

The United Automobile Worker

UAW-CIO

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

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PHILIP MURRAY

1886-1952

Reuther's Address to CIO Convention

Excerpts from acceptance speech by CIO President
Walter P. Reuther

Phil Murray's death left our movement with an irreplaceable loss. His death robbed our nation of a truly great citizen. It robbed the labor movement of a courageous leader. It robbed each and every one of us who knew him of a good and kind friend. Philip Murray was more than just a great and good man. He had many other qualities, and no one in our movement can take his place. Those of us who were called upon in the councils of CIO to express ourselves on the loss of Phil Murray all felt wholly inadequate, because no one can put into words what you feel in your heart when you lose your best friend.

The CIO is the monument which Philip Murray left. He left it to you and me. He left it to the people whom we represent in the mills, in the factories, on the ships, on the high seas, in the textile plants, in the garment factories; and whether or not Philip Murray left an enduring monument is not for him to decide, but rather for you and me to decide. **What we do with our joint responsibilities in the challenging days that lie ahead, how individually and collectively, we measure up to these great responsibilities which we share will determine whether this CIO monument that Philip Murray gave his life to building is an enduring, living monument.**

CIO STANDS UNITED

Our enemies have been watching the proceedings of this Convention from the cocktail bars of the Union League clubs and the millionaires clubs all over America. Reading the stories in the press of the division in CIO has filled their hearts with hope, filled their minds with designs to take us on if we are divided, drive us back and rob us of our hard won social and economic gains. I say to the men who sit on the plush cushions in the Union League clubs of America, I say this for you who are delegates, and I say it for the millions of CIO members back home, that the fat men on the plush cushions are wrong. **We are not going to go out of here divided; we are going to go out of here united to carry on this struggle until we win.**

In the halls of government, we shall speak with one voice. We shall stand together at the collective bargaining tables, doing the practical work on the bread and butter front. We shall exhaust every means of resolving issues across the bargaining table through the use of logic and reason, but when reactionary managements are unwilling to sit down in good faith and give the workers of America their just rewards through collective bargaining, we shall march together on the picket lines of America to get what is ours.

We need each other. The Auto Workers need the Steelworkers. The Steelworkers need the Auto Workers. I say nothing or no one is going to divide either the leadership of the rank and file of the Steelworkers and the Auto Workers. We are going to work at this job together. We have a slogan in the UAW, **"Teamwork in the leadership and solidarity in the ranks."** That is precisely what we are going to do inside the CIO.

When you belong to a union, when you understand where we are going and how we hope to get there, what tools free people have to use in the building of that better world that we dream about, then you have the satisfaction of knowing that as a free human being you have something to say about the kind of tomorrow that your children will grow up in. Until we do a better job of educating and unionizing the people whom we have organized, we will not have mobilized the real potential power and strength of our great, free labor movement.

What we do in America with the thing that we call freedom will determine the fate of freedom all over the world. The thing that people must come to understand is that when you look at all the truly basic human values to which the free world dedicates its resources and its will to defend and extend in the world, then you will see that there is a common denominator that runs all through these basic human values. This is the question of peace and the question of freedom. These things are indivisible.

You cannot make peace and freedom secure in the world as long as hundreds of millions of people are denied the necessities of life, as long as millions and millions of people are committed to belong to the have-not nations, and they and their children are denied the right to achieve economic and social justice. Communism will forge that poverty and that hunger and that human desperation into the weapons of political and military aggression. And what is true in the world in a larger sense is equally true in America.

And we say to the men who will assume political power in Washington, "If you want to help build industrial and economic stability we will help you, we will work hard at that task at the bargaining tables of America, but remember, if you want to facilitate the achievement of economic and industrial stability, then pass legislation which will make it easier for people in America to realize their hopes and aspirations; but if you try to build roadblocks like Taft-Hartley, or try to put other obstacles in the way of the right of American labor to move ahead to conquer broader social horizons, then you are not facilitating the achievement of industrial peace, but you are sowing the seeds out of which will grow greater industrial conflict."

Free management ought to realize that in a free society there is no substitute for the voluntary discharge of social responsibility. And all the laws that can be written cannot change that—you cannot go to the Supreme Court and change the basic fact of life—that free men, denied justice, will struggle to win that justice.

HONORABLE AND JUST UNITY

We have the question of labor unity. I accept and I share the spirit of the resolution adopted by this convention and the remarks made in support of that resolution. All of us, deep in our hearts, recognize the fact that standing together in a united labor movement we could be stronger than we are divided, but this must be qualified.

We must stand together in a united labor movement without compromising the basic principles upon which the CIO is built. We can never get ourselves in a position where we sacrifice principle for expediency. No union, whether large or small, must be sacrificed in working out these problems.

On taking this responsibility you have given me, I want to make it abundantly clear that as far as I am concerned, as an individual and as an official of this organization, that at no time will a question of vested right in an office be the smallest obstacle in the way of achieving a united labor movement.

I say that the real measurement by which we must judge what is an honorable settlement in working out a formula for labor unity is not to be measured in terms of the interests or the status of those in position of leadership. There is only one measurement and that is the measurement of what is good for the rank and file back home.

We made some constitutional changes. I am 100 per cent for all those changes. They make sense. As long as we had our good friend Phil with us, his great capabilities and his understanding and his unlimited patience were substitutes for many things that we now need. That is why we need a team. I can say to you if you had asked me to run the CIO alone I would decline, because I am not capable of that responsibility. But if you say to me "Are you willing to be a part of a team with Allan Haywood, Jim Carey, Jake Potofsky, Emil Rieve, Joe Beirne, L. S. Buckmaster and all of these other fellows?" my answer is in the affirmative. **I want to be a part of that kind of team, leading the CIO.**

POLITICAL ACTION

We have got a big job in terms of political action. This is no time to hang crepe. We lost the election. It was disappointing but it was not disastrous. Look at the centers in which we had CIO membership and you will find that in those centers our people came through with flying colors. I say that the great challenge ahead is to lift the level of political morality in Washington on the part of the politicians, but you cannot raise the level of political morality in Washington until you first raise the level of political conscience on the part of the people back home, and that is the job we have got to look at.

We have to build. We have to organize. We have to educate on the political front, because the kind of labor movement that we are building cannot supply the answers to the many complex social and economic problems solely at the bargaining table. Therefore, let us determine not to do less but to do more on the political front.

We have a job as free labor, of doing much more than just bargaining for our membership. We have to assume ever increasing social responsibilities. We have a practical job when we are confronted with the social responsibilities of organizing industry, but what we have got to work at as a practical, long-range program, is to find a way ultimately, in a free society, to raise the collective bargaining above the level of the individual struggle, the competition between economic pressure groups.

The future of peace and the future of freedom in the world in which we live cannot be made secure

if we go on trying to divide up economic scarcity in the world. Freedom and peace are only possible if their future is protected by the economics of abundance, and we have to fight the forces of monopoly and scarcity in order to realize that our resources made possible, and then translate that abundance into tangible human values. The world is going to judge America not by how many tons of steel we produce or what our material wealth is. **The real measurement of the greatness of a civilization is its ability to assume the social and moral responsibility to translate material values into human values, technological progress into human progress, human happiness and human dignity.**

BREAD AND FREEDOM

There is a revolution going on in this world. The Communists didn't start that revolution. It is a revolution of hungry men to get the wrinkles out of their empty bellies. It is a revolution of people who have been exploited by imperialism to throw off the shackles of imperialism and colonialism, and to march forward in freedom and independence. It is a struggle of the have-nots to get something for themselves. The Communists didn't start it. They are riding its back. What we have to do is to answer the Communist propaganda not with slogans; we have to say to these hungry and desperate people all over the world—and there are hundreds of millions of them—we have to say that the Communists are wrong when the Communist propaganda today offers these hungry and desperate people the promise of economic security with a price tag. That price tag says: "You get food in your belly if you put your soul in chains."

We have to answer the high priests of reaction in Wall Street who play the other side of that Communist record. The Communists say, "If you want to eat, give up your freedom so you can have bread." The reactionaries would have us believe that if you want to be free you have to be insecure. **And we say to both the Communists and the reactionaries, "You are both wrong. In the world that we are going to build, you can have both bread and freedom."**

You see, man is an economic being. He has to have food and clothing, housing and medical care and all of the other material needs, and we struggle to make that possible. But man is more than just an economic being. He is a spiritual being, and just as food is needed for the economic man so the spiritual man needs food, and freedom is the food of the soul. The great challenge in the world is to find a way so that man can so arrange the relationship of one to the other within one society, and one nation to another in the world society, so that we can live at peace and harness the power of technology and exploit our resources and translate that into a good life for everyone.

BOLD ACTION NEEDED

The surest road for Communist propaganda to travel is through the wrinkles of an empty belly. One-third of the people of the world are living on less than \$1 per week, and that is why they are the easy victims of Communist propaganda. And our job is not only to hold Communism, to stop aggression on the battle fronts, but to move ahead on the economic and social fronts.

I believe that history will show, if we have the courage to move bold programs of economic aid to help people to help themselves, that the more young Americans we send abroad with medical kits and slide rules and text books as technical missionaries to work on the social and economic fronts, the fewer American boys we will have to send with guns and tanks and planes to work on the battle fronts.

We can get people marching and sacrificing and fighting for the negative ends of war, and yet we haven't found the way to mobilize that spiritual power for positive ends of peace. That is the great challenge. And I say to you in CIO, in all humility, with a real sense of my own personal limitations, I pledge to you all that I have. I will do everything within my capacity to discharge this high office in a spirit of humbleness, in a spirit of teamwork with my associates, and you and I, discharging that joint responsibility in the years ahead, can make a contribution not only to our own membership, not only to our own country, but to free men everywhere. **We can stand with them and work with them. We can march with them in building that brave new world we dream of, that world in which men can live at peace as neighbors, that world where people everywhere can enjoy a fuller and better social and economic justice. It is that world that you and I and men everywhere can shape in the image of freedom and in the image of justice and in the image of brotherhood.**

Walter Reuther Heads CIO

Haywood, Carey Re-Elected

ATLANTIC CITY—Immediately upon his election as the third President of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, the UAW-CIO's Walter P. Reuther proposed a leadership team to work cooperatively and constructively in the interests of CIO Unions and members.

The other officers responded enthusiastically to the new President's proposal, thus giving the lie to the direful predictions of wishful thinking newspapers that the contest for the Presidency would split the CIO wide open.

Reuther competed for the post with Allan S. Haywood, the veteran CIO Organizational Director, known throughout the nation by millions of workers for his organizational achievements.

The vote was: Reuther, 3,079,181; Haywood, 2,613,103.

The election was a democratic contest in which delegates exercised their right to vote their honest convictions. And as soon as it was over, and the results known, they joined together in CIO solidarity and unity.

Haywood was re-elected Executive Vice-President without opposition. James B. Carey was re-elected Secretary-Treasurer without opposition.

Eight other Vice-Presidents were elected:

- Frank Rosenblum, Clothing Workers;
- Emil Rieve, Textile Workers;
- L. S. Buckmaster, Rubber Workers;
- O. A. Knight, Oil Workers;
- Joseph Curran, Maritime union;
- Michael Quill, Transport Workers;
- Joseph A. Beirne, Communications Workers;
- James G. Thimmes, Steel Workers.

Thimmes, Vice-President of the Steel Workers, was elected to fill the vacancy created by Reuther's elevation of the Presidency.

In his acceptance speech, Reuther pledged to "Do everything within my capacity to discharge this high office in a spirit of humbleness, in a spirit of teamwork with my associates."

The new CIO President warned the enemies of labor that they could take no comfort from the fact that there was a contest to fill the vacancy left by Philip Murray's death.

In collective bargaining, Reuther said, the CIO shall exhaust every possible means to resolve issues across the conference table through the processes of logic and reason.

"But," he declared, "If we fail to get economic justice through that process, we shall march together on the picket lines of America to get what is rightfully ours."

Reuther called upon all CIO unions to work together as a team.

"What we need to do is to weld

together the kind of practical, effective working teamwork between all the unions, large and small, and those in between. No one, not the biggest union down to the smallest union, can get along without being a part of the family of CIO."

Reuther emphasized that a trade union movement based upon "pure and simple" trade unionism cannot adequately deal with the complex problems of working people in the world in which we live.

"Our labor movement is one which integrates our efforts with the efforts of the whole people to move ahead in finding a practical and democratic solution to the complex problems that beset us," he said. "We have a job as free labor, of doing much more than just bargaining for our membership. We have to assume ever increasing social responsibilities . . . we have to raise collective bargaining above the level of the individual struggle, the competition between economic pressure groups.

"In discharging our joint responsibility in the years ahead, you and I can make a contribution not only to our own membership, not only to our own country, but to free men everywhere. We can march with them in building that brave new world we dream of, that world in which men can live at peace as neighbors, that world where people everywhere can enjoy a fuller and better social and economic justice. It is that world that you and I and men everywhere can shape in the image of freedom and in the image of justice and in the image of brotherhood."

Increased Social Security Benefits Demanded by CIO

ATLANTIC CITY—The 14th CIO Convention adopted a resolution on Social Security which called for strengthening, improving and expanding the coverage of existing Social Security legislation at the federal level.

The resolution stressed the need for establishing a federal system of social insurance to adequately protect all Americans against various contingencies such as old age hazards, permanent and total disability, death of family breadwinner, temporary sickness and injury, unemployment, and the cost of medical care.

Support of President-elect Eisenhower in carrying out his campaign promises regarding Social Security expansion was promised by the resolution. Also, it pledged outright opposition to cutting down or degrading in any way the present inadequate Social Security benefits.

Concluding, the resolution stated: "Through our unions we shall continue to seek to improve and extend health, welfare, and pension plans which supplement federal benefits in providing necessary protection to our members, and which will continue to bring pressure upon Congress to enact more adequate legislation for all Americans."

CIO Applauds Arbitration Plan, Dr. Taylor's Work

ATLANTIC CITY—Delegates to the CIO Convention here examined the operation of the arbitration plan of settling jurisdictional disputes during the past year and liked what they saw.

They passed a resolution praising Dr. George W. Taylor, CIO jurisdictional disputes arbitrator, and Executive Vice-President Allan S. Haywood for their roles in making the plan work and expressed confidence that the technique of letting an outside judge settle jurisdictional matters will continue to promote good feeling among CIO affiliates in the years ahead.

Since the agreement, 42 disputes have arisen with 20 settled by agreement between the unions involved and seven by arbitration. The other cases are pending.

In thanking the delegates for their vote of confidence, Doctor Taylor praised the unions for their ability to get disputes settled before reaching the final rung in the arbitration ladder.

Murray Tribute Records Available

Recordings of Governor Adlai E. Stevenson's moving tribute to Philip Murray made in an address at the CIO convention in Atlantic City are available from the UAW-CIO Radio Department, 8000 E. Jefferson. The recording may be loaned at no charge to local unions. There is a \$5.00 charge if a local wishes to purchase the Stevenson tribute. In placing orders either for loan or purchase please indicate whether you wish it on tape or platters. If platters, indicate the speed (78 or 33 rpm) and size of platter (12" or 16").



Standing beneath this huge picture of the late Philip Murray, CIO President Walter P. Reuther and Executive Vice-President Allan S. Haywood pledge teamwork in CIO leadership.

Seasonal Price Drop Shaves Wages 1 Cent

Following the Bureau of Labor Statistics' announcement that the Consumers Price Index for the quarter ending October 15, was 191.5—a reduction of 0.9 points from the preceding quarter—thus resulting in a downward adjustment of one cent in the wages of about a million UAW-CIO members covered by escalator contracts, UAW-CIO President Walter P. Reuther, November 21, issued the following statement:

"If the slightly lower figure in the Consumers Price Index represented a definite trend toward lower prices, the UAW-CIO would welcome it. However, it appears that the price level for this quarter was influenced by seasonal reductions in the prices of fresh fruits and vegetables. It is significant that the prices of these products have now turned up from the seasonal lows.

"The same elements who destroyed effective price controls and either destroyed or weakened other anti-inflationary measures now have the responsibility of leadership in Congress. We sincerely hope that this new responsibility will cause them to act responsibly; and that they will find some way to halt rising prices.

"While the greatest danger for the months immediately ahead is further inflation, now is the time to start preparing for and planning against the even greater dangers of deflation that will face us some time toward the end of next year.

"When direct and indirect military defense demand tapers off, we will need drastic increases in consumer buying power to fill the gap and absorb the growing output of our rapidly expanding industrial plant and machinery. Sound tax and wage policies designed to maximize mass consumption by low-income families must be developed without delay if the present inflationary spiral is not to be replaced by a disastrous deflationary spiral."

Magazine Poll Calls UAW-CIO Top Union

The current issue of Pageant magazine carries the results of a nationwide poll taken among labor writers and specialists from Boston to Honolulu. They vote UAW-CIO the "best union in the nation."

The magazine lists the seven "best" and the seven "worst." There are three CIO unions named among the "best." There are no CIO unions named among the "worst." The United Steelworkers and the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, both CIO, were called "best" along with the UAW.

Among those unions named "worst" were the UE and West Coast Longshoremens, both expelled from the CIO for Communist domination.

Runner-up to the UAW-CIO as "best" was the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, AFL.



Vice-President Richard Gosser's pleasure is apparent as he congratulates Walter Reuther on his election to the CIO Presidency.

A Post-Election Editorial . . .

Labor Stood Fast!

Jubilant Republican newspapers leaped into print immediately following the election results to proclaim that union men and women had disregarded the recommendations of their unions and "switched" to the GOP. As is customary with the majority of the press when reporting news of labor, the newspapers failed to examine the facts before celebrating.

We have had the time now to have made a careful examination of the facts—and these are the considered conclusions of the editors of the *United Automobile Worker*:

1. Union members—CIO members particularly—voted by margins of from 70 to 75 per cent in accordance with the recommendations of their unions, that is to say, for Adlai Stevenson.
2. Union members were better informed as to the issues and the qualifications of the candidates than were their non-union neighbors.
3. Union members were not swayed by emotional appeals or by glamor of the big name.

These conclusions are not based on wishful thinking. They are based on the actual count of the votes in areas and precincts where CIO members are known to live.

The huge Stevenson margins in Detroit and Philadelphia were larger than the Truman victory margins of 1948. But it may be argued that these were exceptions—and they were exceptional in that the Democratic vote was surprisingly heavy, even in those wards and precincts where union members do not live in any considerable numbers.

The CIO PAC has just completed a poll of CIO members at factory gates in Los Angeles, Chicago, Cleveland, Columbus, Detroit and Philadelphia. Professional market research services interviewed at least 500 workers in each city; and in every one, more than 70 per cent said they had voted in accord with their union's recommendations.

In New Jersey, another professional polling service said that more than 65 per cent of those interviewed had followed the recommendations of CIO leadership.

In Fayette County, Pennsylvania, Truman's margin in 1948 was 14,500, while Stevenson's margin in 1952 was 16,000. In 10 labor wards in Cleveland, Truman won by 40,000 votes in 1948, and Stevenson won in 1952 by the same 40,000 votes. In five workers' wards in Akron, the GOP gained 238 votes over 1948, while the Democrats gained 341. There are hundreds of additional examples.

If further proof is needed that there was no labor "defection," one need only to look at the Congressional races. In 1932, Roosevelt was elected with 59 per cent of the total Presidential vote; and the Republicans lost 103 seats in Congress. With 55 per cent of the total vote in 1952, Ike could carry only 18 new GOP Congressmen with him. And of these, eight were new districts and four were lost by population changes. Thus, a switch of only six seats can be considered bona fide changes.

In Washington, Montana, Massachusetts and Missouri, Eisenhower carried the state, while the incumbent Republican Senators were defeated.

The General's victory was a personal one in every sense of the word. It in no way was a victory for the Republican Party, nor was it a victory for the reactionary policies associated with the leadership of that party.

We of the UAW-CIO have no regrets. We are proud that we were privileged to have had Governor Adlai Stevenson as a candidate we could support with pride and honor.

And we are proud of our record in the election. Union members knew what they should do for their own best interests—and they did it.

The election is over now, however, and Eisenhower has been elected President.

As President Reuther said on the day after election:

"In the spirit of American democracy, Republicans and Democrats, divided on November 4 must close ranks as Americans on November 5. Every American must recognize that there is no partisan answer to the great challenge which faces the free world in this period of crisis. Only a united America can build the economic strength and provide the moral and political leadership needed to win peace in the world and insure continuing prosperity at home."

In the spirit of that statement, General Eisenhower, in his efforts to carry out the ten-point program he detailed shortly before the election, will have our unqualified support.

Union Continues Talks With 'Big 3' on Contract Changes

DETROIT—Negotiations with General Motors, Chrysler and Ford are continuing on the union's proposed contract changes.

The UAW is seeking to add 21 cents of the cost-of-living factor to base rates, to raise the annual improvement wage increase to five cents, and is asking for a substantial increase in pensions.

Vice-President John W. Livingston, Director of the GM Department, Norman Matthews, Director of the Chrysler Department and Ken Bannon, Director of the Ford Department, are heading negotiations with the companies.

To The Victor



Top CIO Leaders Confer With Ike

NEW YORK—Top CIO leaders, including President Walter P. Reuther, had an hour-long conference with President-elect Dwight D. Eisenhower here November 28.

At the conclusion of the meeting, the CIO heads issued the following statement:

"We have had a most pleasant conversation with President-elect Eisenhower.

"The conversation covered a variety of subjects of mutual interest.

"We congratulated General Eisenhower on his election, and as Americans, pledged our support to him as the President of the United States.

"The new Administration will have tremendous problems, and it takes office at a time of terrible international confusion. Needless to say, the hopes of all the American people are directed toward a solution of these problems that will bring peace with honor, and stability with freedom and economic progress to the entire world. In his constructive endeavors to achieve these goals, General Eisenhower will certainly have the support of union members and every other American.

"The CIO, of course, remains

loyal to its program, which calls for increasing living standards, controlling inflation, repeal of anti-labor legislation, promoting needed welfare measures for the people, improving social security, and strengthening our structure of civil rights and civil liberties, while resisting totalitarian aggression and infiltration.

"As it has in the past, the CIO will give support to those members of Congress who work for these objectives; and, as we told General Eisenhower, we will react vigorously to any effort to cut living standards, to attack labor, or to obstruct progress towards worthy goals for our American democracy.

"We made no suggestions to General Eisenhower as to his appointment of a Secretary of Labor. We did, however, emphasize that the Secretary of Labor should be a person who is devoted to the strengthening of the Department of Labor and to the interests of democratic American trade unions."

CIO Keglers To Roll in Fort Wayne

An anticipated 4,000 CIO bowlers will roll for nearly \$10,000 in prize money in the second annual CIO-UAW International Bowling Tournament which opens February 7 on the 24-alley Key Lanes at Fort Wayne, Indiana.

The month-long event, sponsored by the UAW-CIO Recreation Department, is expected to draw twice as many entries as last year when 2,100 keggers rolled for fame and \$5,000 in awards. Any CIO member is eligible.

CIO men and women will bowl in singles, doubles, team and all-events competition. The tournament carries ABC and WIBC moral support sanctions, and all divisions are scored on a 70 per cent handicap basis.

Additional information and entry blanks can be secured from the UAW-CIO Recreation Department, 8000 East Jefferson Avenue, Detroit 14, Michigan.

CIO Sets Goals for Organizing

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—In approving a resolution regarding future CIO organizational activities, delegates to the 14th Annual CIO Convention noted:

"The first—and indispensable—plank in the CIO's program is to organize the unorganized. Without this, we can never be truly effective, never accomplish our substantive goals. With it, we attain full stature, and strength for action. . . . We either go forward or regress."

Commending Allan S. Haywood, Executive Vice-President and Director of Organization, the International Union of Electrical Workers (IUE-CIO) and other Internationals, the resolution also extended approval to the CIO Southern Organizing Committee and Director John Riffe.

Following the commendations, the resolution closed by stating, "We will continue to give our full support to these organizations in their fight finally to destroy Communist influence among workers of this country."

Aircraft Office Workers Join UAW

The desire of aircraft workers to be a part of the world's "biggest and best union," UAW-CIO extends beyond the factory and into the office.

Two significant office worker elections have been won in the past two months, one at the Westinghouse Jet Engine Plant in Kansas City, and the other at the new Bell Aircraft Plant at Fort Worth, Texas.

Both units have been certified by the NLRB and over 600 "white-collar workers" are now represented by UAW-CIO in those plants.

"Merit" System Is Out in Syracuse

Recent action by the Wage Stabilization Board in the case of Aircooled Motors, Syracuse, New York, and Local 1171 keeps UAW'S record perfect on the institution of Automatic Wage Progression to replace "merit" systems.

The new wage plan of "guaranteed tops" was accomplished by the Union during 1952 contract negotiations. The Regional WSB in New York refused to approve Automatic Progression. Representatives of the staffs of Vice-President John W. Livingston and Regional Director Martin Gerber prepared the appeal which secured reversal of the Regional Board's action.

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CIO Begins Drive Against Wage Controls; Reuther Confers With Truman and Putnam

WASHINGTON—Armed with a mandate from the CIO Convention, Walter P. Reuther, newly-elected President of the CIO, met here with President Harry S. Truman and Economic Stabilizer Roger Putnam to press for the end of wage controls.

Reuther asked that the Administration suspend wage controls immediately, pointing out that effective price controls no longer exist.

As *The Auto Worker* went to press, President Truman was still studying the request.

Reuther's action followed passage, at the 14th CIO Convention, of a resolution calling for the suspension of wage controls. Taken up as the first order of business for labor to consider, the conferences here started less than a week after the convention adjourned.

Behind the request lies a series of developments disturbing to labor.

- Consumer prices have crept up 12 per cent above pre-Korean levels and threaten to go higher.

- The present price controls, such as they are, expire April 30, and the incoming Administration is pledged to let them die.

- The Wage Stabilization Board, slow in granting increases, has allowed to build up a backlog of 12,000 requests.

- The Wage Stabilization Board has been sabotaged by industry members who walked off en bloc after the miners, with Truman's sanction, received the full \$1.90 increase they negotiated despite the WSB's order holding the raise to \$1.50.

In its resolution the CIO emphasized that labor accepted wage stabilization only as a part of an overall stabilization program and that such a program no longer exists.

LABOR SHACKLED

Now, while wage boosts must be sanctioned by a dormant WSB, less than half the cost of living remains

under effective price controls. This amounts to placing shackles on unions which otherwise could negotiate increases that would keep pace with mounting prices.

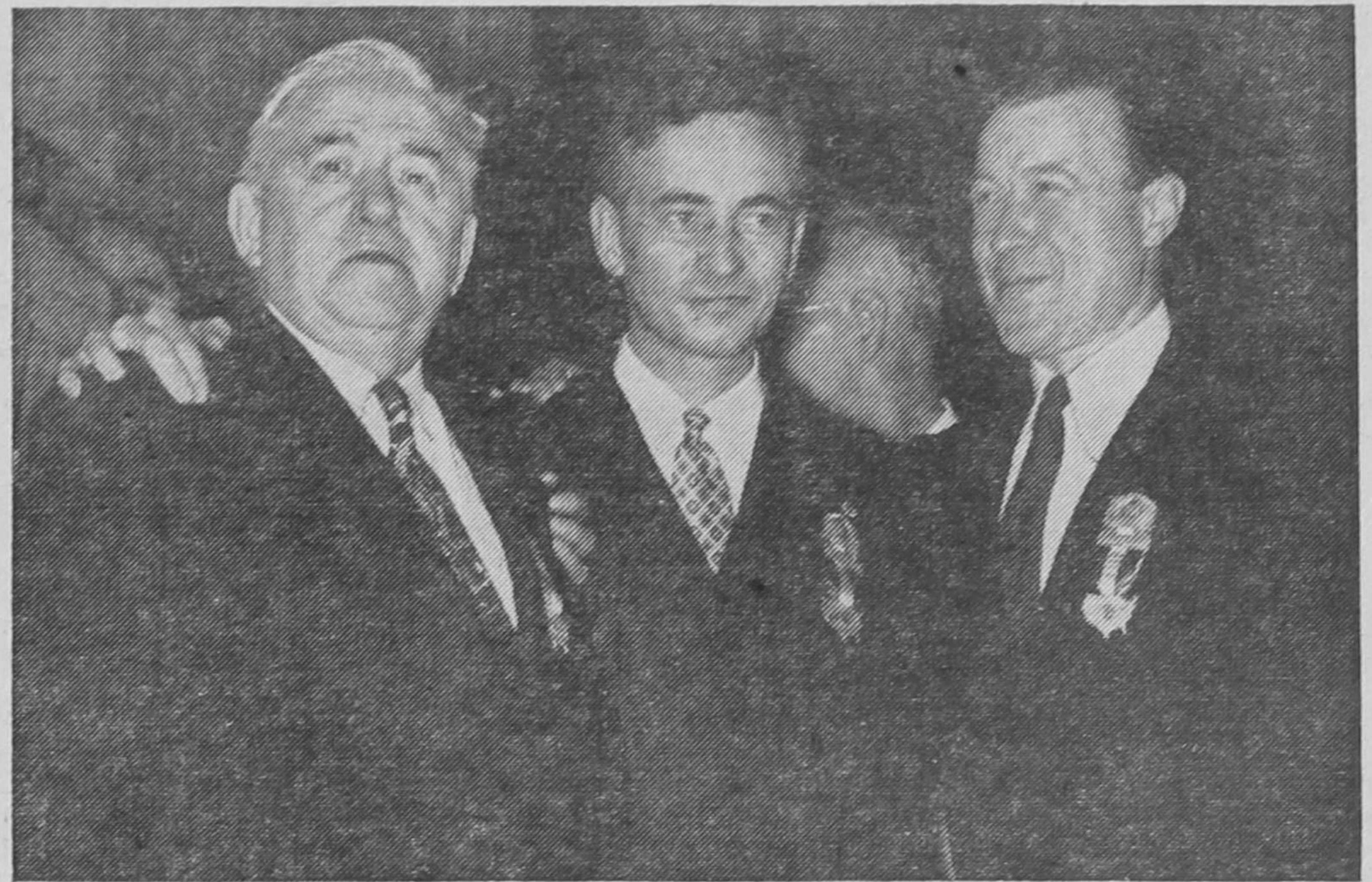
In addition to the request for freedom to negotiate wage increases, Reuther conveyed to Truman and Putnam the CIO's desire for continuation of the reasonable controls on inflation still possible under the DixieGop hamstrung Defense Production Act. These include the maintenance of priority and allocation controls over defense-needed raw materials remaining in short supply.

The CIO clearly stated that it will not oppose fair inflation controls. In its resolution on inflation, it demanded that the new Congress pass effective and comprehensive anti-inflation controls — to be retained on a standby basis.

GOVERNMENT HAMPERED

The CIO pointed out that under the present controls legislation the Government is not equipped to curb inflationary pressures. The Herlong and Capehart Amendment provide for price escalation instead of controls while rents have been allowed to spiral in areas which do not fall under the rigid formula set up for federal rent controls.

With the built-in inflationary pressure of a combined defense-peacetime economy likely to continue for many years, the CIO cast a wary eye at the future, and faced the cold fact that labor dare not be caught in the middle.



Following the election of the new top officers, all three of them stepped forward to receive an ovation from the Convention. Left to right are: Allan Haywood, Executive Vice-President; James Carey, CIO Secretary-Treasurer and President of IUE-CIO; and UAW-CIO and CIO President Walter P. Reuther.

UAW Launches 4-Front Attack Against Hiring Discrimination

The UAW-CIO late last month launched a four-pronged attack on discrimination at the hiring gate in plants with which it has contracts, wherever such a problem exists, throughout the nation.

Four immediate steps were taken by Walter P. Reuther, UAW-CIO president, at the instruction of the International officers:

1. In a letter to Dwight R. G. Palmer, chairman of the President's Committee on Contract Compliance, Reuther called for an immediate Detroit hearing to receive evidence of discriminatory practices in violation of the President's Executive Order and to determine whether or not a full scale investigation is warranted.

2. In an administrative letter to UAW-CIO local unions, local union officers were instructed to take up all cases of discriminatory hiring at the next regular meeting between the local plant management and the bargaining committee. If they are unable to settle the problems there, they were further in-

structed to inform appropriate International Union officials of all such cases so that they may be taken up with top corporation officials. Reuther emphasized that the local unions were to take up cases of hiring discrimination on both civilian and defense work.

3. In a letter to Governor G. Mennen Williams, Reuther urged that his inaugural message include a recommendation that one of the first orders of business of the new legislature be the enactment of a state FEPC law.
4. In a letter to the Detroit Common Council, Reuther urged that the Council (a) instruct the Detroit Interracial Committee to investigate discriminatory practices and exert its influence with employers to change their current hiring practices; and (b) to take out of the hands of the Corporation

Counsel the proposed municipal FEPC ordinance and to take favorable action on it immediately.

Reuther emphasized that while some of these first steps were directed immediately at the situation in Detroit and Michigan, the International Union will take similar action wherever unfair hiring practices exist.

In his letter to Palmer, Reuther contended that there are numerous instances in the Detroit area of violations of the Anti-Bias Clause, which is incorporated as Section 18 in all defense contracts. It is the job of Palmer's committee to enforce this clause in the contracts.

In all of these communications, Reuther contended that employers are not utilizing fully the manpower already available in Detroit and other industrial communities and that, in order to deny employment to Negroes, both men and women, and to women, both Negro and white, they have been and still are recruiting and importing workers from other areas.

CIO Draws Bead on Labor Injunctions; Will Continue Fight for Repeal of T-H

ATLANTIC CITY—The CIO dedicated itself to continuing the battle against labor injunctions and the Taft-Hartley Act in resolutions passed at its 14th convention here.

Reminding President-elect Eisenhower of his campaign declaration against using compulsion in the settlement of management-labor disputes, the CIO called upon the General to recommend to Congress the abolition of labor injunctions.

The CIO also called upon members of Congress to support national anti-injunction legislation similar to the old Norris-LaGuardia Act and served notice it will fight injunctions on the state level as well.

In renewing its attack on the Taft-Hartley Act, the CIO pointed out, in its resolution, that the Act has encouraged state court judges to resume issuing injunctions against labor.

Injunctions usually are issued before the merits of the case are determined. Their practical effect is to break strikes and to upset union strategy. The 80-day Taft-Hartley injunctions enable the courts to decide disputed issue in favor of employers for 80 days regardless of whether the employer is at fault, the resolutions asserted.

In its resolution, the CIO decried the adoption of injunctions as a part of Federal policy. Prior to the Norris-LaGuardia Act, the employer went to court to get injunctions. Under T-H, the government goes to court for the employer.

While the injunction provisions of Taft-Hartley drew special fire, the CIO promised to continue working for the ultimate repeal of the entire act and the substitution

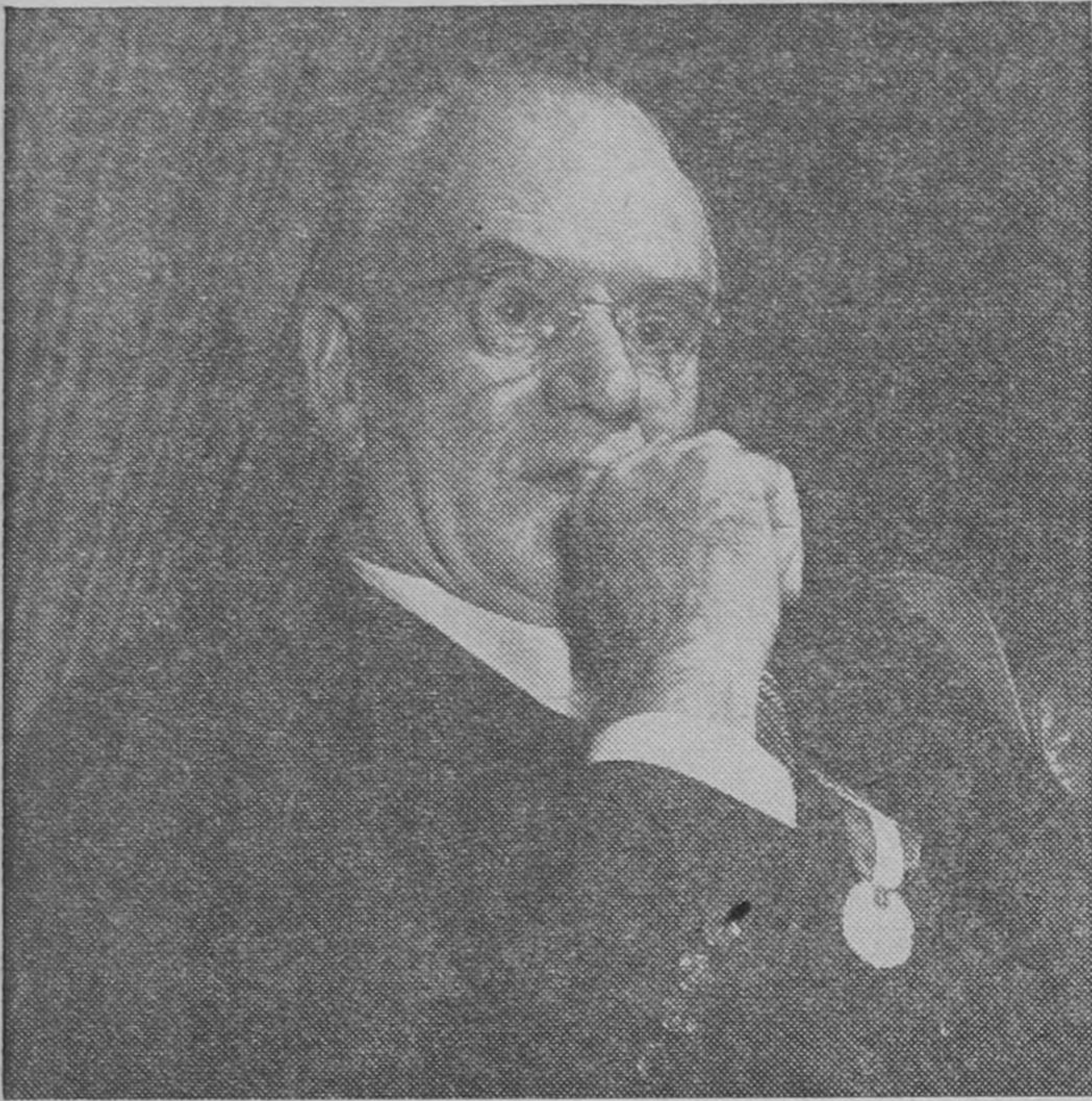
of labor legislation based on the "enlightened policies" of the Wagner Act.



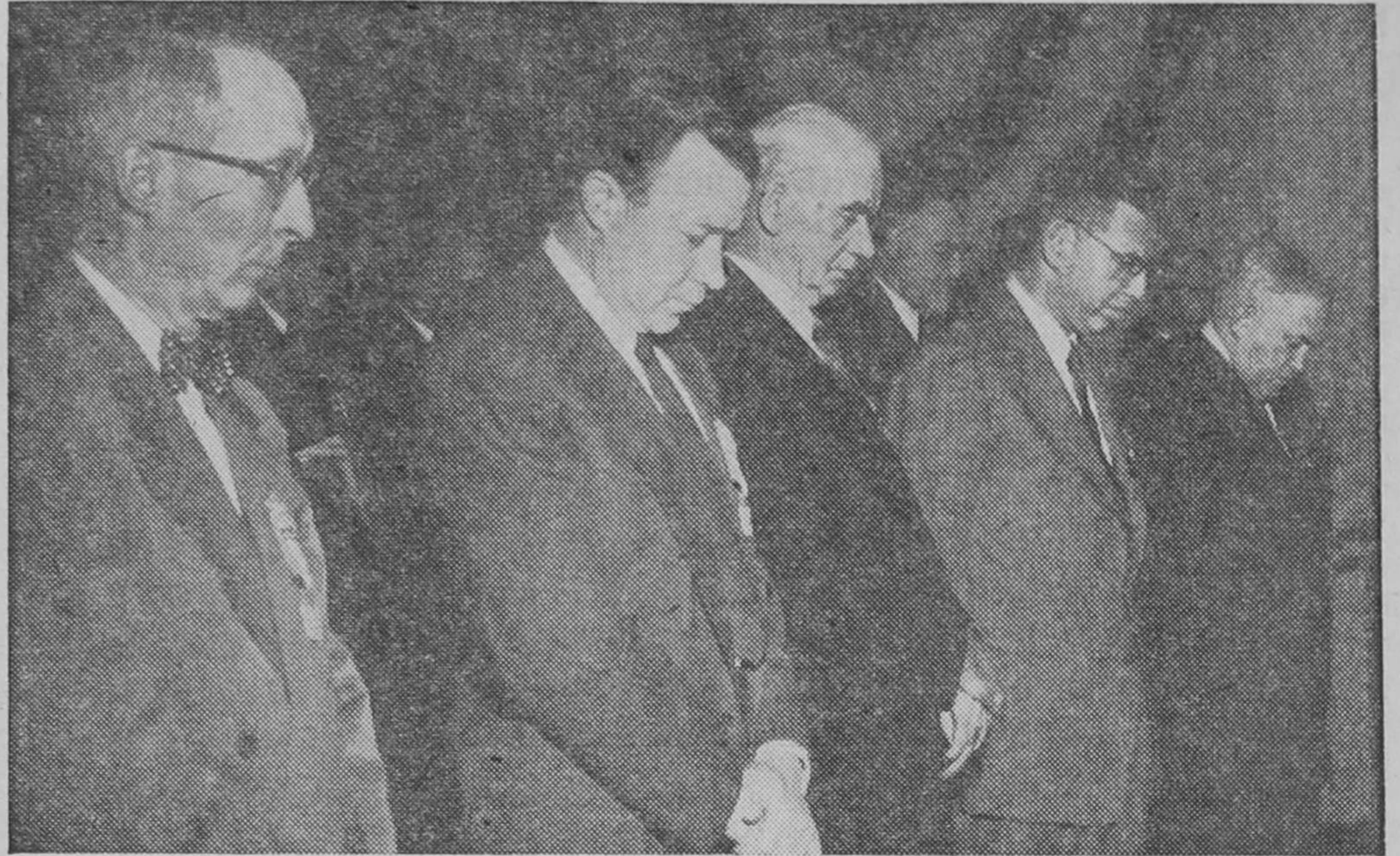
Senator Wayne Morse of Oregon, was a featured speaker at the Convention on Tuesday, December 2. His address was pointed at the problem of preserving peace, and he issued a forceful call for the maintenance of civilian control of the defense program. Left to right above are: Senator Morse;

Emil Rieve, President of the CIO Textile Workers and a CIO Vice-President; Jacob Potofsky, President of the CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers and a CIO Vice-President; UAW-CIO and CIO President Walter P. Reuther; and CIO Executive Vice-President Allan Haywood.

Pictures From the Life of Philip Murray

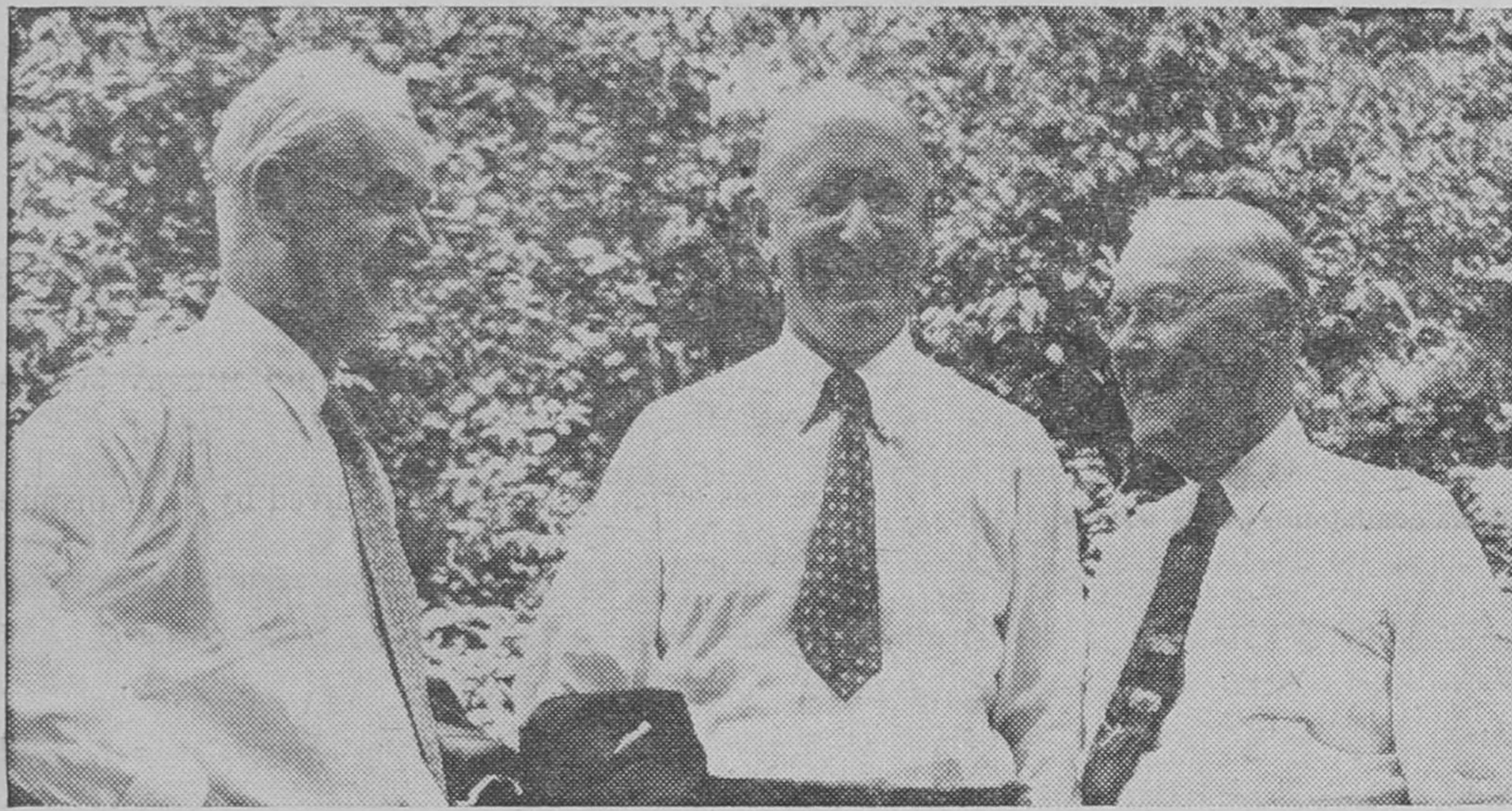


His rugged features bore the marks of long years of hard work—first with his hands, and always with his fighting spirit. He had the strength of a tender-hearted man whose life is devoted to the welfare of others. That tenderness is shown here in a moment of solemn reflection caught by the photographer at the 1949 CIO Convention.



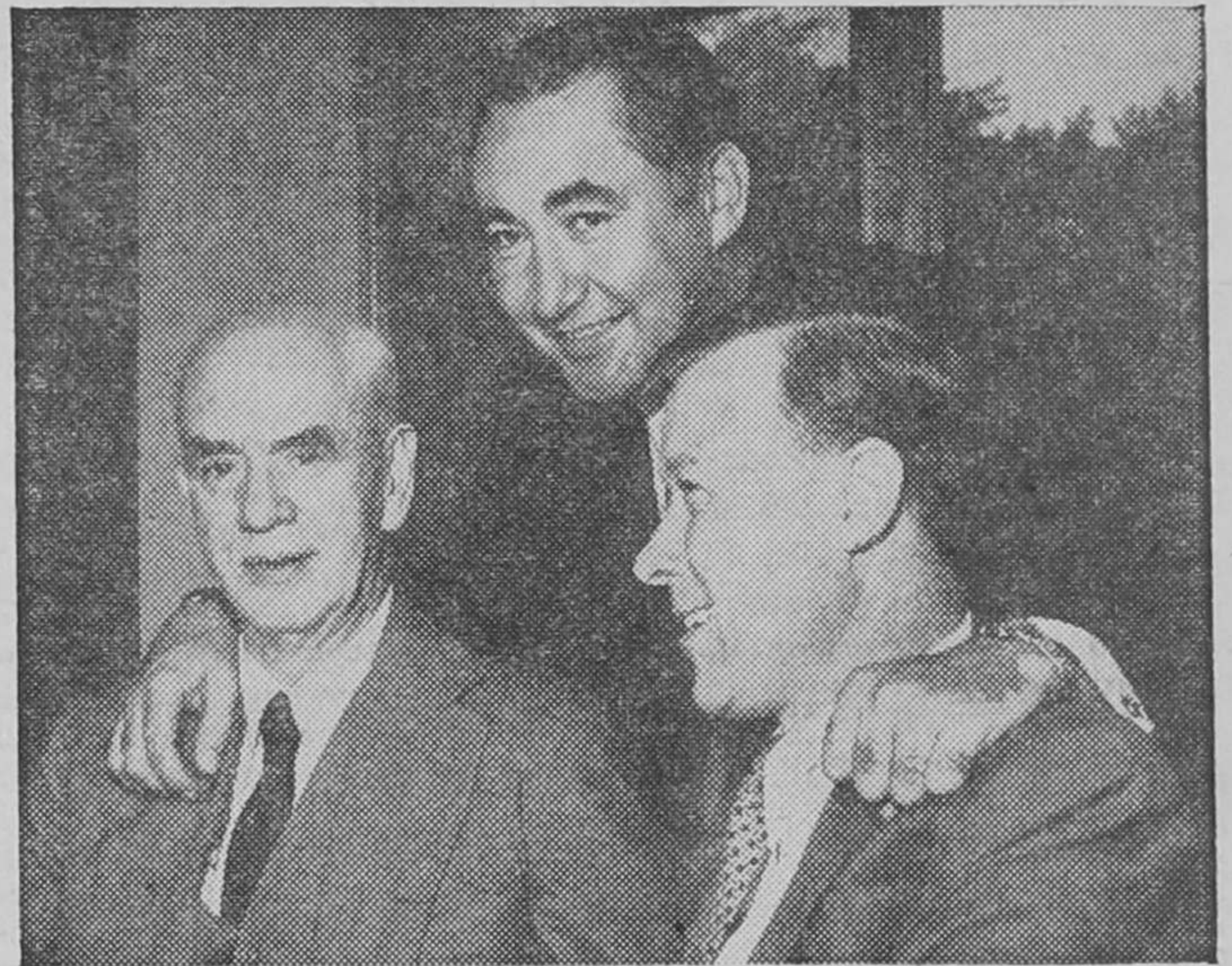
One of the finest tributes paid to Phil Murray was his designation, in the nation's press after his death, as a "Christian gentleman." He was a pious man, born and reared in the Catholic faith; and his great works on behalf of the working people he loved gave evidence of his devotion to Christian principles.

This phase of his character is reflected here as he stands with head bowed in prayer during an invocation at a CIO Convention. Left to right are: O. A. Knight, President of the CIO Oil Workers; Walter P. Reuther, UAW-CIO President; President Murray; Arthur Goldberg, CIO General Counsel; and Allan Haywood, CIO Director of Organization.



There was never a question about Phil Murray's love for his country, or about his untiring contributions to the search for labor unity in America. Both of these features of his fine character were reflected in this picture taken in New York, in June of 1945, at an outdoor War Bond Rally.

Left to right are: President Murray; Henry Morgenthau, Jr., then Secretary of the Treasury; and the late William Green, President of the American Federation of Labor.



President Murray paid his first visit to Solidarity House, the new home of the UAW-CIO, in the early fall of 1951. There was a meeting of CIO Vice-Presidents held in the UAW-CIO Board Room during the day; and in the evening President Murray was the keynote speaker at a CIO Community Services Committee Banquet honoring U. S. Senator James Murray of Montana. At the luncheon held in Solidarity House that day, CIO President Murray posed as shown here with President Reuther and Secretary-Treasurer Mazey.



In the years following election of Walter P. Reuther to the presidency of the UAW-CIO, he and Philip Murray worked together on CIO problems. One of the most historic of these problems was Communist domination of some CIO unions. In November of 1949, the CIO purged from its ranks those unions that refused to abandon the Communist Party line. UAW-CIO President Reuther was Phil Murray's strong right-hand man in the work of driving the Communists out of their last few positions of power in the CIO. Presidents Murray and Reuther are pictured again here as they faced the press in Cleveland, Ohio, at the end of the 1949 CIO Convention.



In the early days of UAW-CIO history, the name of Philip Murray was nearly always associated with that of Sidney Hillman, the great leader of the CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, who died in July of 1946.

Phil Murray and Sidney Hillman assisted in helping the UAW-CIO overcome its factional problems in 1938. They spent many weeks lending their wisdom, their strength and their experience to the struggling Auto Union.

They are shown here in a typical pose during that troubled period when they gave so much of themselves to help the UAW-CIO find itself.

Adlai Stevenson Leads Tribute To Phil Murray's Noble Success

ATLANTIC CITY — Governor Adlai E. Stevenson led a deeply respectful CIO Convention in memorial services to the CIO's late president, Philip Murray.

"Millions of workers have a personal dignity their fathers never knew because Phil Murray and others like him helped these workers to stand on their feet," Stevenson said. "In the truest sense of the words that we often abuse, Phil Murray's life was a success story. The world is better off because he lived in it."

Stevenson continued, "The inspiration in Mr. Murray's life, the lesson for the world, lies in the fact that a boy humbly born in another country could come to America, his knuckles blackened with the coal dust of the Scottish pits, hew out an illustrious career for himself in service to his fellow man, and die a man of simple tastes and modest means, but leave a legacy of material goods in the homes of millions of workers in these United States—not only material goods measured in wages, in pension benefits, and other gains for the workers he led, but the goods of the spirit.

"It was often remarked, and to some it seemed strange, that the president of the CIO was moved easily to laughter and not infrequently to tears. Perhaps his greatness found its sustenance there, or at least its reflection—for it is emotions that link us closest with each other. So much of democratic leadership is just the understanding of the people's needs and hopes, the looking to them rather than to one's own ideas for guidance and for strength, the maintaining of a oneness between leadership and following.

"No democratic organization can afford the risk of leadership which lacks humility. It is that element which gives men — which gave Philip Murray—the ability to lead a people who distrust the power to command.

"What was the guiding purpose that drove him on with a disregard for self that resulted finally in death? I suspect it was to bring dignity and meaning into lives which had lost these qualities. It was plainer to those in the coal mines of Pennsylvania in 1902 in his boyhood than it was to a good many other people in America what a price we had paid, in human values, for the fruits of the industrial revolution.

"The coal dust and the sweat and smoke of factories had settled not only on men's faces and in women's kitchens, but on their lives.

"I know no purpose more sustaining than that of helping people live fuller lives. It gave to Philip Murray the guidance, probably the inspiration, which left for him hard questions of the immediate course to follow but none as to the direction. He must have had that vision of true horizons which gives assurance against beckoning mirages in the often lonely deserts of decision.

"This purpose is our heritage from Philip Murray. It is written in the lives of men and women and built into the meaning of democracy. It is the example of what leadership means in a system that finds its strength in its insistence that leaders be only servants."

"Behind the grief of great loss there is the stimulus to assume the increased responsibility to go on. The whole lesson of history is its essential continuity. It is the fullest memorializing of those who have departed that those who remain feel no despair—for otherwise the task was not fully done.

"We would honor him well not to take too much for granted those rights he devoted a restless life to securing, but to remember vividly that they were won the hard way. You, his constituents, have inherited a precious trust, which can be executed faithfully only by imitating his own devotion to God, his fellow man, and his country,"



TRIBUTE TO MURRAY—Throughout the nation, CIO Steelworkers, like these men at Jones & Laughlin, paused at work in silent tribute as funeral services were held in Pittsburgh for Philip Murray, president of the CIO and Steelworkers. Some firms also lowered their flags to half staff for the day. (LPA)

Truman Praises Labor's Efforts

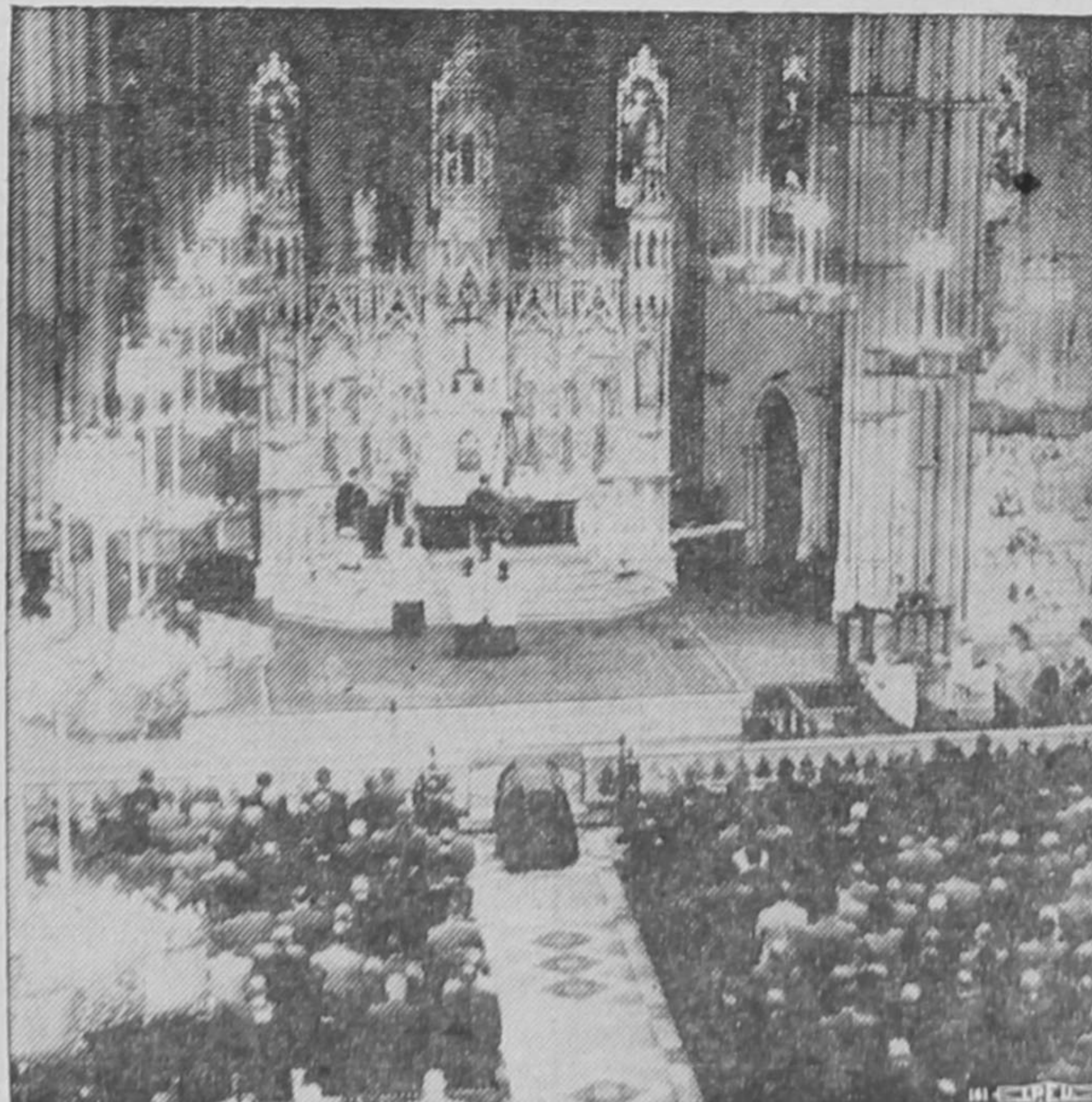
Written the day before the death of CIO President Philip Murray, the following is a message from President Harry S. Truman as read to the opening session of the Convention:

"Please extend my cordial greetings to the officers, delegates and members attending the fourteenth annual convention of the Congress of Industrial Organizations. They have my sincere good wishes for a successful meeting in the best interest of their unions, their fellow Americans and the communities they serve all over the nation.

"We in this country have made great economic strides since your organization was founded. Wage earners have gained an ever-increasing standard of living with better wages and hours of work, employment for those who want it and broad social benefits for all our people. This has brought prosperity to farmers and been of prime importance in building up the resources of industry. Labor has played a leading part in the programs carried on for the common good and will continue to wield a strong, enlightened and patriotic influence.

"We Americans have met and solved many perplexing problems in recent years. In the years ahead, we will be called upon to persist in our efforts to preserve peace and freedom against Communist imperialism. This will mean a continuation of high production, in cooperation with our allies, for our own safety and that of the free world.

"American workers can be depended upon to do their full share in the difficult days that lie ahead. They will join all other groups of our country in giving wholehearted support to those measures which are essential in the national interest. Thus, we will show the enemies of freedom that Americans are as one in a common cause against totalitarian ideologies."



FUNERAL MASS FOR CIO HEAD—High government, labor and industry leaders were among the 3,000 persons who attended funeral services at St. Paul's Cathedral in Pittsburgh for CIO President Philip Murray. Thousands of others watched the procession to St. Anne's Cemetery in Castle Shannon, near the mine where Murray went to work after he came to the U. S. from Scotland in 1902. (LPA)

CIO Tribute to Philip Murray

Philip Murray, our leader, is gone.

His death has left a void in our ranks that we can never fill. During all the years ahead, we will remember that man, with his simple dignity, his warm heart, his penetrating intelligence.

Ours was a great privilege—to have been associated with Philip Murray during nearly two decades in the development of modern trade unionism in America. The CIO will always bear the imprint of Philip Murray, for his principles, his belief in man and God, are woven deep into the fabric of our unions and our lives.

Without his leadership and guidance, his patience and tolerance, the CIO could never have survived these dozen years of stress and turbulence, of war and peace.

We loved this great man. We worked with him, in a common cause—for the advance of labor, for the advance of democracy in our America, for peace throughout the world.

It is not for us to appraise his place in the history of our nation. That task we leave to the historians and the social scientists—yet we can predict their decision in the years ahead.

But we bear witness to his abiding faith in his fellow men and women, to his concern for their welfare, to his constant endeavor to insure that their unions and their government should be their servants, not their masters.

The working people of America knew him as their friend. In great industries and tiny shops, in big cities and small towns, in offices and on the high seas, the people instinctively recognized in Philip Murray a man who expressed their hopes and aspirations, their angers and fears, their belief that what had gone before was a prelude to brighter years ahead.

Philip Murray fought their battles—on the picket line, at the collective bargaining table, and in the halls of government. Yet he was as respected by his adversaries as he was loved by his people, because Philip Murray believed in fairness. He believed in the sanctity of contracts not merely between employer and union, but between men. His code was strict, but because he lived by it, he inspired the best in other men.

Philip Murray was a leader, and he regarded leadership not as a privilege but as a responsibility, a sacred trust.

As we of the Congress of Industrial Organizations grope for a return to our daily work, the inspiration of Philip Murray will always be with us. For us, for all Americans, he placed in clear focus the perspective of a better, more prosperous, more dignified life. But while he looked to the future with insight and clear vision, Philip Murray lived in the present—conscious of our daily problems, concerned less about theories than about the problems of humanity. The rug on the parlor floor, the picture on the wall, the music in the home—these he knew the people wanted and he spent a lifetime helping them achieve.

America can be thankful that it opened its arms to this young Scotch boy, that it gave him inspiration, and that its democracy proved fertile soil for his ideals, his courage and his belief in its working men and women.



Jacob Potofsky, President of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, was the speaker chosen by the CIO Executive Board to deliver the official address during the Philip Murray Memorial Ceremony. He is pictured here at the microphone as he spoke during the ceremony. He was later re-elected a CIO Vice-President.

Labor Mourns Loss of AFL's William Green

COSHOCTON, O. (LPA)—Organized labor suffered its second bereavement in two weeks, November 21, with the death of President William Green of the American Federation of Labor, of a heart attack at his home here. He was 79 years old.

The mild-mannered man who lacked less than a month of 28 years as head of the nation's biggest labor organization had come back to his birthplace early in October, had spent two days in Coshocton Memorial Hospital for a "routine checkup" and had returned to his home to keep in daily touch by telephone with his Washington office. He had first felt ill at the AFL convention in New York in September. His final illness came upon him the night before his death. His doctor said "his heart just gave out."

Green was born in Coshocton, March 3, 1873, the son of a coal miner who had come from England and who was a lifelong labor man himself. Young Green wanted to be a Baptist minister, but poverty forced him out of school at the age of 14, and he went to work as a waterboy on a railroad construction project. Two years later he was in the coal mines.

Moved by the squalor of company towns, wretched wages, primitive working conditions, employer disregard for human life—and by such company tactics as not paying miners for coal that sifted through a weighing screen although it was sold—he began attending meetings of the Coshocton Miners' Union, which was later to become Local 273 of the UMW. By the time he was 18 he was local secretary, and for the next 17 years he served his union in one capacity or another while working in the mines. In 1900, he was elected UMW sub-district president and in 1906 Ohio district president.

In 1912 he was elected secretary-treasurer of the UMW, a post he was to fill 12 years, and in 1913 he also became one of its vice-presidents.

On December 19, 1924, two days after the death of Sam Gompers, Green was elected president of the AFL.

Difficult years were to follow. No sooner had the stock market crashed in 1929 than labor began to feel the coming depression. By 1933, AFL membership had sunk to prewar levels, and its leadership was split between proponents of craft and industrial unionism. Green personally favored the lat-

ter, but voted down at the 1935 convention, he followed the mandate.

Green was a delegate to many Democratic national conventions, a member of the Advisory Council of the Committee on Economic Security in 1934, a member of the original National Labor Board, on the governing board of the Ohio Building Commission, the Advisory Council of the National Recovery Administration, a member of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, and in 1930 was awarded the gold medal of honor of the Roosevelt Memorial Association for distinguished service in the promotion of industrial peace.

The CIO, in a telegram of condolence, called Green's death "another tragic blow to the American trade union movement," said Green's life was one of "rich and rewarding service to the cause of labor," declared Green "exemplified the role of servant of the millions of workers who looked to the trade unions of the American Federation of Labor for protection of their rights and for advancement of their welfare. President Green served well their hopes and aspirations."

The CIO called Green "a great American who strove to serve the best interests of his nation, and to bring at every period of national crisis the full resources of American labor in support of our democratic institutions and national security."

President-elect Eisenhower said Green "had been the voice of a large section of the working men and women of America," had "consistently worked for their welfare," called him "a real American and a great national figure."

Control Rents, Build More Homes CIO Asks Congress

ATLANTIC CITY—The CIO adopted a five-point program to provide middle- and low-income families with housing they can afford in a resolution passed at its 14th convention here.

After decrying the failure of the government and real estate lobby to meet head on the housing problems of a growing nation, the CIO called for these corrective measures:

- Rent controls should be extended and strengthened and kept in effect as long as the defense mobilization effort and housing shortage prevent normal bargaining between landlord and tenant.

- All defense production areas where immigration has cut the vacancy rate to less than 2 per cent should be designated "critical."

- The Defense Housing Act must be strengthened to provide new housing in critical areas.

- Congress must take steps to expand home construction to 2 million units a year with 200,000 new public housing units provided annually.

- Congress should make available long-term, low-interest loans for middle-income families.

CIO Blasts McCarthyism

ATLANTIC CITY—Taking note of the increasing threat to civil liberties from McCarthyism and similar techniques, the 14th Annual CIO Convention approved a resolution condemning attacks against individual rights under guise of protecting the so-called "internal security" of the nation.

The resolution called upon Congress to revise existing security legislation such as the Smith Act and the Subversive Activities Control Act in order to protect national security without endangering civil liberties.

It urged Congressional investigating committees to adopt a code of fair procedures to compel respect for individual rights. The resolution commended Senator Benton for his valiant struggle against McCarthyism and his efforts to arouse in the U. S. Senate a sense of dignity and integrity.

The resolution expressed labor opposition to legislation or Congressional activities which threatened freedom of thought, press, assembly or association, and stifle individual thought and experimentation.

CIO Denounces Soviet Outburst Of Anti-Semitism

ATLANTIC CITY—In a convention resolution, the CIO urged the United States to seek world condemnation of the anti-Semitism tactics used by Russia in the recent Czechoslovak purge trials.

The CIO asked that the anti-Semitic aspects of the trial be taken up in the United Nations and "other appropriate international bodies," in order to obtain the verdict of the civilized world "upon this latest offense against mankind."

Speaking in support of the resolution, CIO Secretary-Treasurer James B. Carey observed, "Not since the days of Adolph Hitler has Europe witnessed such a blatant effort to inflame religious prejudices," adding, "We hold no brief for Rudolph Slansky and the others of Stalin's bloody lieutenants, but we do denounce Stalin's despicable effort to inject anti-Semitism into this latest example of Soviet 'justice.'"



NEW AND PAST AFL HEADS—AFL Secretary-Treasurer George Meany, 58, (left) named AFL President November 25 by the executive council to succeed William Green (right), who died November 21. The two officials are shown as they left the White House in November, 1949, after inviting President Truman to attend a dinner marking the 100th anniversary of the birth of AFL Founder Samuel Gompers. (LPA)

Meany Heads AFL

WASHINGTON (LPA)—George Meany, 58, AFL secretary-treasurer since 1939, became its president November 25 as unanimous choice of the Executive Council to succeed the late William Green.

Chosen secretary-treasurer was William F. Schnitzler, 48, president of the Bakery and Confectionery Workers, to take office January 1. Both will serve until next September's AFL Convention.

Meany, the son of a president of a Plumbers and Steamfitters union, became a member of the union upon becoming a journeyman plumber in 1915. Seven years later he became a business agent and began ever-widening activities in New York City and state labor circles. He was elected president of the New York State Federation of Labor, in 1934. During his five years in office, the state legislature enacted more pro-labor measures than in its entire previous history.

During World War II, he was a member of the War Labor Board and represented the AFL on the President's committee to draw up a war labor policy. Later he was named to the National Advisory Council to the President, which handled problems of mobilization, and to the President's Committee on Government Contract Compliance.

Meany lauded Schnitzler as an "experienced trade unionist who served for many years as secretary-treasurer of his own union" in announcing the election of his successor. Born in Newark, N. J.,

January 21, 1904, the new AFL officer went to work in a metal grinding shop at 14, four years after his father's death, and two years later began his apprenticeship in a retail bakery. He became a member of Bakers' Local 84 in 1924.

Ten years later he became business agent of the local and an international representative in 1937. He was named General Representative of the international in 1941 and two years later was promoted to second vice-president and made financial secretary. When the post of general secretary-treasurer became vacant in 1946, he was elected to fill it.

Upon retirement of March, 1950, of Herman Winter as president of the 175,000-member union, Schnitzler was chosen for the post by the executive board. At the 1951 convention, he was elected unanimously for a five-year term.

Meany is only the fourth president of the AFL in its 71-year history. Samuel Gompers served from 1881 to 1894, John McBride, a coal miner, served for a year, when Gompers again became president. Green succeeded Gompers in 1924.

Tank Arsenal Workers Win 'Best' Contract

The approximately 3,000 workers at the Detroit Tank Arsenal are now covered by "the best contract ever negotiated in the tank industry," it was jointly announced late last month by Norman Matthews, Director of the UAW Chrysler Department, and UAW-CIO Region 1B Director William McAulay.

The workers are now covered by the National UAW-CIO Chrysler contract under terms providing for a wage structure above that of any other tank plant and in excess of automobile rates, they said.

Wage increases ranged from one cent to 46 cents. The contract also provides for automatic progression to top rates in 90 days.

The contract, which expires in August of 1955, provides for escalator cost-of-living protection and for a four-cent annual improvement factor. Workers are now covered by a pension plan calling for a maximum of \$130 monthly with Chrysler Corporation paying the entire cost. Previously, workers contributed six per cent of their wages into the pension fund.

Group life, sick and accident and hospitalization insurance was made available to workers and their fam-

ilies with Chrysler paying half of the cost.

The plant first went into operation in 1941 with Chrysler operating it. The government operated the plant from 1945 until this summer, when it was returned to Chrysler. Despite the changes in the operating authority, Chrysler agreed to the principle of continuous seniority. Service credits also apply to the pension system.

While the federal government operated the tank arsenal, workers were represented by an AFL union. During the period after the National UAW-Chrysler contract was negotiated in August, 1950, Chrysler workers received 34 cents in automatic hourly increases while workers at the tank plant gained only 25 cents.

The UAW defeated the IAM-AFL in an NLRB election held at the plant when the government turned the operation over to Chrysler. Negotiations were conducted by representatives of the Chrysler Department and the Region 1B Staff.





Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazey and Vice-President John W. Livingston are pictured here following the text of a resolution as it was being reported to the Convention.

Aircraft Locals Ready For 1953 Bargaining

Aircraft local unions throughout the nation are busy these days integrating into their negotiating programs for 1953 the plans that resulted from the National Aircraft Conference of UAW-CIO held recently in Chicago.

Given top priority in aircraft demands will be a Severance Pay Program designed to meet the needs of aircraft workers whose employment is subjected to the instability which results from the "boom or bust" nature of the industry.

The Severance Pay Program was enthusiastically received by the delegates and adopted unanimously as a "realistic means of combating the unique type of job insecurity characteristic of the aircraft industry."

Vice-President John W. Livingston, Director of the UAW-CIO National Aircraft Department which sponsors the annual conference, pointed out that a comprehensive severance pay plan will be a great incentive for aircraft managements to use their productive facilities in peacetime as well as wartime and to maintain a better balance of employment.

Continued emphasis will be placed upon the drive of aircraft workers to reach high levels of pay more properly related to

the high skill requirements of their work.

The Conference, hailed as the most successful one of its kind, brought together from all over the United States and Canada, local union representatives of aircraft workers. Over 200 delegates were present representing approximately 200,000 aircraft workers covered by UAW-CIO agreements.

In addition to Livingston, addresses were heard from President Walter P. Reuther, Roswell L. Gilpatric, Undersecretary of the U. S. Air Force, and John Flobert, Assistant Secretary United States Navy Air Force.

Reuther congratulated the aircraft workers for the splendid manner in which they had developed sound programs in their local unions. He was enthusiastically cheered when he endorsed the severance pay plan that the Conference had adopted and pledged the full support of the International Union toward the realization of those goals.

Last Major Aircraft Engine Plant Comes Into UAW-CIO

The last major aircraft engine corporation in the nation to withstand the force of UAW-CIO organization has fallen. Workers at the big new Pratt-Whitney Plant at North Haven, Connecticut, have voted to establish the UAW-CIO as their bargaining representative.

The vote climaxed one of the most energetic and most colorful campaigns in aircraft organizational history. Competing against the UAW was the IAM which holds bargaining rights in the other Pratt-Whitney Plants, most of which are located in the vicinity of the new North Haven Plant.

Approximately 2,500 employees are now at work in the plant which is scheduled to level off at an employment figure of about 7,000.

Vice-President John W. Livingston, Director of the National Aircraft Department, stated that the victory was particularly welcome since it provides UAW-CIO with a greater opportunity not only of raised levels at the Pratt-Whitney Plant but of protection gains that UAW-CIO has made at other major aircraft engine plants.

Livingston called the victory another example of teamwork between Regional staffs and the Aircraft Department. Charles Kerrigan, Director of Region 9A, and Jesse Nichols of the National Aircraft Department, directed the campaign.

UAW Beats Both UE, IAM

Ray Ross, Director Region 2-A, announces that the UAW-CIO was victorious over the Independent UE and the IAM-AFL in an NLRB representation election held at the McKinney Manufacturing Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., on December 2, 1952.

The UAW trounced the UE and the IAM by a vote of UAW-CIO — 272; UE — 154; IAM-AFL — 69.

The plant currently employs 583 workers in the production unit and fabricates all types of hinges for the automotive industry.

Credit for this victory over the Communist-dominated UE and the IAM goes to International Representative Thomas M. Nolan. International Representative Dominic Dornetto also assisted in the campaign.

Allis-Chalmers Workers Win Wage Increase

SPRINGFIELD, ILL. — Workers in the local Allis-Chalmers plant, members of UAW-CIO Local 1027, recently won wage increases ranging from seven to 24 cents an hour. These raises, applying to every employe in the bargaining unit, boost their wages to a par with other farm implement workers in this area.

Since 1948, Local 1027 members have been trying to raise their wages to a level with other workers doing similar work.

In 1950, they signed an escalator clause (providing for one cent cost-of-living increase for each 1.14 rise in the index, plus the annual four cents per hour improvement factor), but the basic wage rates were still below standard. The new boost erases these inequities.

The successful contract negotiations for the Allis-Chalmers members, who build caterpillar-type tractors and earth-moving machinery, were carried on by Harry Lehnert and Marshall Hughes on the staff of Pat Greathouse.

Goodyear Strike Ends In Complete Victory

It took 64 days on the picket line for the workers at Akron Goodyear, members of Local 856 in Akron, Ohio, to prove to management that they were really serious about eliminating the phony "merit" system and instituting automatic wage progression, eliminating the "C" jobs, securing a union shop and many of the other things that characterize the UAW-CIO program in aircraft.

The battle was won November 24 with an overwhelming vote of confidence to the leadership at the ratification meeting. Paul M. Russo, Assistant Director of the UAW-CIO National Aircraft Department, and William Fowler, representative from the staff of Regional Director Pat O'Malley, conducted negotiations.

In addition to the automatic progression plan, the UAW Goodyear Workers received a ten-cent general wage increase, effective September 11, 1952. All of the third-level or "C" jobs were eliminated from the wage administration plan.

The contract runs until August, 1954, with two wage reopeners, optional with the parties upon ten-day notice. Thirty-three contractual changes combined with a full union shop provide Local 856 with what they describe as "the outstanding contract in the history of our Local Union."

UAW Confident in Western Election

Representatives of UAW-CIO in Northern California say that only the formality of an order from the National Labor Relations Board to count the challenged ballots separates them from a representation victory at Western Sky Aircraft in Oakland, California.

Competing against the IAM and "No Union," UAW-CIO was only two votes shy of a majority in the first election. With a substantial number of challenged ballots to be counted Regional Director C. V. O'Halloran stated that he is confident of a victory.

The plant will keep intact a long list of victories for UAW in aircraft over the past two years.

UAW-CIO NATIONAL AIRCRAFT CONFERENCE—CHICAGO



Chrysler Conference Seeks Gains

DETROIT—The UAW-CIO Chrysler Conference, held at the Detroit-Leland Hotel on Friday and Saturday (Oct. 24-25), was attended by more than 100 delegates who unanimously supported several resolutions calling upon Chrysler to meet for the purpose of discussing several improvements in the current UAW-Chrysler contract.

Delegates in attendance at the Conference represented 25 different local unions with some 95,000 members throughout the numerous Chrysler Corporation plants and offices.

Norman Matthews, Director of the National Chrysler Department of the UAW-CIO, told the Conference that the Chrysler workers wanted at least 21 cents of the 26 cents cost-of-living float incorporated into the hourly base rates. He also noted that the pensioners needed increased benefits to restore lost purchasing power.

Matthews stressed Chrysler employees' resentment against Company speed-up tactics, and the need for making the Company realize this fact. "We're vitally concerned with preserving the lives and safety of our members—not throwing them away—and Chrysler should feel likewise," asserted Matthews.

Other points covered by Matthews' report were the newly negotiated changeover and apprentice agreements, area-wide seniority agreement, transfers to the Trenton Plant, new plant expansion, policy issues, union policy on speed-ups, and unauthorized work stoppages.

Art Hughes reported on the Chrysler pension plan, noting that since the plan went into effect (August, 1950) a total of 1,563 Chrysler workers had been retired. Hughes also stated that the Chrysler Fund, at the end of 1951, amounted to some \$12,977,000 after almost \$250,000 being paid out in benefits to pensioners.

The two-day Chrysler Conference was addressed by PAC Director Roy Reuther, subbing for President Walter P. Reuther ailing with a sore throat, who stressed the importance of the November 4 election, and all UAW-CIO members voting.

In all, the Conference approved 15 resolutions dealing with needed improvements in the UAW-CIO Chrysler Agreement, such as economic adjustments, increased pension benefits, hospital-medical coverage for retired workers, guaranteed annual wage, pension service credits, skilled workers, waiving compulsory retirement, improved administration of Blue Cross-Blue Shield, and the Chrysler speed-up.

Convention Approves Talks With AFL on Labor Unity

ATLANTIC CITY—CIO officers have been authorized by the Convention to inform the American Federation of Labor of CIO's "willingness to meet and earnestly discuss and seek honorable labor unity that will advance the welfare of all labor."

And in his speech immediately following his election as CIO President, Walter P. Reuther said, "We must stand together in a united labor movement without compromising the basic principles upon which CIO is built . . ."

Reuther also declared, "I want to make it abundantly clear that as far as I am concerned, as an individual and as an officer of this organization, that at no time will a question of vested right in an office be the smallest obstacle in the way of achieving a united labor movement."

Earlier, AFL President George Meany had announced the reactivation of a committee to seek unity with CIO. Meany also declared that he would step down from office if necessary.

Reuther cautioned against too much early optimism, pointing out that the question of unity was a difficult and complex one, and that no CIO union, large or small, "must be sacrificed in working out these problems . . . Our one measurement must be: what is good for the rank and file back home."

CIO Constitution Changes Provide More Democracy

ATLANTIC CITY—Wider participation in CIO leadership and more democratic procedures were voted unanimously by the CIO Convention meeting here this month.

The constitutional amendments were in line with UAW-CIO proposals, and were vigorously supported by the UAW delegates.

The changes were explained by Constitution Committee Chairman Frank Rosenblum, Secretary-Treasurer of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, in a statement presented to the Convention before the vote:

"The changes proposed in the Constitution are unanimously recommended by all of the members of the Constitution Committee.

"The principal purpose of these changes is to give the Executive Vice-President a constitutionally recognized status and to provide that he shall be elected by the Convention instead of being designated by the President from among the other Vice-Presidents as heretofore. The duties of the Executive Vice-President will be those which he has exercised in the past, with which we are all familiar. He will, as now, direct organizations and will continue, as now, to direct Industrial Union Councils and Local Industrial Unions.

"In addition, the recommended changes in the Constitution provide that the executive officers, that is, the President, Executive Vice-President, and Secretary-Treasurer, shall, together with the Vice-Presidents, meet every two months as an Executive Committee to counsel and advise with the President on policy matters. This also is pretty much in line with what the practice has been in the past, though perhaps the Vice-Presidents have not met quite that regularly.

"It is not contemplated that this

Blast Race Policy In South Africa

ATLANTIC CITY—The CIO called upon the United Nations to pass a resolution condemning South African Prime Minister Malan for his white-supremacy policies in a unanimously-passed resolution.

It urged people of European extraction in South Africa to oppose Malan's racial oppression and discrimination "while there is still time." With an obvious reference to Hitler's race-baiting methods, the CIO termed Malan's stand "a throwback to a bygone era and a discredited principle."

Executive Committee will in any way take over the administrative functions of the President or any of the authority of the Executive Board which will continue, as provided in the Constitution, to have power to direct the affairs of the organization between Conventions. We propose, finally, to amend the Constitution to provide for quarterly meetings of the Executive Board, instead of meetings twice a year as at present.

"As I said at the outset, all of these changes have the unanimous concurrence of all members of the Constitution Committee."

CONVENTION SUPPORTS NATIONAL HEALTH PLAN

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—In a bristling attack directed at the American Medical Association and its campaign against nationwide medical insurance, delegates to the 14th Annual CIO Convention passed a resolution reaffirming CIO support for a nationwide health program.

Citing the need for expanded federal aid to medical research, to state and local public health units, to medical and nursing education and medical cooperatives, to maternal and child health care, and to an effective mental health program, the resolution supported a system of complete national health insurance.

The resolution also commended the independent Committee for the Nation's Health "for its services," and urged affiliates to contribute to the Committee so that its work may be enlarged on behalf of the health and welfare of all families.

Plymouth Office Now Covered by UAW Agreement

Norman Matthews, Director of the UAW-CIO National Chrysler Department, announced the recent signing of a memorandum agreement bringing the main Plymouth Plant office workers under complete coverage of the national Chrysler office workers' agreement.

Plymouth office workers will now receive the same economic gains already won by other Chrysler office workers covered by the UAW-Chrysler agreement. This includes pension benefits, group life, sick and accident insurance, hospital-medical coverage, modified union shop, cost-of-living bonus, and the annual improvement factor.

According to Robert Shebal, Assistant Director of the UAW-CIO Office Workers Department, who headed the Plymouth office workers' organizing drive, all Chrysler office workers in Chrysler Detroit plant offices are now unionized with the exception of those in the Administration Building and a few isolated groups.

Results of the NLRB election held for Plymouth office workers on October 16 were as follows: 418 eligible to vote; For UAW—247 and No Union—134.

Griffin Strikers' Spirits Are High

After 16 weeks on the picket line, the fighting spirit of the Griffin Lamp workers in Hamilton, Ohio, is still at the same high point which prevailed last August 22 when it was necessary for them to strike, after it was clear that their employer was completely unconcerned about their problems.

The Griffin Lamp workers were

always at the mercy of their selfish employer until last May 14 when they chose the UAW-CIO as their bargaining agent. During the period of May 14 to August 22, the workers exhibited great patience while their union was attempting to eliminate gross wage inequities and working conditions between Griffin Lamp and other UAW-CIO plants in the Hamilton area.

Mandate from the Delegates

Is Reuther Ducking His Responsibilities?



(CIO Secretary-Treasurer James B. Carey presented the resolution below to the CIO Convention. Carey said that "several tobacco workers' local unions and the Brewery Workers" had joined in submitting it. After Carey moved for its adoption, Acting Chairman Emil Rieve, President of the Textile Workers Union, solemnly proclaimed, "Exercising my prerogatives as Chairman, I declare the resolution adopted by the Convention without going through the technicality of voting." At Auto Worker press time, it was not known whether Reuther had yet complied with this Convention mandate—either in whole or in part.)

Resolution on Walter Reuther's Post-Election Behavior

WHEREAS, it is a fact duly and prominently noted in all history books on American labor that prior to his election as President of the United Auto Workers-CIO, Walter Reuther agreed that he would drink one glass of beer in the event his candidacy was successful, and

WHEREAS, it is also a historical fact that immediately following his election as President of the United Auto Workers, Walter Reuther not only fulfilled his commitment by sipping a glass of beer, but went beyond his commitment and permitted himself to turn alternate shades of red and green as the result of holding a thick cigar.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that this Convention go on record as insisting that what Walter Reuther can do for the Auto Workers he can do for the CIO, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that this Convention therefore expects that following his election as President of the CIO that Walter Reuther will smoke one cigar for every International Union that votes for him and take one glass of beer for every vote cast for his election to the Presidency.



CHRYSLER DIRECTOR ADDRESSING CONFERENCE—Norman Matthews, Director of the National Chrysler Department of the UAW-CIO, flanked by assistants Art Hughes (left) and Harold Julian (right), speaking to the 100-odd delegates attending the Chrysler Conference at the Detroit-Leland Hotel, October 24 and 25.

United Front on Asiatic Policy Key to Korean Peace, Morse Says

ATLANTIC CITY—The nations of the free world will have to arrive at a united front on Asiatic policy before they can achieve peace in Korea, Senator Wayne Morse advised CIO Convention delegates.

In outlining his "third" approach to a Korean settlement, Morse warned that the results of either of the two alternatives now being considered—expansion of the war or withdrawal—would be catastrophic.

Morse said, "I don't accept the notion there are only two alternatives for the settling of the Korean war; one to expand it, because in my judgment the expansion of the Korean war will be the sounding of an alarm for an expanded third World War.

CAN'T BACK OUT

"Nor do I accept the notion that the other alternative we should resort to is a withdrawal from Korea, because I think that is the surrender of Asia to Communism.

"But I hold a third approach to the Korean war. That is getting-together with our Allies on a united front on Asiatic policy. One of the things this means is that our allies including some American interests that are using Pan-American flags and various subterfuges, to get goods out of the United States into a neutral port and from that neutral port into China, must stop shipping any kind of economic goods into Communist China—and I do not care what the article is.

"I think it is time we took some action in regard to the matter of economic aid to Communist China that is killing American boys and the boys of our Allies in Korea by the thousands. It means also that we must find out how big a price tag Great Britain has on Hong Kong. I do not think Hong Kong is worth the British boys or the American boys who are dying in the Korean war.

ALLIED NEGOTIATIONS FIRST

"There are two sets of negotiations that need to be conducted. The first set of negotiations should be negotiations between and among the Allies. There is a need for working upon an agreement of understanding for unity of action not only in Europe but in Asia.

"In my judgment when Stalin is made to understand that unity has been reached by the allies in regard to Asiatic policy, and if we stand together, united both militarily and economically, then for the first time will we get somewhere in the second type of negotiation that needs to be carried on in the United Nations Building, that is negotiations with Russia itself."

Morse warned that the United

Resolution on Women Workers

ATLANTIC CITY—A resolution covering women workers in industry and pledging continued CIO support of effective federal and state legislation to safeguard the principles of equal pay for equal work, was approved by the 14th Annual CIO Convention.

Convention delegates reasoned that "If women are paid less than the regular rate for men, union wage levels are weakened. If seniority rights are not followed for women in promotions and layoffs, employers can more easily undermine the entire union seniority structure.

"If, in contrast, unions are recognized by women members as the champions of their rights, our organizations will have greater support in the plants and in political activities. Women who have acquired experience in group cooperation through being active in unions, will be better prepared to assist in electing labor-supported candidates to public office."

States is helping set the stage for a third world war by building up a military psychology. Conceding the need for establishing more military bases abroad, he said that manning these bases with American forces helps build up the fear among Europeans that they will be caught between two expansionist-inclined forces — those of the U. S. and Russia.

MILITARY AWAITS 'THE ALARM'

This impression is being conveyed by American military personnel, Morse asserted. He said the whole military psychology in Europe is not "if the alarm sounds," but "when the alarm sounds." He reported he returned from his recent tour of the U. S. bases, "a frightened man." All the military briefings he viewed were conducted on the premise the World War III is inevitable, he said.

Morse asserted he returned convinced that the American people must "zealously guard the principle that the American military must always be kept under strict civilian control." I think the military psychology must be kept under control," he added. "We have already gone too far in permitting policy questions to be determined by the Pentagon Building."

CIO Pledges Civil Rights, FEPC Battle

ATLANTIC CITY—The 14th Annual CIO Convention adopted a resolution pledging continuing support of efforts to gain human rights for all Americans, effective Fair Employment Practices legislation, enactment of federal anti-lynching and anti-poll tax laws, and elimination of all discrimination in the Armed Forces.

The resolution urged all affiliated internationals, state, county and city CIO councils, who have not already done so, to establish committees on human rights so that the membership can participate in the crusade for human freedom.

Further, General Eisenhower was asked to continue the President's Committee on Government Contract Compliance until permanent legislation is passed.



W. Averell Harriman, USA Director of Mutual Security, addressed the Convention on Thursday, December 4. He thanked the CIO for the help it has given to the American program of combatting Communism in Europe and expressed his faith in labor's ability to continue the struggle for economic and social progress at home.

Lockland GE Workers Again Support UAW, Reject AFL

The UAW-CIO was again victorious at the sprawling General Electric jet engine plant in Lockland, Cincinnati, Ohio, as the workers went to the polls in a representation election on November 18, 1952, and voted by a margin of six to one to support their Union over the UAW-AFL.

During the pre-election campaign, the UAW-AFL used all conceivable propaganda at its command with the hope of confusing the workers and divorcing the main issues between the UAW-CIO and the General Electric Company. But the loyal UAW-CIO

members were not to be denied. They registered a repudiating vote of 2,641 for the UAW-CIO to 455 for the UAW-AFL.

With the UAW-AFL now thoroughly discredited and with the Company's position of a continuing contract in the Courts set aside

by the NLRB, the UAW-CIO has called upon General Electric to resume negotiations and step up to its responsibility to pay its workers prevailing rates of the aircraft engine industry retroactive to March 15, 1952, and to meet the other just demands of its employees. Regional Director Ray Ross states that seldom has a call for UAW-CIO support been answered so clearly and resoundingly as that of the General Electric workers of Local 647.

Vice-President Livingston and Director Ross pledge the continued support of the International Union to the General Electric workers in their fight for retroactive equitable wages and other improvements necessary to bring the General Electric Lockland workers to par with other workers in the aircraft industry.

Guaranteed Annual Wage Major Goal of CIO Unions

ATLANTIC CITY—UAW-CIO Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazey called up business to "end the double standard on security" as the CIO endorsed the guaranteed annual wage as one of its major goals.

Speaking in support of the CIO Convention's guaranteed annual wage resolution, Mazey said, "Despite all the progress we have made, we will never have complete security until we have a guaranteed annual wage for every man and woman who works for a livelihood in this country.

"One of the basic weaknesses of the wage structure in our nation is that the workers are paid by the hour, but must live by the year. We must mobilize our forces and do the necessary re-

search and planning work so that we can make the annual wage a reality in the not-too-distant future.

Citing the progress unions have made in breaking through the double standard which once existed for pensions and paid vacations and health insurance, Mazey observed that employers have a guaranteed wage because they are paid by the year, but workers are still denied an assured annual income.

"If this is good for the employers, then the people who produce

the great wealth of our nation are entitled to a guaranteed annual wage, too," he said.

Following Mazey's remarks, the delegates unanimously adopted the resolution which reads, in part:

"The CIO supports the efforts of its member unions to negotiate guaranteed annual wage agreements. We call upon representatives of management to recognize their responsibility not merely to study this subject but to enter into concrete plans for guaranteeing workers this essential form of security without further delay."



Joseph Curran, President of the National Maritime Union and a CIO Vice-President, served as Secretary of the Resolutions Committee, and is pictured here as he delivered a Committee report. Brother Curran seconded the nomination of UAW-CIO President Walter P. Reuther for President of the CIO.



UAW-CIO Secretary Emil Mazey is shown here conferring with a group of delegates on the floor of the Convention. Included in the group are UAW-CIO Executive Board Members William McAulay and Charles Ballard, Charles Schultz, President of Local 248 and a CIO Council delegate from Wisconsin, and Roy Reuther, UAW-CIO PAC Coordinator.

Maurice J. Tobin Warns Labor 'Your Past Gains Are in Jeopardy'

ATLANTIC CITY—In his final major speech as Secretary of Labor, Maurice J. Tobin had, for working people, words of warning.

"The past gains of the American working men and women are in jeopardy," he told delegates to the CIO Convention. "Their future progress is in doubt."

GOT NO MANDATE

Tobin pointed out that more people voted for Governor Stevenson than voted for Roosevelt in 1944 or for Truman in 1948 so that the incoming Administration clearly has no mandate to turn its back on the social gains of the past two decades, but, he warned, some of the men Eisenhower carried into office are clearly anti-labor.

Tobin said, in part: "The American trade union movement, at this particular mo-

ment in its history, must prepare itself for some very serious challenges in the months immediately ahead. It is particularly true of the CIO.

"For the last five years since the passage of the Taft-Hartley Law, the labor movement has failed to make any substantial gain in membership. The small growth that has taken place has been at a much slower rate than the growth of the American labor force. The ranks of the unorganized have been growing faster than the ranks of the organized.

"You know the problems you have had in the South. You know how difficult new organization has become. I realize these things are not pleasant to hear; but they must be faced.

RESISTANCE GROWING

"In the last few months, there have been reports of growing resistance to reasonable trade union demands among some employers. I do not know what effect the election of General Eisenhower will have on this attitude; but I do not think it is likely to discourage it.

"However, constructive and benevolent the General's labor policy may prove to be, some of the men he has carried with him to power are not going to make the atmosphere any more friendly to trade unionism. They may make it a lot more hostile.

"I don't have to point out to you what a prohibition on industry-

CIO Condemns U. S. Senate Filibustering

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—Taking issue with continued U. S. Senate denial of majority rule, the 14th Annual CIO Convention approved a resolution condemning use of the filibuster rule, Rule XXII, by the U. S. Senate.

The resolution called upon the Senate to enact rules of procedure at the opening session "that will restore to that body the principle of rule by majority that is the mark of free government by free men."

Pointing out the need for the ending of minority rule under the vicious filibuster rule, the resolution pledged a continuing fight by organized labor in conjunction with other organizations and groups to end the filibuster abuses.

Poor Old World Bursting at Seams

ATLANTIC CITY—Senator Wayne Morse gave CIO Convention delegates this capsule formula for understanding the revolution going on in the world.

"In 1750 do you know how many human beings there were on the face of the globe? Our population experts say 660 million. A hundred years later, which is a short space of time in terms of history, there were a little over one billion. By 1950, a hundred years later, there were two billion, two hundred million.

"Where was the increase in population? Not in the countries of western civilization in anywhere near the ratio as in the so-called backward areas of the world."

wide collective bargaining would do to the CIO. I don't have to point out what it would mean if we returned to the days of anti-trust prosecutions against unions, the days when the labor of a human being was looked upon as a commodity or article of commerce.

"I have no desire to sound like an alarmist; but there are men in Congress who want to make these changes in our labor law. I hope that they will not prevail; but I would be derelict in my friendship for the American men and women dependent on this organization if I did not call attention to the danger."



ACTING USA HEAD—David J. McDonald (right), secretary-treasurer of the CIO United Steelworkers of America since its founding, has been named "acting president" until the regular election of officers February 10. The USA executive board endorsed McDonald for a full four-year term to succeed late USA President Philip Murray. McDonald said he expects James Thimmes (left), USA vice-president, to be elected a CIO vice-president representing steel. (LPA)

CIO Recreation Conference Is Huge Success

WINDSOR—More than 150 delegates gathered in the Ford Local 200 hall over the November 8 and 9 weekend to participate in the Fourth Annual Michigan-Southwestern Ontario CIO and UAW Recreation Conference.

According to Olga Madar, Director of the UAW-CIO Recreation Department, the Conference was the most successful one of its kind ever held in the Michigan and Ontario area, and was a tribute to the efforts of the Planning Committee as well as to the hosts—Ford Local 200.

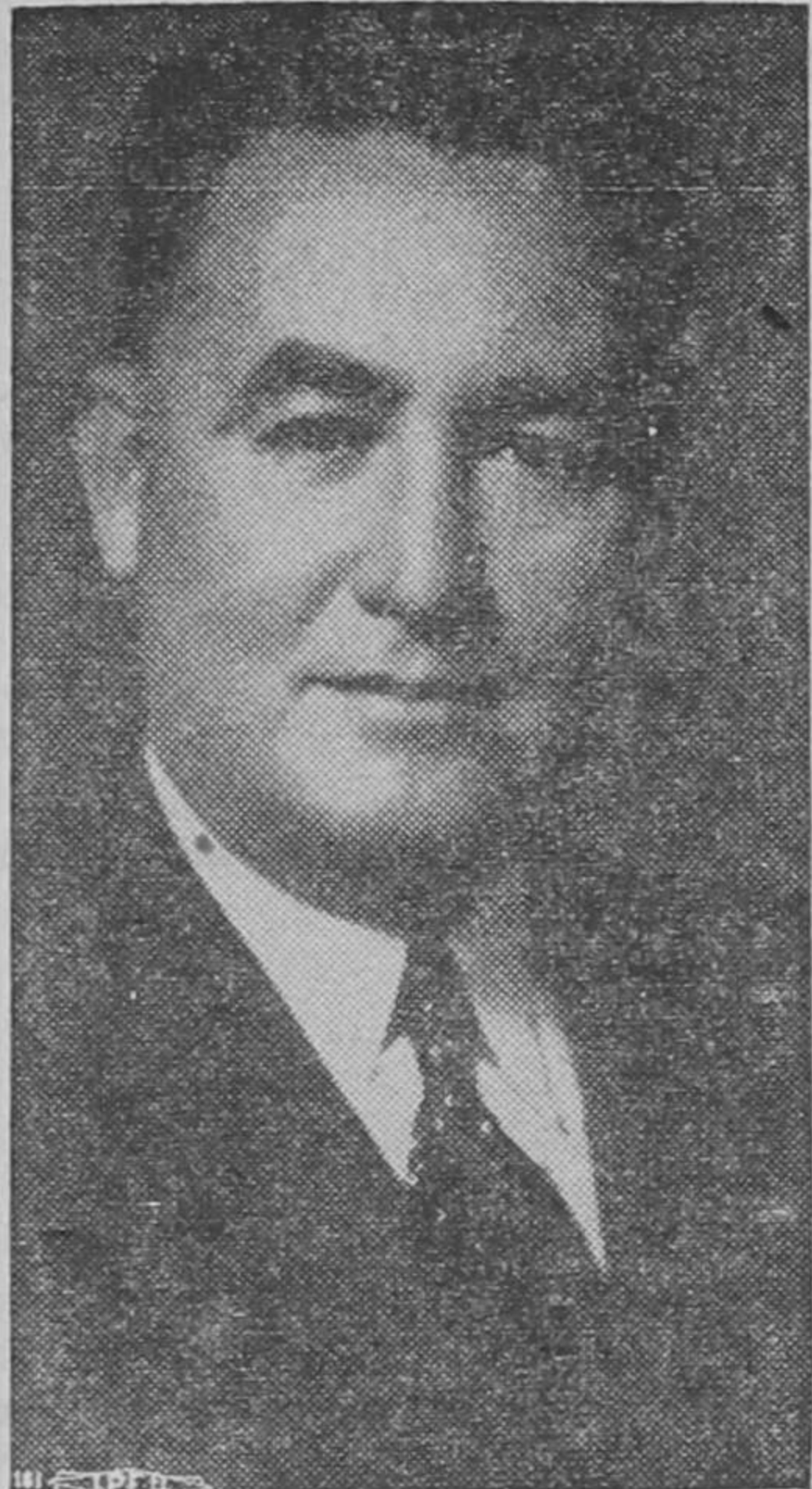
The Saturday morning (November 8) opening session was addressed by Windsor's popular Mayor Arthur Rheame. He extended an official welcome from Windsor to the assembled delegates, guests and staff members.

Representatives from UAW-CIO Regions 1, 1A, 1B, 1C, 1D and 7 brought official greetings from their respective regions, and Recreation Director Madar explained the purpose of the Conference.

After the Saturday luncheon recess, the delegates broke up into two workshops to discuss Elementary and Advanced Recreation. Various recreation techniques such as setting up bowling leagues, establishing archery clubs, holding checker contests, building better press and public relations, etc., were demonstrated and discussed by authorities on these specific phases of recreation.

A demonstration party was held Saturday night at the Sons of Britain hall, and Augusta Harris, Director of Women's Physical Education at Michigan State Normal College, assisted by students from that college, showed the party-goers how to put on a successful shindig with full group participation.

During the Sunday sessions, two workshops were held on the problems of developing year-round recreation programs on both a \$500 and \$1,000 budget. A general session on planning a party, and another on problems and answers were on the program. An evaluation of the Conference concluded the full agenda.



LABOR was almost as surprised as Senator Taft when the news broke that Martin P. Durkin, 58, President of the AFL Plumbers' Union, had been appointed Secretary of Labor. The 45-man CIO Executive Board, pleased to have a labor man in nominal charge of labor affairs, immediately wired congratulations. Taft gasped, "Incredible."

Attack on Industry-Wide Pacts Ahead, Cole Admits, Urges Calmness Anyway

ATLANTIC CITY—David L. Cole, Director of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, advised both management and labor to strive for understanding at the bargaining table in his talk at the CIO Convention.

He asserted that the Republican victory does not necessarily mean that unions will be under direct attack and urged that management and labor both avoid the kind of relationship in which "one side bares its fangs and the other thumps his chest."

He admitted, "There are some (managements) who will try to make capital of what they think is a more favorable political atmosphere," and said that, on the other side, "We have already seen evidence that some representatives of labor are convinced that industry will seek to undermine the position of organized labor and are therefore determined to fight bitterly over every issue that arises."

In his attempt to calm troubled industrial seas before the tempest actually starts, Cole asserted that both attitudes will harm the institution of collective bargaining.

Cole predicted some changes in the collective bargaining pattern. He said that some industries will seek to review wage incentives "which they consider too loose," and that others will seek plant-by-plant rather than industry-wide bargaining.



"He said I've got a tough row to hoe; so I'll need a lot of Union help!"



RECREATION CONFERENCE WORKSHOP — Johnny D'Agostino, UAW-CIO Recreation Department, pointing out the techniques of a successful recreation program to a number of UAW delegates attending one of the recreation workshops at the two-day Fourth Annual Michigan-SW Ontario CIO and UAW Recreation Conference in Ford Local 200 hall at Windsor, November 8 and 9.

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