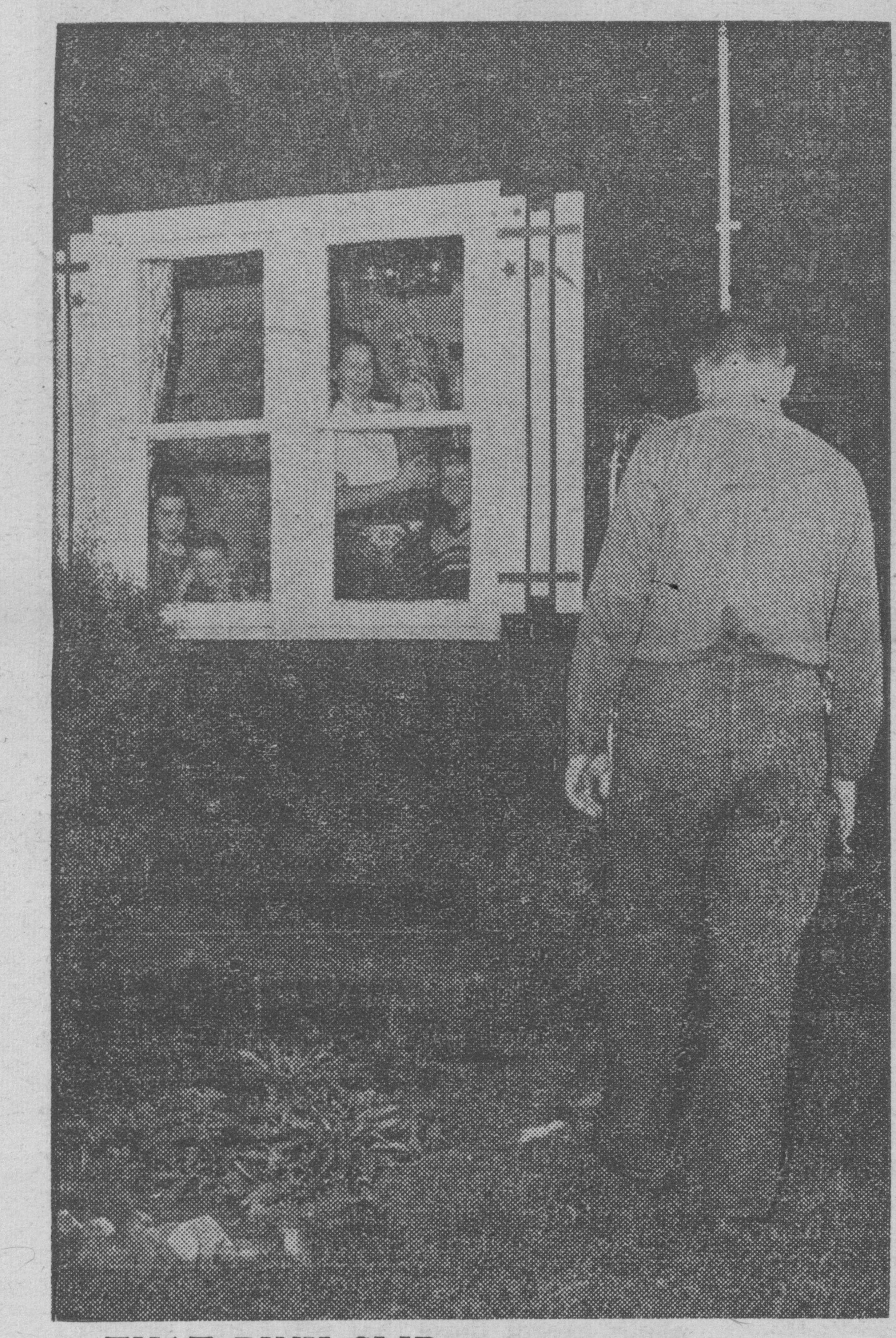
## THIS IS PROS 5,000,000 UNE

OCTOBER, 1954

You can find many sets of figures on how many people are out of work in America. The argument is all over how bad it is. Nobody can argue that the job situation is good. Right now there are several millions unemployed people in America... and hundreds of thousands more working short hours. There is at least the equivalent of five million unemployed.

The GOP claims this is our "second best year." Adlai Stevenson points out, that's like backing a "second best poker hand." It's a loser. As long as our population continues to grow, we have to provide more jobs. And our population is growing rapidly. The total national output of goods and services in the second quarter of this year was running at an annual rate of \$356 billion. That was \$14 billion less than in the second quarter of 1953. If the economy had continued to grow under the Eisenhower

HUNDREDS OF LINES like this can be found daily all over America-unemployed workers lining up for their compensation checks.



## Just When Are Things Supposed To Pick Up?

For eight months men in high office at Wash-Ington have been telling us that things will be better soon.

February 10-Defense Secretary Wilson told a a press conference that Detroit "is well able to look after itself." "Come SPRING," said Wilson, "It's going to be all right." (Detroit now has 195,000 unemployed.)

February 18—President Eisenhower told his press conference that MARCH ought to be the key month—the month when employment begins to pick up.

March 22—Treasury Secretary Humphrey said he thought it might be MAY before the economy showed any particular upward change.

March 31—Commerce Secretary Weeks said, "This is just a little average recession, nothing serious." He thought the country will "pull out of it by APRIL."

Major objective of the Eisenhower Administration remains what it was when it came into office-to balance the govern- sti ment's fiscal budget. While it has not Sp succeeded in bringing the Government's Ed books into balance, it has stood idle while by the Nation's economic books have rolled gr up a deficit in the amount of \$30 billion a fu year—the deficit that results when wealth pa is not produced that the Nation's workers are willing and able to produce. Holding down the national debt (on the account books) while running up the national waste (in idle factories and distressed farms) is still the official policy of this Administration. CO The federal government will not spend on public works to get the country back to full employment; the state governments cannot spend to do this nation-wide job.

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THAT PINK SLIP-Like hundreds of thousands of workers have done since the GOP took over, a worker trudges home with the weight of the world on his shoulders. His layoff slip is in his pocket.

June 8—Chairman of the President's Council of Economic Advisers, Arthur Burns, told a press conference that OCTOBER was the month to look for a seasonal decline in unemployment.

July 16 — Wall Street Journal reports that Eisenhower's aides count on inventory-building for Christmas and farm harvests to spark FALL pickup. "But they fear business won't really adjust to peace for several years. Their long-range forecast: A new slide early next year; maybe a spring upturn, another drop-off in summer."

September 27 — Editor of the N.Y. Journal of Commerce says in a public address: "The Eisenhower experiment of putting the economy back on a sound incentive basis will take AT LEAST AN-**OTHER YEAR** before it can begin to show definite results."

October 4-President Eisenhower said he expects to see "further improvements in the national economy IN THE MONTHS TO COME."-AP despatch from Jefferson City, Missouri.

## The Hacts Are:

"Republicans pounded out a peace-and-prosperity slogan as they gathered here today for DEPARTMENT OF LABOR ON BASIS OF LABOR SUPPLY

LABOR MARKET AREAS AS CLASSIFIED BY

Much was made recently of reported plans of the Eisenhower Administration to launch a great new road-building program. Here are the facts on that:

In the year ended June 30, 1954, the Government spent \$531 million in st federal aid to road-building. In the year ending June 30, 1955, it will spend about \$600 million for this purpose. Both of these road programs were authorized by Congress in 1952 before the Republicans took over.

The enlarged road-building program calls for federal outlays of \$966 at million a year. But this expenditure a will not begin until July 1, 1955. By that of time, if there has been no pick-up, the ro national economic deficit will be run- pa

a shirtsleeve conference to blueprint plans for the campaign to certain control of Congress."

(AP Dispatch from Cincinnati, August 28). In place of the Republican "Blueprint" of prosperity slogans, we substitute here an "X-Ray" of their "prosperity" performance.

Here are the figures exactly as published by the Department of Labor under the Republican Administration, at the time when they first took office, and at the time they were meeting in Cincinnati to concoct their campaign slogans.



If There Are Showers On Election Day - November 2 -Remember to Vote for Candidates Who Will Help Protect You Against a Rainy Day.

TOO FAMILIAR SCENE-All over America factory parking lots stand empty like this. Last time this happened, grass grew in the streets.

#### UNITED AUTOMOBILE WORKER

PAGET

## PERITY? APLOYED!

dministration at the same rate it had been growing before ey took office, the national outit in the second quarter of this ear would have been, not \$356 llion, but about \$390 billion. We were wasting wealth at a te of \$34 billion a year by not oducing it-the cost of unemovment.

If, as most forecasters are w predicting, the economy eps moving not up or down, it sidewise, by the first quarter 1955 we shall be throwing vay additional billions of dollars wealth. The resulting national econoc deficit will bring rapidly ineasing unemployment. Even if ere is a slowing down in the owth of economic efficiency cause of less than capacity erations, true unemployment uld be substantially in excess of million. A lot of people can't eat well that kind of "prosperity."

## The Administration's Giving Away This Country's Basic Resources

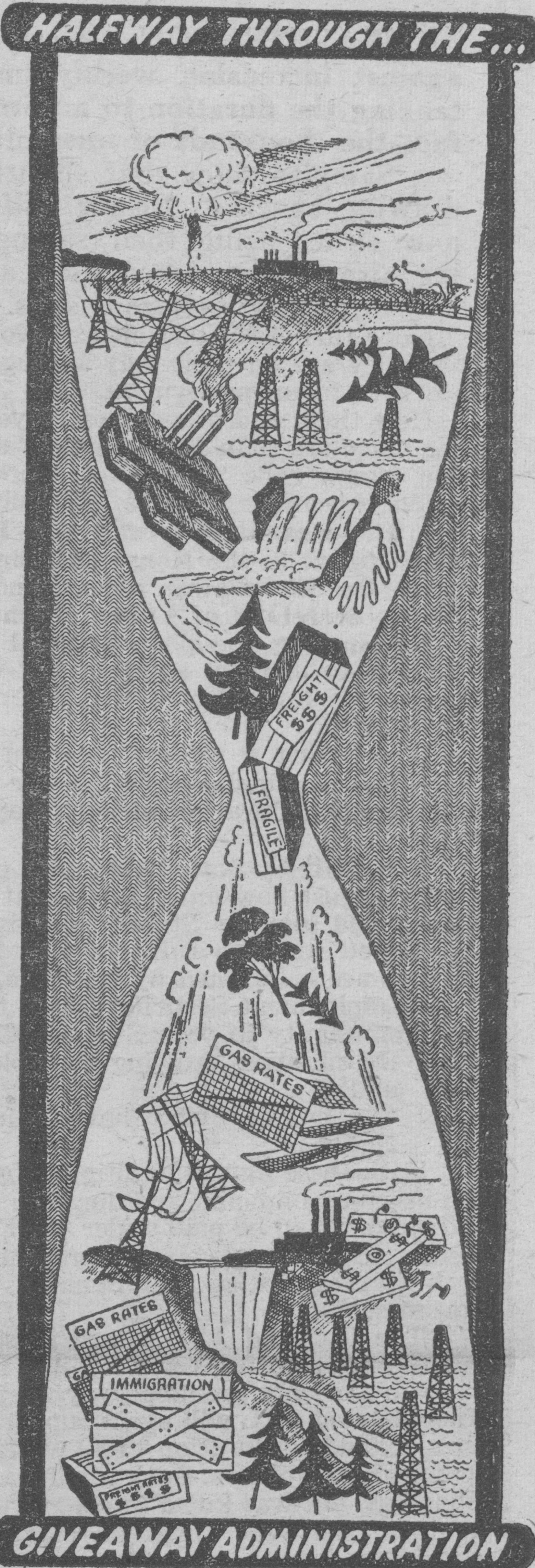
One of the gravest threats of the the Nation as a whole. They still have present Republican Administration to their eyes on the vast public grazing HALFWAY THROUGH THE... the national welfare is its "giveaway" lands of the West, our forest preserves program that would turn over our national resources to private interests for their own selfish exploitation instead of developing and conserving those resources in the public interest.

Although the idea of the development and use of our great natural resources for the benefit of all our citizens reached its height, in terms of translating the idea into concrete results, during the Roosevelt - Truman Administrations, it was never an exclusively Democratic Party concept. Republican President Theodore Roosevelt held the same concept when he was in office 50 years ago and some of its outstanding exponents in the intervening years have been responsible and thoughtful Republicans who have served in the Congress or in other Federal government positions. That is one of the ironies of the Eisenhower Administration's reversal of this longtime trend which found supporters in both the major parties. If it were only ironical, it wouldn't be so bad. But the present situation bids fair to result in major scandals and, unless the Administration's policies are reversed by a new and liberal Congress, it definitely will have tragic results for all Americans of the present and future generations. It began with the so-called "tidelands" oil issue, when the Congress, in accordance with Republican Administration policy, gave the states the right to exploit these offshore oil resources. Attempts were made to justify this on the basis of "state's rights." But what it means in practical terms is to give to private oil interests—instead of to the people — the benefits and added wealth that can come from these oil

and even our national parks.

In attempting to disguise these handouts of the public wealth to private interests, Administration apologists talk about the "partnership policy" between local populations and private utilities. As Senator Wayne Morse has pointed out, the "partners" turn out to be "scarcity and high rates — the spoiled children of the private utilities."

The situation bordering on, and which may yet turn out to be, a scandal, is the notorious proposed Dixon-Yates contract. The Budget Bureau, acting on instructions from the President, directed the Atomic Energy Commission to sign a contract with the Dixon-Yates private utility syndicate to furnish the TVA with privately generated power from a new plant to be constructed at West Memphis, Arkansas. TVA doesn't need this "assistance" and the letting of the contract actually is a notice from the Administration that no more federal money will be lent to TVA to build its own power facilities. (See Dixon - Yates Scandal Story on Page 4.



ODLING

ng about \$45 billion a year. Federal aid to schools could also help ulate a return to full employment. king through Secretary of Health, cation and Welfare, Oveta Culp Hobthe Administration killed bills in Cons that would have provided federal s for school buildings (see story on 5). Mrs. Hobby told Congress on April . "It might be argued that school nstruction legislation is desirable w to serve as standby public works easure in case of economic recession." "It is our belief, however, that sepe standby legislation in the school truction field would be more apt to d school construction than to stimu-So there is no public works program educe unemployment. There is only a program that cuts taxes for the peoit the top and a program of governt underwriting of long-term loans on ulative homes constructed by private lers. The tax plan is not working (see y on page 9). The housing program has stimued increased construction but may tying up more income than home vers can afford to tie up with emyment lagging. The speculative bubis expanding, but bubbles can burst. There is no sound government plan t for doing something sure, sensible determined to life our economy out s rut and to put it back on the highof full employment and a steadily exling rate of national output.

Since the intention of letting the contract came to light, several rebel officials of the utility company itself have given public testimony that everything is not right with Dixon-Yates. Even some Republican Congressmen are shying away from the issue and expressing doubts about the wisdom of the contract. Yet, as of this writing, the administration is still insisting on going through with the deal. The giveaways in these two short years are too many to detail here. But beginning with Tidelands Oil and continuing through the efforts to "fence in" TVA, the whole history of the Eisenhower Administration in this area has been one of favoring private interests at the expense of the public. welfare. The only force that can reverse this trend and put the United States back on the course of developing our national resources in the public's interest —in the tradition of such great Republicans as Theodore Roosevelt and Senator George W. Norris—is a liberal and progressive Congress. Vote November 2— The Job You Save May Be Your Own



The Administration team, led by President Eisenhower and quarterbacked by Interior Secretary McKay, went on from there to hack away at public power and the useful and productive control of our great rivers, including even onslaughts on the great Tennessee Valley Authority, which has proved to be of such great benefit to

## GOP Dividends

The tax bill passed by the Repubfican - controlled 83rd "giveaway" Congress gave \$362 million of tax relief to a small group of wealthy families who have income from dividends. More than 80 per cent of all dividends are paid to less than one per cent of American families.

GOP Rewards Worker Hating Commerce Exec.

Assistant Secretary of Commerce Lothair Teetor, who recently let the cat out of the bag regarding big business plans for a legislative drive against labor, What About Doctor Bills? has been rewarded—not disciplined—by having the Eisenhower Administration toss another plum into his lap. 83rd Congress Does Nothing

The Commerce Department assistant has been named to the Manpower Policy Committee of the Office of Defense Mobiliza- To Ease Burden of Sickness tion. This is the top policy group

which decides who works where

Administration spokesman when Workers Convention in Miami when he was asked if Teetor reflected GOP Administration policy when he called for state control of labor relations.

A recent CIO News editorial called for Teetor to be fired after his statement before the Kansas, that Commerce Department proposals to worsen Taft-Hartley out any government action. would have "the unanimous supmerce."

In his Kansas City speech, Teetor made it plain that he was strictly for big business, and criticized the Eisenhower propospensation coverage.

Illness is like lightning. It strikes without warning and with no regard for and why in time of emergency. the person involved. Do you want America to do nothing to help reduce the Labor Secretary Mitchell denied the person involved. that Teetor was functioning as an staggering burden of medical expense?

The 83rd Congress apparently did. With the Nation's medical costs running \$9 he made his recent anti-labor billion a year—and with most low and middle income families still unable to afford blast. The Mitchell denial came adequate medical care, the Administration: at the recent CIO Electrical

-Smeared proposals for a system of national health insurance as "socialized medicine" (which it would not be); and

2-Put in the deep-freeze bills that, while avoiding a thorough frontal attack on the problem, would have opened the way to substantial progress in health facilities -including substantial Federal aid to voluntary health plans; and

2—Offered to insure insurance companies instead of people.

This \$25 million self-liquidating reinsurance fund fake was denounced by supporters Missouri Chamber of Commerce of genuine health programs as meaningless. Even its supporters admitted that it would not help a single family to get health care. Besides, reinsurance is already available with-

This bill was killed by a 238 to 134 House vote to recommit; the Senate Labor Comport of the Chamber of Com-mittee reported it out with accompanying minority criticism so blistering that the Republican leadership chose not to call it up for action.

> The only two health bills to pass the 83rd Congress were endorsed by the American Medical Association:

(1) More funds to build hospitals, clinics, rehabilitation centers, etc., an extension al to widen unemployment com- of the Democratic Hill-Burton Hospital Construction Act, and

(2) Federal grants for vocational rehabilitation directly and through aid to States.

UNITED AUTOMOBILE WORKER

A-5

OCTOBER, 1954

# 241 Congressmen Refused Chance to Help You Get More Compensation When Your Job's Gone

WASHINGTON—Nearly all the 241 Congressmen who voted last July <sup>a-</sup> against increasing weekly unemployment compensation payments and extending the duration to a minimum of 26 weeks right now are trying to face the thousands of unemployed back home in their districts.

Samples show that slightly more than half these unemployed are still drawing benefits. Nearly half have exhausted their benefit rights and are now either using their savings, borrowing on their house or car, or, having already liquidated their assets, are eligible for relief payments through city or county welfare boards.

More than 1,250,000 insured workers have exhausted their benefits since January, 1954. They are on their way through the economic wringer, qualifying for a postgraduate degree in unemployment.

How they, and other unemployed men and women still drawing weekly benefits averaging not more than 32 per cent of wages, are going to feel about casting what Vice President Nixon calls "a vote of confidence" for Congressmen and Senators up for reelection November 2 is the \$64 political question.

These candidates can't ride Eisenhower's coat-tails on this issue. The Forand Amendment in the House and the Kennedy Amendment in the Senate matched exactly the Eisenhower recommendations to the States, as transmitted last February 16 by Secretary of Labor Mitchell to the Governors. Recognizing the plain political fact that employer-dominated State legislatures are not likely to increase substantially weekly payments or duration, for fear of having to increase employer taxes, the Forand-Kennedy amendments proposed uniform Federal standards:



-Establishing a weekly payment minimum of 50 per cent of regular weekly wages,

with a maximum of 66 2/3 per cent of the state's average weekly wage, and

2—Extending duration of such payments to a minimum of 26 weeks.

The State-by-State breakdown given at the lower right hand section of this page will show you just how much the defeat of the Forand-Kennedy amendments is costing the unemployed in your State, Congressional district and local community.

If you want to find out just how many unemployed<sup>m</sup> workers are being hurt by this vote, get from your local or State Employment Security offices the figures showing, for each community in your State or Congressional District,

PAGE 8

- (a) the numbers drawing unemployment compensation and
- (b) the number who have exhausted their benefit rights.

With these figures, multiplied by the difference between the maximum amount and duration of benefits in your State and what would be paid under the Forand-Kennedy Amendments, (column 4) you can present a bill of particulars to each Representative and Senator who voted against the amendments.

The CIO and AFL joined in supporting these amendments implementing the Eisenhower-Mitchell recommendations in the only practical way they could be implemented. The CIO and AFL will again support a bill going a step further, extending duration to 39 weeks for all eligible insured unemployed workers. Such a bill was introduced in the 83rd aga cal SOI to how

## Here's What You Did NOT Get In Unemployment Compensation

Maybe he did it tongue in cheek, but President Eisenhower once stated the primary maximum benefit in unemployment compensation should be two-thirds of the average weekly wage. When that was put to the test in Congress, Congress rejected it, and so, of course, did the states. Below is a chart which shows the level of current unemployment compensation, and what it would have been if Congress matched Ike's word with a comparable deed. The key column is the one at the far right . . . the difference between what you can get now, and what it could have been with a more liberal Congress.

eui

o pledge themselves to support bills implementing the Eisen- ower recommendations. This is going to be a big push in 1955, both in state legi- latures and the 84th Congress. The table at the right tells why.	Colorado	83.05 75.95 82.34 76 70	36.16 55.37 50.64 54.90 51 14	$20.00 \\ 22.00 \\ 30.00 \\ 28.00 \\ 30.00 \\ 25.00$	$31.16 \\ 14.16 \\ 25.37 \\ 22.64 \\ 24.90 \\ 26.14$
JAW Wins Pension Boost JAW Wins Pension Boost orkers, ranging from \$5 to status and the UAW-CIO, Ken Bannon, director of the Union's Ford orkers, ranging from \$5 to status and the UAW-CIO, Ken Bannon, director of the Union's Ford experiment, announced recently. The increase is subject to proval by the U.S. Treas. The boost in the UAW-Ford mision plan was requested by a union because of the increase a Social Security payments the 1182 retired ford works the 1182 retired Ford works the 1182 retired Ford works the 1182 retired Ford works the social Security boost. Thus, a retired Ford works the 30 years' service, who is now has been getting a social ecurity payment of \$67.50, for amount of \$57.50 for on the company at now has been getting a social ecurity payment of \$67.50, for amount of \$57.50 for on the company at now has been getting a social ecurity payment of \$67.50, for amount of \$57.50 for on the company at now has been getting a social ecurity payment of \$67.50, for amount of \$57.50 for on the company at now has been getting a social ecurity payment of \$67.50, for amount of \$57.50 for on the company at now has been getting a social ecurity payment of \$67.50, for amount of \$57.50 for on the company at now has been getting a social ecurity payment of \$67.50, for amount of \$57.50 for on the company at now has been getting a social ecurity payment of \$67.50, for amount of \$57.50 for on the company at now has been getting a social ecurity payment of \$67.50, for amount of \$57.50 for on the company at nough his social security postion atter Sen. Cordon (B, Ore.) visced the susplican opposition the susplican opposition atter Sen. Cordon (B, Ore.) visced the susplican that "in one instances some of our popel have been overedu- cated." This remarkable observation can be found on page 11561 of	Delaware   Florida   Georgia   Idaho   Illinois   Indiana   Iowa   Kansas   Kansas   Kentucky   Louisiana   Maine   Maryland   Maryland   Massachusetts   Michigan   Minnesota   Mississippi   Missouri   Montana   Nebraska   Nevada   New Hampshire   New Mexico   New Mexico   New York   North Carolina   North Dakota   Ohio   Oklahoma   Oregon   Pennsylvania   Rhode Island   South Carolina   South Dakota   Tennessee   Texas   Utah   Vermont   Virginia   West Virginia	76.70 64.21 59.27 66.23 85.86 81.37 72.03 75.44 68.43 67.15 63.50 69.61 70.23 93.72 75.50 53.21 76.09 70.84 70.01 81.40 62.58 83.06 69.05 84.60 56.57 69.87 84.47 73.86 77.49 74.41 69.28 57.18 66.03 64.83 73.13 69.98 57.18 66.03 64.83 73.13 69.98	54.30 51.14 42.81 39.52 44.16 57.24 54.25 48.02 50.30 45.62 44.77 42.34 46.41 46.82 62.48 50.34 35.48 50.73 47.23 46.68 54.27 41.72 55.38 46.04 56.40 37.72 46.58 56.32 49.24 51.66 49.61 46.19 38.12 44.02 43.22 48.76 46.66 41.89 52.96 51.21 53.25	25.00 20.00 26.00 25.00 27.00 26.00 28.00 28.00 25.00 27.00 30.00 30.00 30.00 30.00 30.00 30.00 30.00 30.00 30.00 30.00 30.00 30.00 30.00 30.00 25.00 25.00 25.00 25.00 25.00 25.00 30.00	24.30 26.14 22.81 13.52 19.16 30.24 27.25 22.02 22.30 17.62 19.77 15.34 16.41 21.82 32.48 20.34 5.48 25.73 24.23 20.68 24.27 11.72 25.38 16.04 26.40 7.72 20.58 26.32 21.24 26.66 19.61 21.19 18.12 19.02 17.22 28.76 19.16 19.56 17.89 22.96 21.21 20.25
Pending Treasury a p p r o v a l, the Congressional Record.	Wyoming	71.58	47.72	30.00	17.72



UNITED AUTOMOBILE WORKER

PAGE 9

# The Tax Break Should Have Gone to Them...



## Good Tax Bill Fails for Lack of Few Votes Savings Handed to Very Rich Instead of You

When wage earners make more, they buy more. Factories can produce more. That makes jobs for more people.

Congress could have given workers the equivalent of a 91/2 cent a hour increase this year and another substantial increase next year. That would have been the net effect of increasing the personal income tax exemption (now \$600) to \$800 this year and to \$1,000 next year.

Instead, Congress passed a tax revision which gave more — not to people who need it — but to corporations and the very wealthy.

Democrat senators and congressmen, led by Senator George of Georgia, tried desperately to push year were supposed to stimulate em- fall 7.5 per cent below the corresponthrough tax changes which would have given you ployment by stimulating investment ding period of 1953, and by the fourth that extra  $9\frac{1}{2}$  cents. Instead the tax giveaway that the GOP majority push- the line the Administration uses in ed through applied the Harding-Hoover-Mellon-Eisenhower | trying to sell this part of its giveaway trickle-down formula for ending a recession. It gives more program. money to people who already have a lot.

In Australia voting is compulsory. Voting in the U.S. is voluntary. Your conscience is the only compulsion.

Voting - U.S. Style

## Billions to Corporations for What? THE HUGE TAX CUTS WHICH ed forecasts that plant and equipment L Congress gave corporations this expenditures in the third quarter will

#### RICH GET RICHER

1954, this new tax law sets up annual tax savings of more than \$3,600 million for corporations and of \$3 billions for individuals in the over \$5,000 income brackets.

American families whose incomes are below \$5,000 yearly get less than \$700 million out of the year's grist of tax laws.

Nine percent of the Eisenhower tax reductions goes to 70 per cent of the people; 91 per cent is earmarked for 30 percent of the people.

In this tax fight, Representatives and Senators had to stand up and be counted as voting for or against increasing purchasing power for the low and middle income families ing discouraged. who comprise the bulk of the market for the products of American mines, mills, factories and farms.

to knock out exemption of stock dividends and to substitute increases in income tax exemptions:

#### LOST BY SIX VOTES

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In the House, the Tax Revision Bill came to the floor under a closed rule-no amendments permitted. Democrats, therefore moved to send the bill back to the Committee with 1953. instructions to provide relief for all taxpayers by increasing the personal exemption from \$600 to \$700, and to strike out of the bill the special favors for wealthy families by eliminating the \$840 million reduction in taxes on dividends.

in new plants and equipment. That's

It isn't working out that way. On Taken together with the tax reductions of January 1, January 1st corporations were relieved of all excess profits taxes. That will save them \$2.3 billion a year. The new are 13 per cent below the peak period Tax-Revision Bill now lets them of 1953. For all industries combined charge higher depreciation rates on the fourth quarter investment will be new investment, saving them more bil- 10 per cent below the 1953 peak. lions in taxes.

> But plant and equipment investment is not being stimulated. It's be- right now more than it needs new

In the first quarter of 1954 indus-Here is the step-by-step story of the hard fought battle try's expenditures on plants and equipment were 1.3 per cent lower than in first quarter 1953.

quarter they will be 9 per cent under a year ago.

THESE FIGURES COVER ALL L kinds of industry. Manufacturing industries are falling below 1953 performance even further. Their planned expenditures for the fourth quarter

There is no reason to be surprised about this. Industry needs customers plants. Tax reductions for every American family would have given industry new customers. Instead, the Republicans insisted on giving corporations 50 per cent of the tax cuts it was handing out, giving another 41 In the second quarter, these expen- per cent to upper income families, and ditures were 4.5 per cent lower than in only 9 per cent of its total tax cuts to

voted 194 to 9 for the average family.

The Republicans, under terrific pressure from the White House, voted 201 to 10 for the wealthy.

The wealthy won by 210 to 204-too many Republicans! Those extra votes could have been picked up with a little better vote in 1952.

In the Senate, Senator George (D., Ga.) scaled down his original proposal that the personal exemption be raised to \$800 for 1954 and to \$1,000 in 1955 to a proposal to raise it only to \$700 in 1955.

For the majority of taxpayers this would have provided tax relief of only \$20 for each person in the family. it down cold.

#### NOT EVEN \$20 SAVING

Senator Millikin (R., Col.) bailed them out. At the last small group of wealthy families. minute he came up with a watered-down, tricky version of A new and better 84th Congress can erase that vicious the George amendment and forced it to a vote first. It pre-principle from our tax laws.

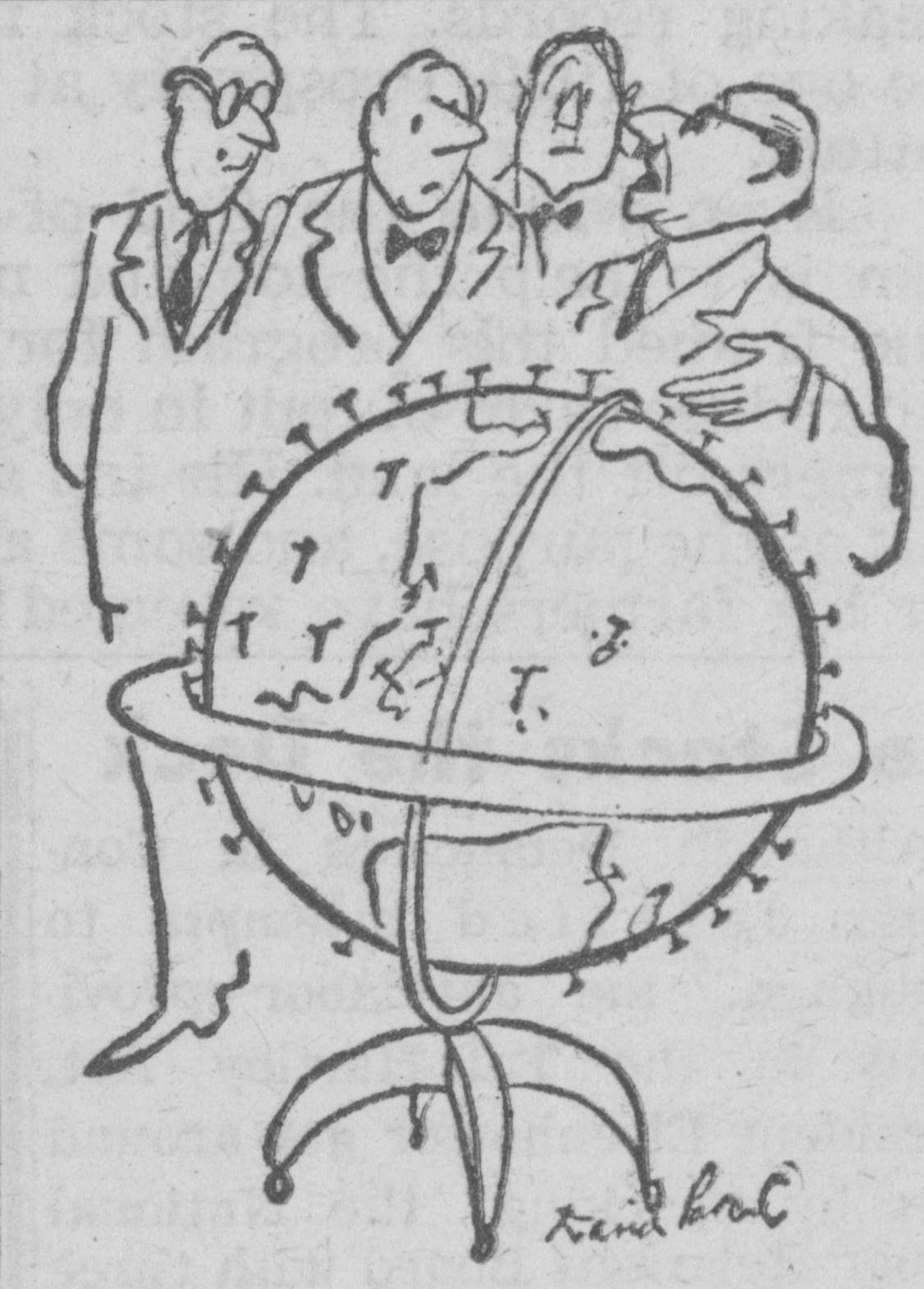
the families who would spend every The Government has now publish- tax dollar they save.

tended to offer \$20 in tax relief to each taxpayer, but not On this clear-cut test between helping the average family dependents. But, by imposing conditions, it did nothing of and helping the rich, the Democrats (and 1 Independent) the sort. For example, it offered a working mother \$20 tax relief on condition she gives up \$120 in tax relief for child care (baby-sitting).

> Democratic votes killed the Millikin amendment, and then the Republicans, with the help of 4 Democrats, defeated the George Amendment.

> To expose this Republican maneuver, Senator Long (D., La.) made them vote the next day on a simple proposition to give \$20 tax relief to each taxpayer. Every Republican except Langer and Young of North Dakota voted "no," and the amendment lost.

On a motion by Senator Johnson (D., Col.) the Senate But it would reach large numbers of taxpayers, and quite voted to knock out all but \$46 million of the \$840 million a few Republican senators were afraid to stand up and vote special tax relief on dividends. Republicans joined that vote, expecting to fix it up in the conference. They did. It's back in. The final bill gives \$362 million of tax relief to this



In reviewing the Dulles foreign policy, I've put a pin in every soorld trouble spot."

PAGE 10

#### UNITED AUTOMOBILE WORKER

OCTOBER, 1954

A-3



figure to which Secretary Benson lowered them last spring. He defeated proposals in both Houses authorizing production payments for dairy products, which would have allowed consumer prices to go down while supporting dairy farmers' income at 85 percent of parity. Eisenhower is trying to make farmers believe that lower prices will be good for them. He says lower prices will reduce farm output and get rid of surpluses. Then, he claims, there will be no need for measures to reduce production of surplus crops which, he says, regiment farmers and destroy their character. This plan for putting farmers, through the economic wringer is an exact duplicate of Eisenhower Economics for industrial workers — let them live with unemployment and like it! Apply the brakes to prosperity, let national output fall \$30 billion behind its normal and possible level, and then sell the resulting package with trumped-up statistics, a barrage of false optimism and philosophy of governmental irresponsibility.

#### DRIVE FARMERS OFF FARM

While unemployment grows in the cities and farm income falls on the farms, Eisenhower Economics has lavished tax cuts, tax rebates and tax loopholes on big corporations and the people who own their stock. Despite reduced output, profits-after-taxes are ahead of last year. Dividends are breaking records. The stock market has had a boom like the one of 1929. Prosperity at the top — contraction at the bottom. Even within the field of agriculture, the Eisenhower plan is to help the top and neglect the bottom. The men who framed this program for him know that lower prices can reduce farm output in only one way — by driving small farmers off the land. His top agricultural aide has revealed this as the purpose, and some agricultural leaders who speak for big farmers have revealed the same purpose.

## Famous Pledges and Infamous Hedges Come Echoing Back from Sioux Falls

Eisenhower did not campaign on a program of knocking farm prices down, playing city consumers against farmers or farmers against each other. Far from it —here is a listing of his defaulted campaign promises as drawn up by Democratic candidates for House and Senate meeting at Sioux Falls, South Dakota, August 29, 1954:

"The things the Republican Administration has done to break faith with the American farmer and to injure our farm economy:

"They promised fair price supports at 90 percent of parity, but they have given us a new philosophy of price supports as 'disaster insurance' instead of 'prosperity insurance' for the entire nation.

"They promised to extend high price supports to feed grains—oats, barley, rye and soy beans were listed by Candidate Eisenhower. But they have put into effect lower price supports on most feed grains.

"They promised to find a way to support perishables, but they now claim there is no way; and they have lowered dairy supports.

#### Ike Stacks the Deck

But THEY Eat Well

Although Democrats in Congress defeated attempts to "toughen" the anti-labor provi- ment but to free school lunches sions in the Taft-Hartley Act, President Eisenhower got around this by "packing" the National ture Appropriation bill offered Labor Relations Board with three by Senator Long (D., La.) that anti-union members who are "toughening" the law through lion more for school lunches. "new interpretations."

The Republican Party is opposed not only to full employfor American children as well. The GOP defeated, 43 to 39, an amendment to the Agriculwould have provided \$10 mil-

"They said our soil conservation program was moving too slowly-but they strangled it with the purse strings and virtually destroyed the great Soil Conservation Service, breaking up the teams of technicians and scattering the agency in forty-eight different directions.

"They promised to 'foster rural electrification,' but they have sought to cut down R.E.A. Rural Electrification loan funds, have choked off new sources of lowcost power and new transmission lines, have weakened the 'preference clause' on which R.E.A. co-ops depend, and have stopped valuable technical services to co-ops. 16

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"They promised to 'improve' our farm credit system; but they have effectively choked off loan funds, raised interest rates and put much of the farm credit system in the hands of men with business instead of farm backgrounds.

"They promised 'farmer-run' programs, but they have filled the Agriculture Department and its various field offices with businessmen, bankers and the like; and they have replaced farmer-elected committeemen with Federal employees."

Secretary Benson, and now Eisenhower himself, makes a strong play for consumer votes in promoting the program for knocking farm prices down. Benson has encouraged consumers to revolt against the whole idea of price supports for farmers. Implying, falsely, that consumers will benefit in lower food prices when farm prices go down, they are really making the argument that a farmer's gain is a consumer's loss.

Wrong both times, as any worker knows who has been laid off as a result of falling farm prices in recent years. But if the people at the bottom can be played off against each other, the people at the top can continue to write themselves the kind of tax laws they wrote this year.

V.L.nu

## McCarthy Political Ghost Haunts Party That Once Embraced Him

The ghost of Senator Joe McCarthy is peering over the shoulder of many a Republican candidate today.

Two years ago Joe stumped the country for the GOP. Candidates clamored for his help. He's slipped so far since then that the official GOP line is: Mc-Carthy's a dead issue.

The GOP should live so long. Now that the hate and hysteria produced by Joe has backfired, he appears sure to become the first and probably only senator of his generation to be officially censured by the U. S. Senate.

As everybody who can read a headline knows, the committee headed by Senator Watkins (R. Utah) has voted unanimously to recommend his censure to the Senate on two counts.

Some of the things for which Joe is to be chided now actually hapened BE-FORE Ike was elected. The Senate committee investigating McCarthy then got no support from the GOP. Now the Watkins Committee, composed of six senators from each party, urges that McCarthy be censured for (1) incidents of contempt of the Senate and Senate committees, and (2 his mistreatment of Brigadier General Ralph W. Zwicker. The "incidents" include McCarthy's refusal to testify before a committee which, in 1951 and 1952, tried to find out where McCarthy got some of the money which cropped up mysteriously in his bank accounts. It was checking to see whether money McCarthy received for his allegedfight against Communism actually was diverted to his personal use. His personal accounts were sweetened up after he worked to get war-rationed sugar for Pepsi-Cola.

McCarthy's guilt or innocence on the old charges. But it ruled that he was way off base when he refused to appear before a committee checking into those matters.

Actually, the Watkins report is so conservative -- three counts against Mc-Carthy were dismissed — that it will be difficult for a Senator not to vote to censure Low Blow Joe.

On November 8, right after elections, the Senate will hold a special session for the sole purpose of taking that censure vote. McCarthy, of course, will fight. A rat in a corner fights wildly for his life. Joe's political life is at stake. For a long time other GOP senators endured Joe's insults. Then a Republican named Flanders got his dander up. Other Républicans joined Democrats who had long been trying to expose McCarthy for what he was.



The Watkins Committee made clear that it was not trying to pass judgment on

HEADQUART

A check of the districts in which Mc-Carthy campaigned two years ago showed the majority of the candidates for whom he spoke were defeated.

That was indication that America was catching on. Millions knew then that he was using the nation's natural fear of communism as a means of undermining basic freedoms.

McCarthy could have been squashed two the finger of history sometimes writes disof McCarthy---

**CENSURE!** 

#### T-H: Union-Busting Recipe Is Ike to Right of Taft?

Back in 1948, the conservative The late Senator Taft fought years ago if the GOP had been willing. But magazine Business Week noted for funds to build 135,000 public that "given a few million unem-housing units a year. The supployed in America, given an Ad-posedly more liberal President gustingly slow. But even now it's tracing ministration in Washington which Eisenhower asked for only 35,000 out the words which mean the political end was not pro-union, the Taft-Hart- units a year - and didn't even ley Act conceivably would wreck fight for that, though millions of the labor movement." Americans are ill-housed.

REFUBLICHIN CAMPAIGN DECLINE AND FALL



"Good news, chief! Johnson here can now prove we're in a Republican boom with his new way of figuring the cost-of-living index."

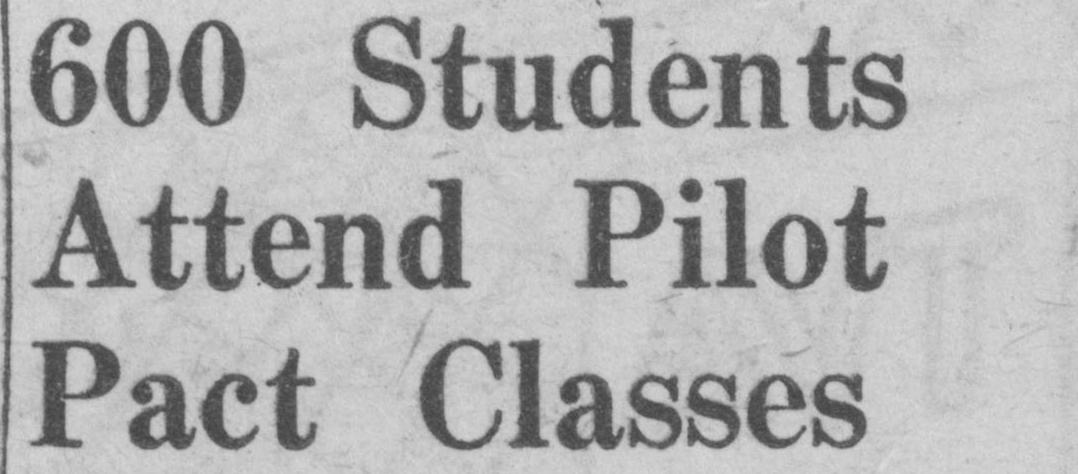
## Lacey's Post Will Be Filled

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WH

1e

enjoyed free rein to exploit his political bitterness. McCarthy has not been de-Executive Board voted to defer Over 600 top General Motors lotechniques, define and pursue his "crusade," stroyed by his enemies. The nation has action on filling the vacancy on the Board created by the untime- cal union bargaining leaders have and further his own ambitions. But in a taken his true measure and found him ly death of Michael F. Lacey, participated in the contract educafree country he acted always under the wanting. until the International 'Inion's tion classes just completed under regular Convention next March. the direction of the UAW-CIO Na- Webster on McCarthy Cutting Tool Co. CIO Board Backs The Board's action followed tional GM Department. the unanimous recommendation Cut Down to Size Quite a few UAW members Reuther's Action of a meeting of Local Union The classes were held through were seen running for the In Organizing Drive officers on the East Side of De- out the nation in the various GM nearest dictionary when the The CIO Executive Board, A five-year effort bore fruit meeting in Washington, has troit. Region 1 of the UAW-CIO Sub-Council areas. Each series Select Committee of the U.S. last month when workers at established a special standing covers the East Side, of Detroit. lasted two days with the key por- Senate looking into Joe Mc-Goddard and Goddard voted for committee "to investigate any All but one of the Local Unions tions of the contract as subjects. Carthy's activities called the the UAW-CIO as bargaining charges or allegations of malin the Region were represented Special sessions were held cover- junior senator from Wisconsin agent. The Detroit company is administration of welfare or at the meeting which was held ing Guaranteed Annual Wage, "contemptuous, contumacious one of the country's oldest cut- other funds within the CIO." Pension administrative problems, and denunciatory." late last month. ting tool manufacturers. Both the Local Union officers and PAC. According to Webster's, con-At the same time, the Board The victory was announced by and the International Executive Vice-President John W. Liv- tumacious - for example praised and supported the ac-Board took into consideration ingston, Director of the GM De- means "perverse in resisting Region 1A Co-Director Joseph tion of CIO President Walter McCusker. The workers will join al convention and election could the verification of authority; stubbornly disobethat by the time a special region-P. Reuther in demanding and Amalgamated Local 985. the various meetings and spoke dient; rebellious; insubordisecuring prompt remedial acbe held, the newly-elected Region- on the state of the union and the nate; defiant; unruly." UAW organizers first tried to I tion in New York where abuses al Director would serve only two task facing auto workers on the orgfianize the plant in 1949, withof local union welfare funds months before coming up for out success. In 1952 and 1953, political action and collective barwere uncovered. MESA also tried, but was defeatre-election at the regular congaining fronts with the approach problems and decisions. vention. ed in representation elections by "The CIO Executive Board." Norman Matthews, Co-Director of 1955 negotiations. The department prepared in ad- the company union. the official statement said. of Region 1 with Lacey, will The classes, instituted last year vance complete discussion guides / This year, however, the work- "will unhesitatingly use its assume the responsibilities of by the National GM Department, around which the class work was ers decided they had had enough powers, under the CIO constisupervising the Region until the have been widely acclaimed. The geared. These guides are in of the company union and voted | tution, to preserve the integnext Convention. George Merrel-sessions are conducted by top GM printed form and will now be 125 to 112 for the UAW. The rity of our movement and to li, Assistant Co-Director under representatives whose assign-used by the top local leaders to plant normally employs about keep it free from any taint of Lacey, will continue in that posi- ments keep them in constant con- conduct similar classes in their 380 workers, but layoffs have corruption." tact with contract and umpire particular local unions. tion to assist Matthews. reduced the work force.



## End of McCarthyism

(EDITOR'S NOTE: Even many of the nation's traditionally reactionary newspapers—whose Page One stories helped build up McCarthy—now show editorial awareness of the McCarthy menace. Here's an example from the Detroit News.)

or drama. There is reason to believe that shut up. when the Senate meets a week after elections it will accept the committee verdict and resolve that Senator McCarthy has been guilty of conduct unbecoming a senator.

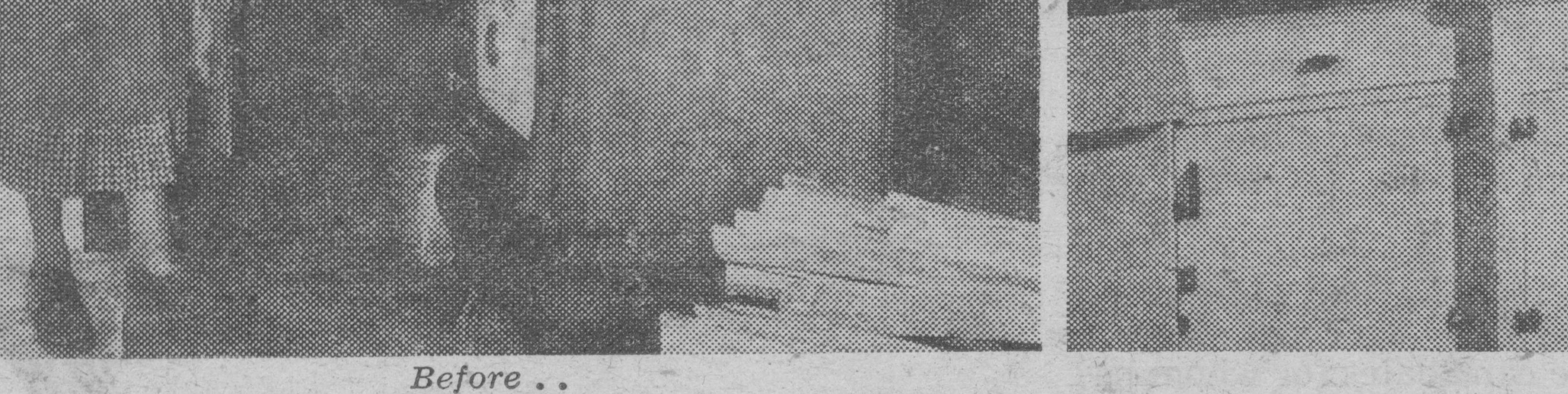
A resolution of censure is a sentence of political death, but in McCarthy's case the sentence is already redundant. Through his own excesses he has made himself an outcast from the Senate, a liability to his party, anathema to decent citizens, and a political bore. The formal verdict against him, comes, then, as an anticlimax.

That very fact, however, marks the The UAW-CIO International Pact Classes slow, sure workings of the democratic Because of this long prelude of selfprocess. From the beginning McCarthy has revelation we come to the last act without

The Senate Select Committee unani- unsparing criticism of those who disagreed mously recommending the censure of Sen- with him. While the criticism often apator McCarthy has done what was expected peared unavailing, it forced him at last of it, and done it judiciously without heat into a position where he had to deliver or

> McCarthyism as defined, not by critics, but by the senator himself particularly in the televised hearings last spring was shown to be a mixture of wholly negative ideals and methods which had no other certain results than to aggrandize the power of the junior senator from Wisconsin. When this became clear, as the senator day after day wriggled nowhere through endless irrelevancies and personal slander, McCarthy no longer looked either like a national savior or a national menace. He was a public nuisance.





... and after TVA came to the Valley

#### GOP Joins Forces With Private What TVA Means to All The People of the Valley Power Lobby to Destroy TVA

TWA: Fact

you can give.

ple of the Valley."

And Fiction

The attack on TVA is being

carried on from all angles. Here

are some of the GOP charges

against TVA, and the answers

The Republican Party has in the eyes of the public, to con- But the people in the Valley formed an unholy alliance with dition the public to permit TVA's know better than the President. the Private Power Lobby to complete destruction. The Big If TVA is "creeping socialism," electric power and the conveniences that this power prodestroy TVA. From President Money Boys are out to kill TVA then so is the U. S. Post Office, vides. Twenty years ago, only three out of every 100 farms Eisenhower on down, they have because they dread TVA's cost-of- the federal flood control dams had electricity. rallied behind the phony, press-production "rate yardstick." And and levies, the rivers and harbors agent-inspired slogan that TVA they fear that the success of TVA improvements, the public school abundance of cheap electric power. represents "creeping socialism." might result in similar projects system, public highways, the Pa-

ricans have never even heard of

the river are centered in Wash-ington around a man most Ame- talk, for instance, about a Mis-souri Valley Authority.

The GOP, which always receives publicly-owned projects.

-Purcell L. Smith, \$65,000-a-year generous campaign contributions The people of the Valley want, lobbyist for the big private utility from the private power people and need, and support TVA. Trancompanies. The lobby he heads which naturally leans toward despends about \$20 million a year fending the big corporate inter-slated into practical terms, they to mislead people about TVA. This ests, anyway, has gone all out to will express this support at the money actually comes out of the support the "wreck-TVA" drive. polls on November 2 by voting pockets of millions of Americans Not satisfied with convincing for those Congressional candidwho pay high rates for their elec-tricity into the White House and persua-greatest thing that ever happened tricity. The Power Lobby, with GOP ded President Eisenhower that to the people of the Tennessee help, has sought to discredit TVA TVA was "creeping socialism." Valley.

What has TV meant to the people of the Valley? Ninety-two of every 100 farms in the Valley now have

New industry has come into the Valley because of the

TVA flood control dams have saved the area \$11 mil-The efforts to sell TVA down in other areas. There has been nama Canal, municipal water lion each year in flood damage ... to say nothing of the works, and thousands of other hardships which people have been spared.



People in the South these days are not whistling "Dixie." Instead, they're singing a parody of it, which goes like this: "I wish I was in the land of Dixon

Big deals there are really fixin' Giveaway, giveaway, giveaway, Dixon-Yates.

"At the country club where the deal was born in Ike plays golf in the early mornin' Giveaway, giveaway, giveaway, Dixon-Yates.

"I wish I was in Dixon-hooray! hooray! To Dixon-Yates I'll pay high rates To help support Dick Nixon.

"Hooray! hooray! I'll die for Yates and Dixon!"





LOOK OUT, SON, that's "creeping socialism" you're getting into:

er revenues . . . to repay the investment in power facilities with interest." As a matter of fact, TVA has returned a profit to the U. S. Treasury of \$216 million. There is no subsidy, and people of the Valley pay the full cost of TVA power operations through their electric bills.

The charge: "TVA pays no] taxes."

The truth: TVA makes payments in lieu of taxes to states not just a part—belong to the federal government and are larger than any tax it would be paying, were it a private enterprise. These earnings also more than cover interest on the original investiment.

The charge: "The federal government's investment in TVA power facilities will not be repaid."

The truth: TVA has already repaid \$81 million. These payments are way ahead of schedule.