

SPECIAL: 'The Witchhunt That Failed ...'

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UAW

INTERNATIONAL UNION, UNITED AUTOMOBILE, AIRCRAFT & AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT WORKERS OF AMERICA-UAW

SOLIDARITY

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I.E.B. Starts It Off:

UAW Maps \$1-Million-a-Month Aid Program for Steel Strikers



STEELWORKERS march in the position of honor in the huge Labor Day parade in Detroit. Labor Day theme throughout the country was built around solidarity with the Steel strikers.

The Labor Day emphasis on solidarity with the Steelworkers gained significant impact as the UAW International Executive Board, meeting in Detroit during Labor Day week, voted unanimously to contribute \$1 million "for the support and sustenance of their striking members."

Reuther Scores Steel Barons For Inflation

The struggle for peace and freedom in the world can be won if the nation concentrates on fulfilling basic priorities, UAW President Walter P. Reuther told a nationwide Labor Day audience.

Speaking over the cross-country National Broadcasting Co. radio network, the UAW President also emphasized the support of organized labor's men and women for the striking members of the Steelworkers Union.

In addition, he blasted the giant steel corporations for being "more responsible for inflation than any other group in America because they raised their prices without justification more than any other industry."

Reuther declared there "is a compelling need to raise our sights and to get into proper focus the democratic and human values we believe in." The nation, he added, needs a list of national pri-

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In another unanimous action, the board voted to recommend to the coming 17th UAW Constitutional Convention additional contributions of \$1 million a month for as long as the strike lasts.

SAN FRANCISCO—An early highlight of the AFL-CIO convention was the presentation of a \$1 million check by UAW President Walter Reuther and UAW Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazey to I. W. Abel, secretary-treasurer of the United Steelworkers of America.

The board resolution called upon the leadership and membership of all UAW locals "to support the striking steelworkers organizationally, financially and morally until a decent, honorable, sound and fair settlement of the strike is arrived at through good faith collective bargaining."

The Eisenhower administration was urged by the board to create a public fact finding commission "to study the economic facts in the steel industry and report the truth to the American people."

The board warned the UAW "will regard the use of a Taft-Hartley injunction to drive steelworkers back into the mills without an equitable settlement as the use of naked, brute force by the government, at the behest and under the domination of industrial and financial monopoly, to break a legitimate strike."

As Solidarity went to press, the White House revealed that President Eisenhower had at last agreed to set up a non-government fact-finding board in the

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Ike's Veto Pen, Budget Tirade Rob Americans of Needed Laws

WASHINGTON — The American people lost the battle for liberal legislation in the first session of the 86th Congress as legislators dashed for home in mid-September leaving behind them a trail of Presidential vetoes and a mass of unfinished business.

By adjournment time, President Eisenhower had hung up his 145th veto—and enough reactionary Republicans and Dixiecrats had formed a voting coalition to thwart the will of the majority of Congressmen and prevent overriding White House rule.

When Congress convened nine months back—at the beginning of what turned out to be the longest peacetime session since 1922—Democrats were flushed with last November election triumphs. But the program the people wanted mired down in budget propaganda. What little escaped faced the President's veto pen.

Some of the major bills passed by Congress:

* A 1c increase in the 3c

federal gasoline tax to finance highway projects.

* Appropriation of \$485.3 million for man-in-space projects.

* \$100 million in direct housing loans for veterans—but veterans now face a 5¼% interest rate on GI home loans, a jump from 4¾%.

* A two-year extension of the overseas surplus food

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L & G Like Ike

President Eisenhower signed the new labor "reform" bill Sept. 14 and called in Reps. Robert P. Griffin (R., Mich.) and Phil M. Landrum (D., Ala.) to congratulate them.

Said Griffin: "He thanked us, and we thanked him. We think his help certainly made the difference on passage."

Landrum-Griffin Rundown:

Liberals Waged Labor's Fight

Representatives backed by organized labor held fast to basic principles and voted against the Landrum-Griffin bill with only minor exceptions, an analysis of key votes reveals.

A vote analysis clearly shows the bill was shoved through Congress by a powerful coalition of reactionaries of both parties—greatly strengthened by a

direct assist from President Eisenhower.

On Aug. 13, the House voted 229 to 201 for the stringent Landrum-Griffin bill which contained rigid anti-picketing and anti-boycott provisions. The key roll-call vote came on a motion to substitute the Landrum-Griffin bill for a measure approved by the House Labor Committee.

Voting for the bill were

95 Democrats, 92 of whom were from Southern or border states. Also voting for the bill were 134 Republicans. Voting against the bill were 184 Democrats and 17 Republicans.

Of the 181 Representatives who were endorsed by COPE when they ran for election last year, 165 voted against the bill. The

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Mazey Reports on UAW Finances—

See Center Section

Make '60 'Breadbox' Year: Reuther

A call for workers throughout the nation to make their voices heard at the polls next year was sounded by UAW President Walter P. Reuther in his talk to Detroit's huge Labor Day celebration.

"We are learning the hard way about the relationship between the ballot box and the breadbox," Reuther declared. "We must send more men to Washington who operate in that same philosophy."

The UAW president was the main speaker on the program which followed the gigantic parade, said by old-timers to have been the largest in the city's history.

Police estimated the crowd at about 30,000 marchers and 75,000 onlookers. Other speakers included Gov. G. Mennen Williams, U. S. Sen. Pat McNamara (D., Mich.) and Steelworkers Regional Director Thomas Shane. Mayor Louis C. Miriani of Detroit delivered the welcoming address.

Reuther's comment followed a point-by-point breakdown of the economic difficulties recently besetting the U. S.

"When industry gets more than its share and workers and consumers are short-changed, the economy gets into trouble," he noted.

Spelling out economic facts behind the Steel Union strike, the UAW president said steel profits amounted last year to \$4,500 per worker. He pointed out the steel industry has raised prices three times for every wage increase won by the union.

"The steel industry has been carrying on a vicious campaign of distortion," Reuther said, "trying to make the American people believe that wage increases cause inflation."

"But the steel industry is more responsible for inflation than any other industry because it has raised its prices without justification more than any industry."

The UAW president stressed that America's economic difficulties are caused in large part by "giant corporations exercising monopoly control of vital sectors of the American economy."

"They are motivated by selfish policies," he added, "which deny workers, farmers and consumers their fair share of the increased productivity which automation and our de-

We're Not Sure They'd Take It

An Indian "chief" in full regalia marched in Detroit's huge Labor Day parade as part of the Local 212 contingent. As he stepped past the crowded speakers' platform, a voice rose above the noise of the crowd:

"That's what you want to give the Landrum-Griffin bill back to—the Indians."

UAW Local 157's members have been hit hard by lengthened layoffs in the past year. This evidently was on the mind of one marcher as he spied Gov. G. Mennen Williams on the platform.

"We've got more than tax problems, Soapy," he yelled. "We've got money problems."

Cadillac Local 22's paraders drew a laugh from the crowd as onlookers viewed the tag end of a group of women and children carrying the 49-star U. S. flag.

The tag end was a small girl bearing a poster on which had been painted a large star, the nation's 49th, with the letters across it spelling out "Alaska."

veloping technology makes possible.

"The fight of the steel workers is the fight of every American worker," Reuther emphasized, "and we are going to stand with them until they win this strike."

Reuther also noted that unemployment still totals 5% of the nation's labor force, "even though the Eisenhower Administration tells us we're out of the recession."

"We don't say that every American is entitled to security, but we do say that every American is entitled to a job to earn that economic security," he told the huge crowd.



WAVING A GREETING as he marched past the reviewing stand during Detroit's huge Labor Day parade was UAW Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazey (left). Mazey was one of the marchers with Local 212, his home local. Others in this line of paraders were (left to right) Tony Czerwinski, vice-president of the local; Region 1 Co-Director Ken Morris, former president of Local 212, and Greg and Bobby, sons of the regional director.



BRIGHTENING THE PARADE was the Wayne County AFL-CIO's "Miss Labor Day" and her court. Left to right: Christine Stephanoff, 18, daughter of an Amalgamated Meat Cutters Union member; Margaret Farrant, "Miss Labor Day," 24-year-old member of the American Federation of Teachers Local 1105, and Carol Conley, 19, daughter of a member of the Musicians Union.



THE GRIM FACES of Local 22 members emphasize the messages on their Labor Day placards. Other signs, including those of other UAW locals, demanded that labor benefit from automation, called for full employment and a shorter work week, and declared that "Job Security Increases National Security" and "Everybody Loses When Somebody Loses a Job."



POINTING OUT the still-serious unemployment problem, Dodge Local 3's paraders also released hundreds of balloons carrying slogans such as "We Want Jobs."

Shane Sees Steel Price Hike; Williams, Pat Slam GOP

Bosses of the nation's giant steel industry forced the current steel workers' strike because they want to use this as an excuse for another hefty price increase, Thomas Shane, regional director of the Steelworkers Union, told Detroit's Labor Day Audience.

"This strike could have been avoided if the companies had shown an indication to bargain," said Shane who heads up the union's Michigan region with a membership of about 30,000 Steelworkers.

"But the industry forced this strike because it wanted to get rid of its big surplus of steel to create a big demand so later it can use this as justification for another big price increase."

Shane told his Labor Day listeners that the union had been unable to get agreement from the company "on one single sentence so far."

"They want to take away benefits we fought hard for and won in previous years. They want to freeze wages. They want to bring automation into the plant and we'd have nothing to say about how many workers should be displaced."

Noting industry assertions regarding "featherbedding," Shane branded these as phony, too. For every 9 men at work in the industry 4 or 5 years ago, he said, there are only 8 now.

A slashing attack on Republican inaction while the nation suffers an economic slump and heavy unemployment was hammered home to the Labor Day audience by Michigan Gov. G. Mennen Williams.

From the same platform, Sen. Pat McNamara told the crowd that those pushing for passage of heavily restrictive labor legislation while the Landrum-Griffin bill was up for consideration "had a lot of help."

"They had the paid propagandists of the NAM and the Chamber of Commerce," McNamara said. "They had many of the newspapers. They even had the President of the United States make their pitch on television."

Williams detailed Republican ideas which he said caused the economic slump. Among these is the GOP practice of giving "lack of spending" much more importance than full employment, he said, and Republican insistence that economic growth can be inflationary.

Although the Eisenhower administration seems to think that consumers with too much money to spend are the only cause of inflation, corporations which continually raise their prices without regard to supply and demand also are at the root of the problem, he said.

Moreover, the GOP "tight money" policy, Williams stressed, brought on the recession.

Cross Profits Fantastic But Company Won't Meet

FRASER — Cross Company profits were described as "fantastic" last week as members of UAW Local 155 moved toward toward the third month of their strike against the automation machinery manufacturer here.

The description came from George Merrelli, co-director of UAW Region 1, who noted that out of every dollar the company has taken in during the past 5½ years, it has held on to 23 cents in profits.

"That compares to a profit of 9 cents on the dollar for the average American corporation in the same time," commented Russell Leach, Local 155 president.

It also compares to a profit of 16½ cents on the dollar made in the same period by General Motors whose profits generally have been out in front among all corporations.

Members of the local have been on strike since Aug. 4 in protest against the company's flat refusal to bargain.

Repeated efforts by the union and by federal and state mediators to get the company to sit down and negotiate have been unsuccessful, although Local 155 was certified by the National Labor Relations Board as bargaining representative when the majority of company workers twice chose the union in secret ballot elections.

The company's profit picture came up when Ralph Cross, management's executive vice-president, said the firm is developing operations overseas. He complained that wage costs here affect Cross' profits.

But this year, the company's profit before taxes amounted to \$1,071,000 for the first six months alone.

That was 128% higher than the profit for the same period last year, even though sales this year were 3% lower. These

Skilled Workers Again Defeat Splinter Group

GRAND RAPIDS—A new effort by a splinter group to carve up a unit of UAW skilled workers met with a stinging defeat here this month when craftsmen employed by Lear, Inc., voted heavily in favor of the union.

Of 200 votes cast by the employees of the aircraft parts, accessories and instrument firm, UAW Local 330 received 131 and the International Association of Tool Craftsmen 68, Vice President Richard T. Gosser and Region 1-D Director Ken Robinson said. One ballot was challenged.

The vote came on an IATC petition for decertification of the union at the plant. The splinter group is part of the so-called Society of Skilled Trades which sought unsuccessfully last year to move in on UAW skilled workers at the Big Three.

enormous profits were raked in by Cross even though it was operating at only 55% of capacity.

"What this means is plain," a Local 155 statement said. "Cross simply is refusing to meet with its workers because it wants to hog for itself all the enormous profits their work helped earn."



CONGRATULATIONS AND A DIPLOMA are given by Region 1-B Director William MacAulay to graduating students at the regional summer school at Port Huron. They were among the large number completing the week-long UAW course. Left to right: Thomas Jones of Local 414; UAW Education Director Brendan Sexton; MacAulay; Arline Powers of Local 797, and Joshua Bishop, Local 383.



A REAL ARBITRATOR judged the mock arbitration case put on for students at the combined Region 1 and 1-A summer school. He was Mark Kahn (seated, center), professor of economics at Wayne State University. The arbitration case put on in front of the "students," was part of the school's collective bargaining workshop. Some members of the union acted out the parts of UAW representatives; others took the roles of company officials.

Turns Down Different Work At Much Less Pay, Gets UC

A Michigan Circuit Court judge has ruled that a laid-off worker who turns down a job markedly different from his customary work still is entitled to unemployment compensation.

Circuit Judge Theodore R. Bohn's decision involved Ralph G. Kieler of Detroit who filed an appeal after the Michigan Unemployment Appeal Board upheld his disqualification for jobless pay.

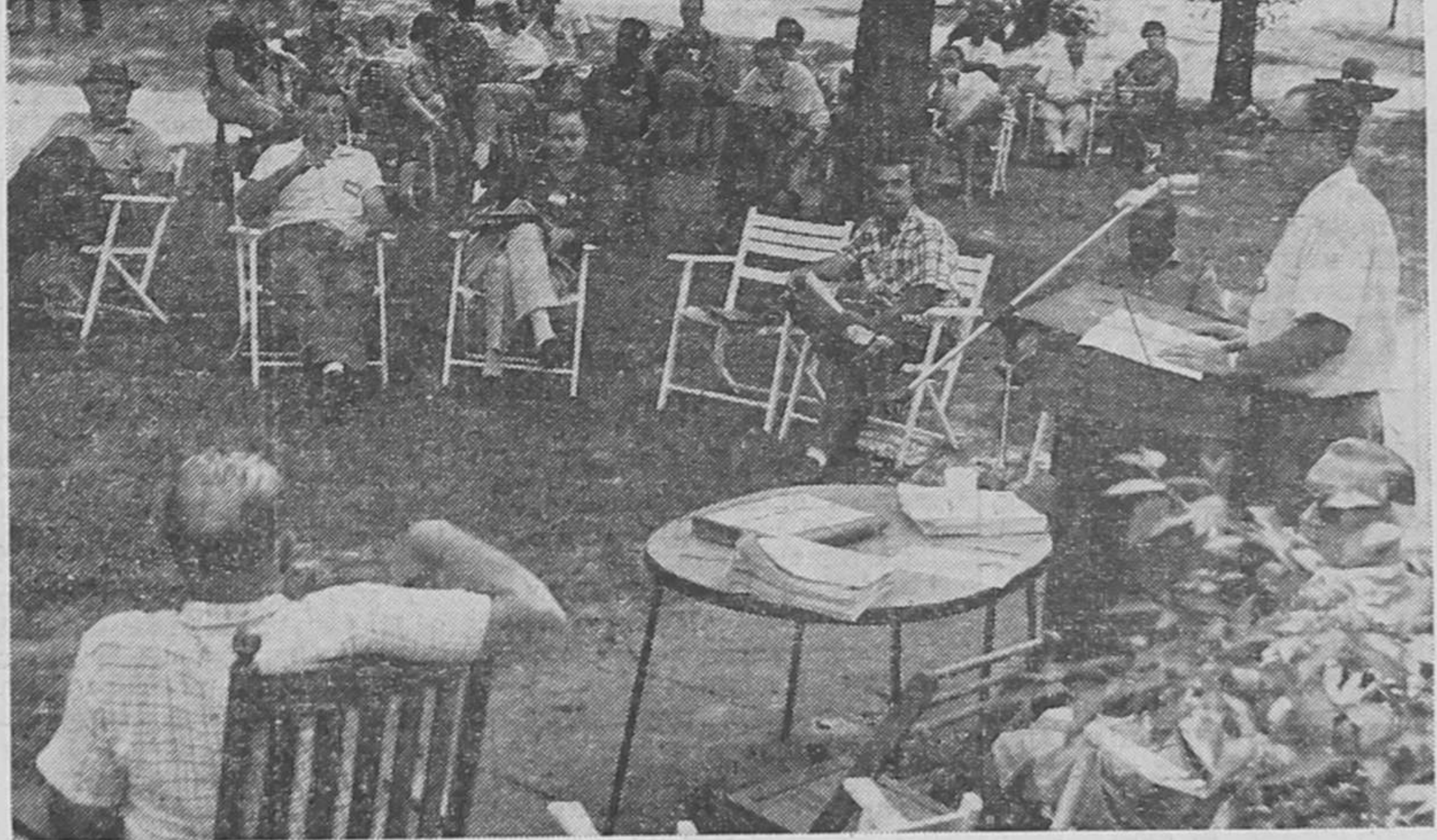
The Board said Kieler was disqualified because he had turned down his employer's offer of a job with the lower classification of janitor and lower pay after the company had laid him off as a crib attendant.

"There is such a basic difference in the nature of the employment between that of crib attendant and janitor that the offer could not be construed as an offer of employment in the individual's customary occupation under the conditions

of employment and remuneration substantially equivalent to those under which he had been customarily employed," Judge Bohn stated.

Kieler, who was represented in the case by Detroit attorney Winston L. Livingston, was laid off in May, 1957, after working since Sept., 1955, as a crib attendant at the Fisher Body Division of the General Motors Technical Center.

About two weeks after the layoff, the company offered him a job as janitor, paying 17 cents less an hour, in its sanitation department. He turned down the offer, explaining he physically could not do that type of work.



PROBLEMS OF THE UNION were discussed in detail by Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazey as part of the Education Department's "Core" program at the combined Regions 1 and 1-A summer school at Port Huron. Listening to Mazey's discussion were Education Director Brendan Sexton (back to camera), Region 1-A Co-Director Joseph McCusker (seated, lower right), and Region 1 Co-Director George Merrelli (seated facing camera, left).



DIGGING INTO THEIR POCKETS to help youth, members of Local 362 contributed a total of \$246.62 in the union's recent fund-raising drive to help the Boys Club of America Bay City chapter. Their donations amounted to better than 25% of the sum contributed throughout the county. Here, members of the Bay City local put their contributions into the canister held by George Middleton (right), Local 362's drive chairman.



TALKING OVER a vital point in their General Motors collective bargaining workshop are students representing Region 1-C local unions at its recent UAW summer school. Members of the regional staff served as instructors.

Map Steel Strike Aid

Continued from Page 1

steel strike, provided both parties agreed.

The United Steel Workers accepted. The steel corporations refused.

The steel walkout "is not an ordinary strike," the board said. "It is a political strike that was planned for and precipitated by management. Bolder even than the automobile industry last year, the steel management not only refused to grant any economic benefits to their workers, but has even demanded that they give up their cost-of-living escalator clauses as 'inflationary,' even though wage increases arising therefrom do not become effective until after and only as a result of increased prices."

The board charged the giant corporations who control the steel industry forced the strike "as a part of big business' campaign against the working people of America."

"The steel industry presently is in the vanguard of a high-powered, highly-financed propaganda campaign by big business of economic deception and distortion to try to make the American people believe that any wage increases will automatically result in higher prices."

The board pointed out that the steel industry since the end of the last war has increased the price of steel 26 times, and for each dollar it gave its workers in higher wages and fringe benefits, it

charged the American consumer \$3 in higher prices.

"Operating under a selfish and irresponsible system of administered prices, the giant corporations in the steel industry are more responsible for inflation than any group in America because they raised their prices more without justification than did any other industry. The propaganda of big business directed against the wage earners of America is a deliberate smoke screen to hide the truth about the scandalous profits of America's giant corporations.

The board resolution pointed out that "we in the UAW consider the fight of the steelworkers as much our fight as if we were on strike for the same principles. We believe it is the fight of all labor and of all Americans who cherish industrial, as well as political, democracy and who are devoted to the ideals that have made our country great."

IUD Sends Out Convention Call

WASHINGTON—Official call for its third constitutional convention has been sent by the Industrial Union Department, AFL-CIO, to 68 affiliated unions.

More than 400 delegates are expected to attend the convention scheduled for Nov. 9 and 10 in the Hotel Statler here.

The call, signed by Walter P. Reuther, IUD president, and James B. Carey, secretary-treasurer, noted that the convention will "recommend and mandate policy and programs to be carried out by the department on behalf of its approximately seven million members" for the coming two years.

I added that "pious" warned to scare America "out of several years of economic growth" and that the inflation threat has been used to deny the nation legislation required for its growth and welfare. It declared that it is vitally important that "Congress shall know how industrial labor feels about matters concerning America's strength and well-being."

The call noted that other matters of importance that will come before the IUD and its affiliated unions, as well as the IUD's Internal Disputes Agreement.

Injury Rates Up

Washington (PAI)—Factory injury rates have been going up during the first half of 1959, with the injury rate for the second quarter of the year 6 percent higher than during the previous quarter.



MISS LABOR DAY contest in Sheboygan, Wis., is won by Shirley Schukow (center), daughter of Kohler striker Willard Schukow. Here she receives bouquet from her predecessor. (Photo by Curt Nack, Kohler striker).

Chrysler Sends Them Home; Workers Win Umpire's OK

An arbitrator has awarded call-in pay to 31 workers in one Dodge Main plant department who were sent home early when the company's stepped-up production schedules were not being met.

Vice President Norman Matthews, director of UAW's Chrysler department, said the award by David A. Wolff, appeal board chairman, is expected to be the basis for settling a large number of similar grievances affecting several thousand workers in other Dodge Main departments.

The grievance on which the arbitrator based his award, Matthews said, was a test case of the call-in pay section of the union's agreement with Chrysler.

It goes back to the early days of 1958 when the recession and heavy unemployment, together with Chrysler production speedups, had the company's workers reeling.

In mid-January, 1958, Dodge Main cut back operations from two to one shift, reduced production schedules heavily, and laid off several

thousand workers. However, in Dept. 99, on the day shift, daily production was increased from 736 to 776 even though manpower had been cut from 1,649 to 1,225.

This higher production with fewer workers could not be met. Each day for over six weeks the corporation sent its entire work force home shortly after workers checked in.

Four-hour call-in pay was rejected by the corporation despite the contract. On the day involved in the grievance, the workers were sent home after working less than two hours.

An optimist, those days, was described as a Dodge worker who took his lunchpail to work with him in the morning.

Newspapers carried little on the technicalities involved, gave the impression Dodge Main workers chose to take daily holidays.

Heart of the UAW's case for its Dodge members was the fact that Chrysler, arbitrarily, had set new work standards without abiding by the contract — and, to bypass its call-in pay responsibilities, pinned its argument on the fact that workers in Dept. 99 were not meeting the corporation's production demands.

The contract on production standards was clear: rates of production could be increased if "the work content of the job has been changed by technological advances, engineering changes, change of methods, tools, equipment or materials." There had been no changes except in the production figure demanded by Chrysler.

Under the arbitrator's award, the workers will get four hours' call-in pay less whatever pay they received for the day involved in the grievance.

Food Stamp Plan

Washington (PAI)—The Senate has approved a three-year extension of the Government's overseas surplus crop disposal program together with a rider calling for a trial food stamp plan to help feed needy families in the United States. The food stamp plan was sponsored by Senator Hubert Humphrey, Minnesota Democrat.

I-H Council Elects New Top Officers

EAST MOLINE, Ill.—Delegates to the International Harvester Council, meeting at the UAW Labor Center here last month, elected James Robinson of Local 1336, Louisville, Ky., as council president. Robinson defeated Pete Neputy of Local 1301, Chicago.

Others elected were: William Davis, Local 988, Memphis, Tenn., first vice president; Roy Newer, Local 57, Fort Wayne, Ind., second vice president; Fred Noel, Local 305, Fort Wayne, Ind., recording secretary, and Ed Barnard, Local 98, Indianapolis, financial secretary. All ran without opposition.

Elected trustees were Pete Kurchirka, Local 1304, East Moline, Ill.; Harold May, Amalgamated Local 402, Springfield, O., and James Coleman, Local 817, Louisville, Ky.

Also elected were: John Welch, Local 1309, Rock Island, Ill., guide, and Robert Jackson, Local 226, Indianapolis, sergeant-at-arms. Jackson defeated Cecil Smith of the same local.

James Kalasardo, Local 6, Melrose Park, Ill., was elected skilled trades representative-at-large. Wes Conerly, Office Workers Local 894, Memphis, Tenn., defeated Ty Donnelly of McCormick Works Office Workers Local 1012, Chicago, for office workers representative-at-large. Ken Wheeler, Local 1152, Albany, N.Y., was elected parts depot representative-at-large.

Named to the three-member pension board, which is made up of two elected and one appointed member, were Roy Scalf, Local 1357, Canton, Ill., W. O. Skinner, Local 6, and Art Shy, assistant director of the International Harvester Department of the International Union. Shy was the International's appointee. Scalf and Skinner defeated Ed Bulat of McCormick Works Local 1101, Chicago, and Tony Dallesandro of West Pullman Local 1307, Chicago.

Named as pension board alternates were Clarence Nohrwold, Local 57, William Boles, Local 111, Rock Falls, Ill., and Milt Burns of the Harvester Dept. Burns was the appointee.

The following were appointed to the SUB Board of Administration: Members — Warren Troyer, Local 402, Virgil McCoun, Local 98, and Shy. Alternates — Dallesandro, Del Williams, Farmall Works Skilled Trades Local 1310, Rock Island, Ill., and Seymour Kahan, I-H Dept. staff.

Two members and two alternates to this board are appointed by the council president. The others are appointed by the International Union.

Among those who spoke at the council meeting were UAW Vice President Pat Greathouse, director of the I-H Department; Region 4 Director Robert Johnston, and Region 2A Director Ray Ross.

Len Carney, president of Local 1308, largest local at the McCormick Works, reported to the council on the company's plans for a complete shutdown of that plant. Carney pointed out that while management at first claimed that the nodular foundry at least would be kept in operation, it is now admitting that the foundry too—and thus the entire plant—will soon be closed forever.

Said Carney: "They lied to us."

In connection with the McCormick shutdown, Greathouse told the delegates he was slated to meet with I-H management to discuss this problem in the near future.

\$1 Million More For Steelworkers

WASHINGTON — The Industrial Union Department of the AFL-CIO has made an outright gift of \$1 million to the Steelworkers as the "first down payment" of a union solidarity fund.

Walter P. Reuther, IUD president, said the organization would ask its 7,000,000 members "to dig down into their pockets to make sure no steelworker or his family goes hungry."

The IUD drive will be meshed with that of the AFL-CIO as soon as the federation takes action to back the steel union at its convention in San Francisco, Reuther said.

Our Convention Is Texas-Size

Almost every UAW member and his or her family knows about the 17th UAW Constitutional Convention taking place in Atlantic City from Oct. 9 through Oct. 16, 1959. Certainly, every UAW local union officer and the many union members who have been elected as delegates to the Convention know about it.

But how many UAW members know about the preparations and the work going on behind the scenes which make UAW conventions operate as smoothly and efficiently as they do?

Most of the preparatory work is performed by departments or staff members under the direction of UAW Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazey. Some of these staffers have been burning the midnight oil getting ready for Oct. 9, and others will continue to work hard right through the Convention — and even after... It's that big a job.

Did you know at least 100 typewriters, mostly rental, are used for the working press and for other convention business?

Did you know at least four duplicating machines will be rented for press releases, committee work (Resolutions, Constitution, Grievance and Credentials Committees mainly) and other administrative needs?

Did you know 200,000 sheets of 8½x11 paper have been ordered and will be on hand at Convention hall for all purposes?

Convention kits for the delegates are packed with the required material, loaded into cartons at Indianapolis and shipped in a huge van to Atlantic City. Another large moving van is loaded at Solidarity House with material and supplies for Convention offices and other services.

It takes 25 press phones to service the large working press delegation attending the UAW Convention, plus

five phones at press headquarters in the Ambassador Hotel and necessary phones for the platform and the executive offices in the hotel.

How about the furniture and office equipment other than noted already? It's rented in the Convention city.

Arrangements must be made for some 200 distinguished, overseas guests who are scheduled to visit the UAW Convention during its progress, at their own expense, of course. And proper liaison must be maintained with these guests so they understand, at all times, what's going on.

It's no small job to plan a huge convention like the UAW's, but it's all in the day's work for the staff members who have been assigned these responsibilities. Next time, however, when someone asks about the planning — just tell them it's all part of the services given UAW members by their Union.

UAW Vindicated; GOP Probe Branded 'Flop of the Year'

The McClellan Committee — twisted in its final weeks by two Republican members into a platform for political warfare on the UAW — has ended nearly three years of work on a dismal note following what one observer called "the flop of the year."

The "flop" was the much-heralded GOP "investigation" of the UAW. The result was a travesty engineered jointly by Republican Senators Carl Curtis of Nebraska and Karl Mundt of South Dakota, both long-time enemies of unions and both desperately running for re-election in 1960.

The "investigation" was conducted not by the committee staff but by Curtis with the help of one Robert Manuel, described as 'minority counsel.'

The hearings climaxed a months-long period during which both Curtis and Mundt had hinted darkly of the seriousness of the charges they were going to file against the union. The material they had gathered was so perishable they refused to divulge its contents to the regular committee staff, the Democratic members of the group or even the committee chairman, John McClellan of Arkansas.

When finally exposed by force of public opinion following a demand by UAW President Walter P. Reuther that all hearings be held in the open before the public and the press, the "evidence" turned out to be nothing more than a warmed-over series of accusations against the UAW and Vice President Richard E. Gosser by a group of Toledo, Ohio employers nearly a decade ago.

The UAW Exhibits the Record

At this juncture, the UAW pointed out that the charges, promoted by union dissidents in the Toledo area, had been fully investigated nearly 10 years ago by the International Executive Board and found to be without merit.

Moreover, sworn testimony was exhibited in which Paul Block, publisher of the Toledo Blade, at the time under a full head of editorial steam in opposition to pensions for UAW members in Toledo, admitted paying a lawyer who represented in court one of those making charges against the union.

(Ironically, the only new material uncovered in the hearing showed the charges against Gosser and others in the UAW were actually drawn up by the lawyer for the Toledo paper.)

Finally, it was pointed out that the regular committee staff, headed by Chief Counsel Robert Kennedy, had conducted a full-scale investigation of the same matters more than a year and a half ago and the committee at the time decided there was no basis for hearings.

The other area of inquiry — which had also been fully explained in the past — involved the UAW "flower" or "caucus" funds. More than a year ago, Reuther had explained to the committee that the funds were merely campaign funds, raised voluntarily by backers of candidates for union office and thus were similar to political campaign funds collected for those running for public office.

Reuther had also pointed out that those who seek office in the UAW do not use union funds but rather their own and those of their supporters in their political campaigning.

GOP Sorties Prove Fruitless

Despite the clear record and the sworn testimony of Reuther and others, the Republicans insisted on exploring the subject. The GOP foray into this area, as in others, proved fruitless for their purpose which was, as editorial cartoonist Herblock of the Washington Post and Times Herald pointed out, to try to "find a Democratic racketeer."

Perhaps the only thing the two GOP senators did find out — and this they knew before they started the hearings — was that the UAW was, as one paper put it — "clean, honest, militant and democratic."



The Witchhunt That Failed

SENATOR KENNEDY LABELS GOP QUIZ:

"a monumental misis

Probe Expert Has High Praise for UAW

Carmine Bellino, chief accountant for the McClellan Committee, testified more than a year ago (during the hearings on the Kohler strike) on the financial integrity of both the UAW and its president, Walter P. Reuther.



BELLINO

1956. Also his bank statements, savings accounts and cancelled checks from 1952 through 1957 and also various details of real estate transactions and war bonds that he owned.

Q.—What did he turn over with respect to the union?

A.—With respect to the union he turned over those records which I requested, particularly relating to the Kohler strike . . .

The records included the general ledger, the cash disbursements, subsidiary accounts and reports and statements that were put out containing that information, also copies of any audit reports, in the manner in which the union operated in connection with their auditing staff.

Q.—So the procedure we have found among some people that appear before the committee of dealing completely in cash, of keeping the money in cash in a little box at home, this procedure was not followed?

A.—In this particular case, with Mr. Reuther and also with his union, the procedure was entirely, vastly different from the other union leaders we've had before us, and which we have investigated.

Q.—I'd like to ask first if there are definite rules to be followed by financial officers of the union?

A.—Yes sir. They put out a booklet which is called "Duties of Local Union Financial Officers" which explains in detail in simple layman's language with samples of entries, exactly how a union secretary-treasurer should maintain his records, what reports he should submit, how to collect the information. It is very detailed. I might say it is one of the best methods we have seen in any union.

Q.—Do you have any summary on it, Mr. Bellino—just generally as to what you have found?

A.—Generally, I believe it is one of the reasons why we have never received any letters in all my experience going back to the House committee on education and labor, that involve any of these UAW-CIO locals, because of the excellent way they keep their records and the auditing which is done in their organization.

Below are the key excerpts from Bellino's testimony before the committee. Senator McClellan opened the interrogation.

Q.—Br. Bellino, Mr. Reuther has testified that he made available to you all of his personal financial records, and that he also made available to you all of the union's records that you were interested in. Have you made an examination of all these records?

A.—Yes sir.

Q.—Identify the records. What records were turned over to you first? Mr. Reuther's personal records?

A.—Mr. Reuther turned over copies of his income tax returns.

Q.—For how many years?

A.—For the period from 1942 through

WASHINGTON — The Republican-contrived rehash of 10-year-old charges against the UAW under the guise of 'Congressional hearings' was "a monumental misuse of time" which produced "nothing of consequence", Senator John Kennedy declared as the hearings droned to a close.

Kennedy's words bore out predictions which UAW President Walter P. Reuther and Joseph L. Rauh, Jr., UAW Washington counsel, made prior to and during hearings.

In a blistering telegram on August 9, Reuther charged Republican Senators Curtis and Mundt of planning "star chamber proceedings" against the UAW. He urged Senator John McClellan, chairman of the Senate Select Committee on Improper Activities in the Labor and Management Field, to open the sessions "so that the public can see how unprincipled and irresponsible these Republican members of your committee have been".

Reuther Attacks Procedures

The UAW president reminded the Arkansas Democrat that "in every investigation to date, the staff of your committee has investigated first and informally interrogated potential witnesses in an effort to determine whether any hearing is warranted.

"The Republicans have refused to allow this procedure to be followed in our case because they know that such an investigation would demonstrate that there is nothing to warrant any hearing."

In his protest, Reuther hit at the "unprecedented procedure" of the Republicans in using investigators who were not on the staff of the committee and their practice of "exaggeration and distortion" and "ancient and false accusations without our union having a chance to answer these charges."

The UAW was subjected to an intensive investigation by the committee in 1957 and 1958, culminating in five weeks of exhaustive hearings, Reuther recalled. On the last day of that hearing, Senator Mundt, ranking Republican on the committee, admitted "there is no evidence before us of corruption in so far as your activities are concerned." The same 10-year-old charges that Senators Curtis

and Mundt desire to rehash, were investigated and reported on. "These charges were completely cleared.

Reuther asserted that the fight for clean union is not a political fight, but we will not allow it to become one while politically motivated members of the committee take over and control the democratic process anticipated by the Constitution.

In addition to . . .



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Reuther asked that the sessions leading up to the hearing be reported to the press, and demanded that the committee investigate the investigation of its members.

In support of his demand, Reuther pointed out that Robert Manuel, a member of the committee, had called Reuther "our union a liar and a crook" and never seen him nor done any business with him.

"This hearing is

THE NEW YORK TIMES, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1958

RACKETS COUNSEL HITS U.A.W. STUDY

R. F. Kennedy Calls Inquiry a Fraud as Senate Panel Stages Verbal Battle

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8 (UPI)—The Senate Rackets Committee's investigation of the United Auto Workers union erupted today into a verbal battle among Senators, lawyers and witnesses.

In one development, the Republican-led inquiry was denounced as a fraud by the committee's chief counsel, Robert F. Kennedy.

Mr. Kennedy in turn was accused by Senator Carl T. Curtis, Republican of Nebraska, of following the "line" of the U. A. W. president, Walter Reuther. He demanded that Mr. Kennedy either stop making such statements or be sworn as a witness.

Mr. Kennedy was backed by his brother, Senator John F. Kennedy, Democrat of Massachusetts, who also attacked the investigation as unfair and a reflection upon Congressional committees.

Robert Kennedy publicly washed his hands of the inquiry by the Senate Select Committee on Improper Activities in the Labor or Management Field



The New York Times

DENOUNCES INQUIRY: Robert F. Kennedy, counsel for the Senate rackets committee. He disclaimed any part in the committee's investigation of the United Automobile Workers Union.

and said he wanted to make it clear that neither he nor staff members under his direction had anything to do with it. Senator Curtis retorted that in this

case "we had to do it all ourselves."

Until the hearings resumed today after a three-week recess, the committee counsel had not participated. Senator Curtis and other Republican Senators have been presenting the case with the aid of the G. O. P. counsel, Robert Manuel.

Joseph Rauh, lawyer for the auto workers, touched off the intra committee fight by accusing the Republicans of engaging in a "wild and reckless adventure in anti-unionism."

Mr. Kennedy charged that some of the witnesses who had testified against the U. A. W. had been "used" by a group of Toledo, Ohio, employers during a campaign against a union pension plan about ten years ago. He said his investigators found this out some time ago when they began looking into the union's affairs in Toledo and therefore backed away from the case, feeling it was unsuitable for public hearings.

Senator Curtis strongly disagreed, noting that the union's vice president, Richard Gosser, and other union officials involved in the matter were "still running things."

Most of Mr. Kennedy's fire was directed at John A. Bolman, former auto workers international representative, who testified that some of Mr. Gosser's supporters had given him a severe beating in the union hall when he had demanded an accounting of union funds.

Mr. Bolman said he had subsequently filed a series of court

suits against the union, expelled Bellino, having filed a lawsuit against Kennedy.

Under the terms of the agreement, Kennedy, who said that he had not had any contact with Toledo labor leaders since the complete victory of the union.

Mr. Bolman, the legal counsel for the union, pressed for a full investigation by Paul J. McClellan, chairman of the committee.

Mr. Kennedy said that he had not seen Mr. Bolman's own report on the charges against the U. A. W. and that he had been blocked from seeing it.

"This is a fraud," Mr. Kennedy said, "and I am not going to be a part of it."

That's the line, Mr. Curtis said, that the union wants to take.

Mr. Bolman had received a letter from Mr. Block, the periodical editor, before the hearing, he said he had \$500 for an "in" doing any work.

Mr. Kennedy and the late Senator McClellan reported that they had been paid by the



Secretary Treasurer Emil Mazey:
**Report to UAW
 Membership**

This report is a summary of our regular audit of the International Union, UAW for the six-month period ending June 30, 1959, conducted by Clarence H. Johnson, Certified Public Accountant.

RESOURCES

Total Resources of the International Union on June 30, 1959, amounted to \$25,405,906.86. Liabilities were \$430,675.19, establishing our Net Worth at \$24,975,231.67. Our Net Worth on December 31, 1958 was \$28,508,537.65.

LIABILITIES

Liabilities as of June 30, 1959, amounted to \$430,675.19 represented by Unpaid Bills and Accounts, Per Capita Taxes to AFL-CIO and Canadian Labour Congress, Loans Payable, Payroll Deductions and Exchanges.

NET WORTH

Our Net Worth, which represents excess of Resources over Liabilities, amounted to \$24,975,231.67 on June 30, 1959, compared to \$28,508,537.65 on December 31, 1958.

Included in our Net Worth were Liquid Assets of \$14,234,191.80 (Cash on Hand and in Banks and Savings and Loan Associations, U.S. Government Bonds and Notes, Dominion of Canada Bonds, and State of Israel Bonds) and other assets of \$10,741,039.87 (investments in Union Building Corporation, Vehicles, Furniture and Fixtures, Accounts Receivable, Notes and Mortgages Receivable, Supplies for Resale and Stocks).

LIQUID ASSETS

Liquid Assets as of June 30, 1959, amounted to \$14,234,191.80, a decrease of \$3,426,116.64 since December 31, 1958, when Liquid Assets amounted to \$17,660,308.44.

INVESTMENT INCOME

Interest and Dividends from investments during the six-month period ending June 30, 1959 amounted to \$65,987.75 from Bonds; \$19,844.67 from Banks and Savings and Loan Associations; \$31,019.32 from Mortgages and Notes Receivable; and, \$558.43 from Stocks of Companies with which the International Union has contracts for a total of \$117,410.17.

GENERAL FUND

During the six months ending June 30, 1959, income exceeded expenditures in the amount of \$1,164,612.94.

During the six-month period of this report we received additional income of \$204,950.58, brought about by transferring Local Union Mortgages to the International Union, UAW Staff Pension Plan.

We had asset expenditures of \$36,175.77 on the addition to Solidarity House and we spent \$86,256.74 on alterations and repairs. We also made an additional loan of \$140,000 to the Community Health Association and a loan of \$20,000 to Allis Chalmers Council.

STRIKE FUND

Our Strike Fund as of June 30, 1959 amounted to \$14,882,454.39, a decrease of \$4,892,089.77 since December 31, 1958 when our Strike Fund amounted to \$19,774,544.16. Included in our Strike Fund Income is \$14,515,052.36 which we received from \$15 Strike Fund dues voted at our 1958 Special Convention and \$3,030,737.89 levied by the International Executive Board, beginning with the month of March, 1959.

During the six-month period ending June 30, 1959, the International Union had strike expenditures in the amount of \$9,761,107.78 to aid union members in 145 plants covered by 137 local unions.

MEMBERSHIP

Average monthly dues-paying membership for the six-month period ending June 30, 1959 was 1,143,707 compared to 1,026,050 for the calendar year 1958, an increase of 117,657. We currently have 96,500 members who are retired and enjoy full membership privileges without payment of dues.

Copies of the detailed audit report in pamphlet form will soon be in the hands of the officers of your local union and will be available for examination and study by any member of the Union.

Copies will also be made available to every delegate attending the 17th Constitutional Convention to be held in Atlantic City October 9-16, 1959.

I urge you to study this summary report and the detailed audit report carefully so that you may be better acquainted with the financial structure and functions of our Union.

Respectfully submitted,
EMIL MAZEY,
 International
 Secretary-Treasurer.

UAW FINANCES AT A GLANCE

WHAT UAW HAD ON HAND JUNE 30, 1959

Cash	\$ 2,913,466.80
Securities—Including Government Bonds	11,320,725.00
Building Loans to Local Unions	945,775.47
Stocks	22,615.33
Inventories—Supplies for Resale	58,147.42
Land and Buildings (Union Building Corporation)	8,329,351.04
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	674,972.75
Accounts Receivable	596,596.44
Notes Receivable	549,256.61
TOTAL	\$25,405,906.86

WHAT UAW OWES

Per Capita Taxes	\$ 67,384.56
AFL-CIO	22,461.52
AFL-CIO Industrial Union Department	4,418.75
Canadian Labour Congress	37,260.10
Accounts and Bills Unpaid	75,000.00
Loans Payable	224,150.26
Payroll Deductions and Exchanges	
TOTAL	\$ 430,675.19

WHAT UAW MEMBERS OWN FREE OF DEBT

\$24,975,231.67

Comparison of Total Resources, Liabilities, Net Worth

	June 30 1959	December 31 1958	Increase —Decrease
Cash on Hand and in Banks	\$ 2,911,923.16	\$ 1,443,393.20	\$ 1,468,529.96
Deposit—International Credit Union	1,543.64	1,491.49	52.15
U.S. Government Securities	11,283,725.00	12,632,162.50	— 1,348,437.50
Dominion of Canada Bonds	10,000.00	10,000.00	—
GMAC Debentures		1,972,361.25	— 1,972,361.25
State of Israel Bonds	27,000.00	27,000.00	—
Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank		273,900.00	— 273,900.00
Public Bank		1,000,000.00	— 1,000,000.00
International UAW Credit Union		300,000.00	— 300,000.00
Accounts Receivable	591,596.44	501,936.49	89,659.95
Mortgages Receivable	945,775.47	1,233,995.63	— 288,220.16
Notes Receivable	549,256.61	566,789.64	— 17,533.03
Inventory — Supplies for Resale	58,147.42	35,235.60	22,911.82
Furniture, Fixtures and Vehicles	674,972.75	702,622.54	— 27,649.79
Union Building Corporation—USA	8,214,095.79	8,162,581.78	51,514.01
Union Building Corporation—Canada	115,255.25	112,288.53	2,966.72
Stocks in Corporations	22,615.33	22,761.64	— 146.31
Total Resources	\$25,405,906.86	\$28,998,520.29	\$— 3,592,613.43
Liabilities	430,675.19	489,982.64	— 59,307.45
NET WORTH	\$24,975,231.67	\$28,508,537.65	\$— 3,533,305.98

COMPARISON OF FUND BALANCES

	June 30 1959	December 31 1958	Increase —Decrease
General Fund	\$ 971,719.92	\$ 2,136,332.86	\$ 1,164,612.94
Strike Fund	14,882,454.39	19,774,544.16	— 4,892,089.77
Citizenship Fund	228,092.09	65,724.25	162,367.84
Education Fund	41,278.06	101,607.20	60,329.14
Fair Practices and Anti-Discrimination Fund ..	75,555.23	80,216.97	4,661.74
Recreation Fund	4,031.64	26,301.49	22,269.85
Retired Members Fund	216,230.17	164,498.55	51,731.62
TOTALS	\$14,234,191.80	\$ 17,660,308.44	\$— 3,426,116.64

Minus (-) Denotes red figures.

LOCAL BREAKDOWN OF STRIKE ASSISTANCE BENEFITS

JAN 1, Thru JUNE 30, 1959



REGION 1

(East Side of Detroit)

Local	Plant	Amount
3	Dodge Main	\$- 96,523.78
7	Chrysler	- 21,038.62
51	Plymouth Engine	- 2,521.24
80	Gemmer Gear	- 3,076.73
155	Moczik Tool & Die	12,974.02
160	G. M. Tech Center	196.95
205	Barnum Fiber	3,520.00
208	Bohn Aluminum	915.00
212	Chrysler	- 2,675.31
235	Chevrolet Gear & Axle	- 34,003.17
262	Chevrolet Drop Forge	- 3,701.52
368	Eaton Mfg.	- 4.87
400	Ford	1,046.00
490	Chrysler	- 34,293.44
835	Illinois Scrap Iron & Metal	130.00
869	Chrysler-9 Mile Press	- 8,180.00
889	Chrysler-Office Workers	- 13,285.72
961	Chrysler-Lynch Road Axle	20.00
TOTAL REGION 1		\$-200,502.43

REGION 1A

(West Side of Detroit)

Local	Plant	Amount
49	Excello	\$585,871.92
163	G. M. Diesel	1,000.00
174	American Metal	13,758.20
269	Allied Products	- 850.66
372	Chrysler	- 19,712.00
408	G. M. Parts	1,561.00
408	J. R. Winters	3,535.00
483	Diesel Engine	- 202.70
TOTAL REGION 1A		\$584,960.76

REGION 1B

(Southern Michigan, Except Detroit)

Local	Plant	Amount
873	Formed Tubes, Inc.	\$ 54,198.00
953	Muskegon Motors, Specialties	- 464.62
1240	Copco Trailer	- 742.00
TOTAL REGION 1B		\$ 52,991.38

REGION 1C

(East Central Michigan)

Local	Plant	Amount
581	Fisher #1	\$-22,280.62
599	Buick Motor	-4.00
602	Fisher Body	-18,975.48
652	Oldsmobile	-62,021.56
659	Chevrolet Plant	2,701.61
724	John Bean Unit	-5,294.12
741	Buick Branch	9,455.21
754	Auto-Lite	21,942.61
TOTAL REGION 1C		\$-74,476.35

REGION 1D

(Western Michigan)

Local	Plant	Amount
19	Gallmeyer & Livingston	\$ 7,366.08
21	Cone Drive Gear	26,149.00
135	American Seating Co.	766.61
467	Chevrolet Transmission	-11,244.36
522	G.M. Unit	361.83
526	Auto Lite	22,699.73
537	U. S. Graphite	-527.75
637	Sealed Power Corp.	352.07
668	Chevrolet Transmission & Gray Iron	- .67
687	McInerney Spring & Wire	-6,138.52
699	Steering Gear Parts 1 & 2	-93,833.10
730	Fisher #1 Stamping	1,142.36
944	Jarecki Machine & Tool	-30,190.69
954	Chrysler Office Workers	124.95
1135	Auto-Lite	537.32
1231	Fisher Body #2	353.94
TOTAL REGION 1D		\$-82,081.20

REGION 2

(Northeastern Ohio and Part of Pennsylvania)

Local	Plant	Amount
45	Fisher	\$-22,386.65
122	Chrysler	-12,452.00
202	Purolator Products	251.27
207	Cleveland Diesel—G.M.	254.73
363	Pesco Products	90,112.14
451	Baker Industrial Trucks	3,437.14
625	Cleveland Worm & Gear	-1,376.32
755	G.M.	106.20
780	Brown Lipe Chapin	-1,127.01
971	Bendix Westinghouse	1,047.12
1005	Chevrolet	-38,032.47
1045	Fisher Station Wagon	-33,989.39
1047	Euclid Road Machinery	-5,859.12
1094	Hamlin Metal Products	14,118.41
1250	Ford	756.17
1260	Lake City Malleable	-74.52
TOTAL REGION 2		\$-5,214.30

REGION 2A

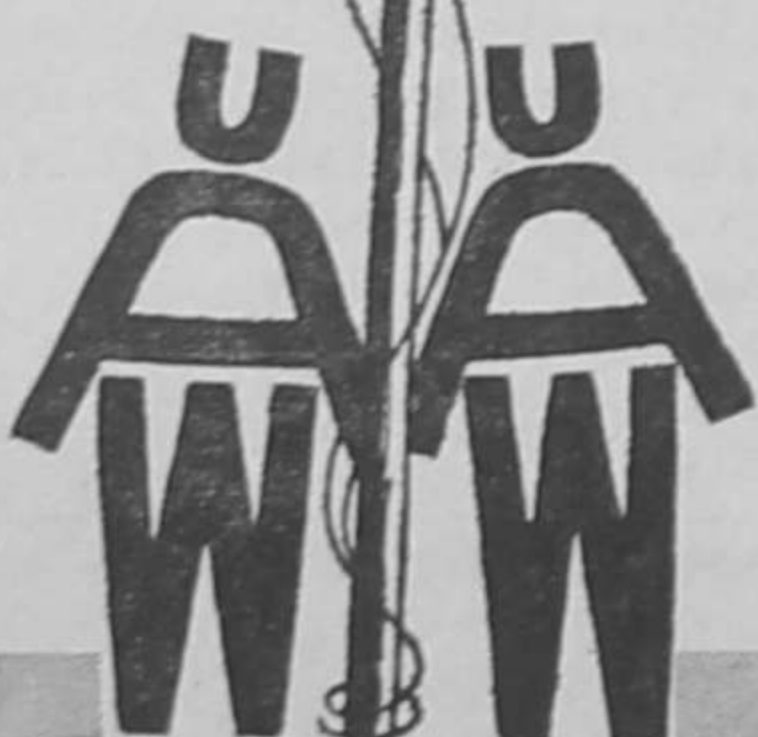
(Southern Ohio and Part of Pennsylvania)

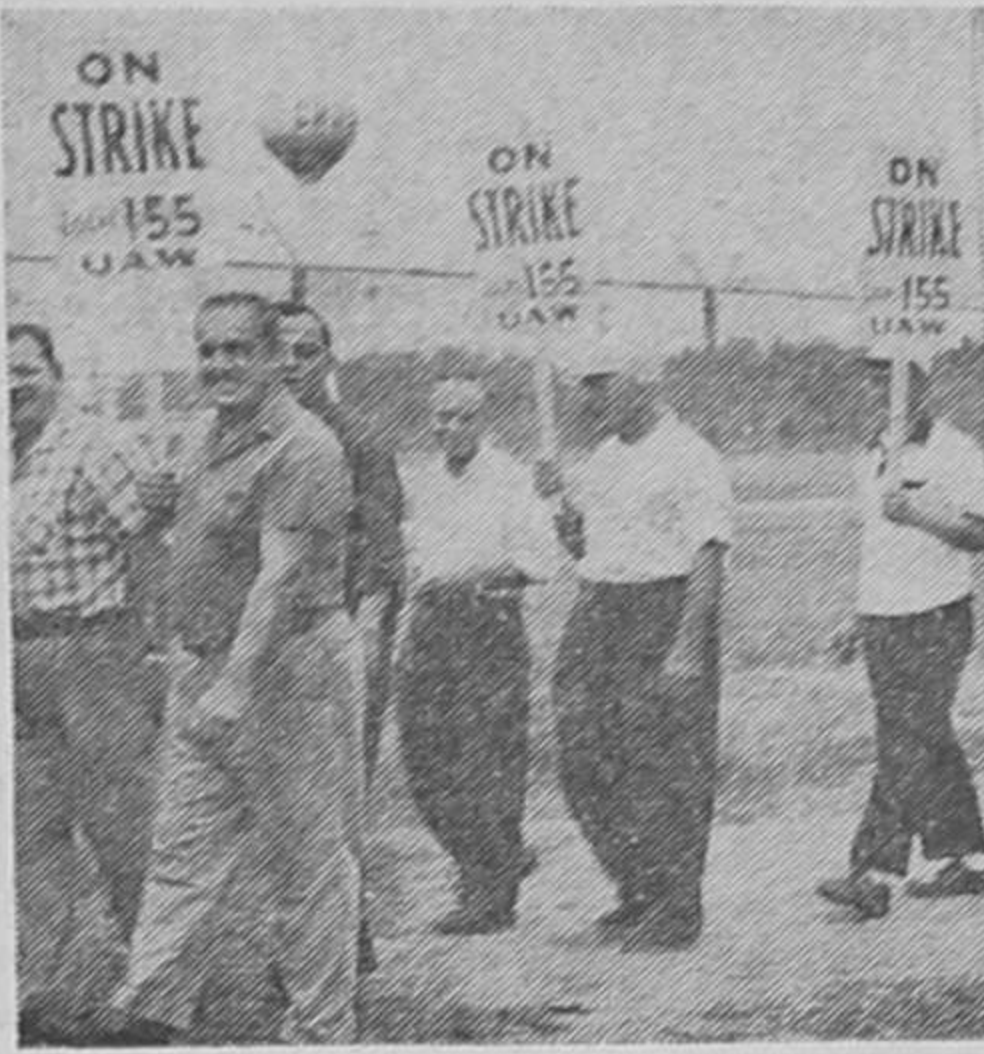
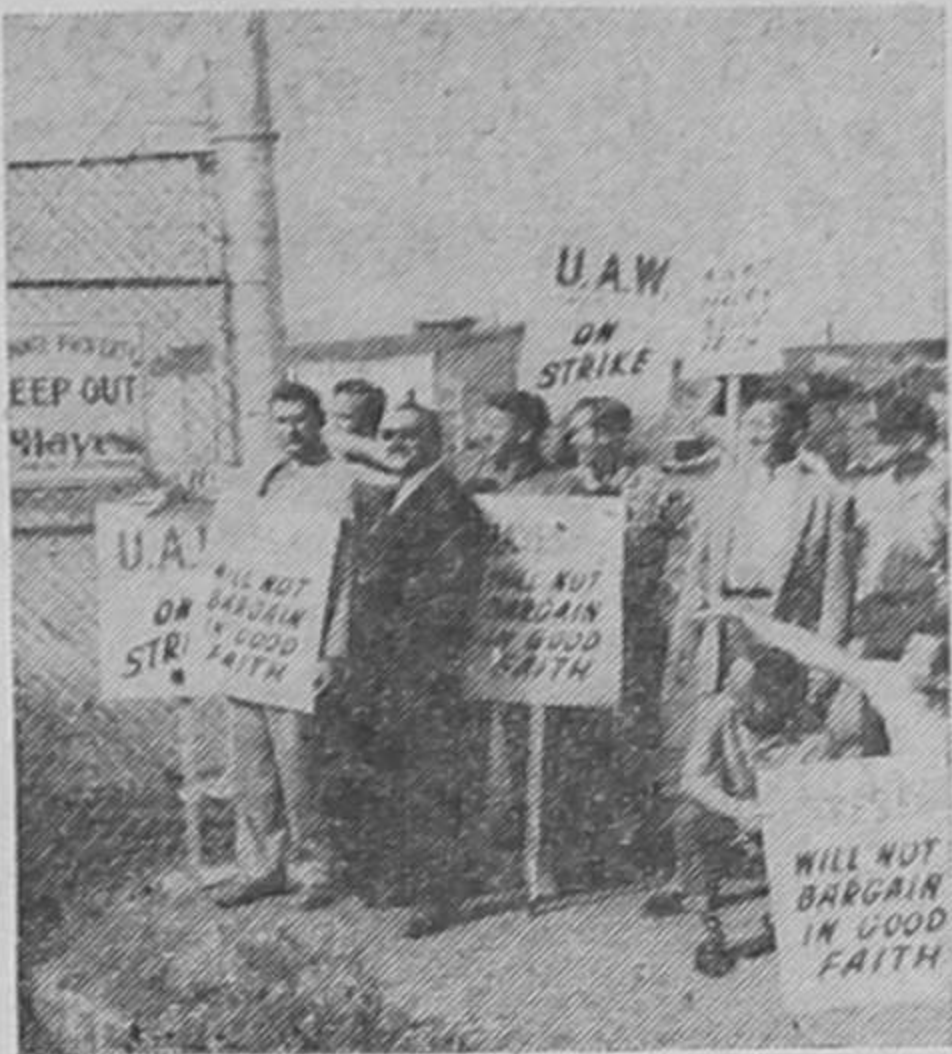
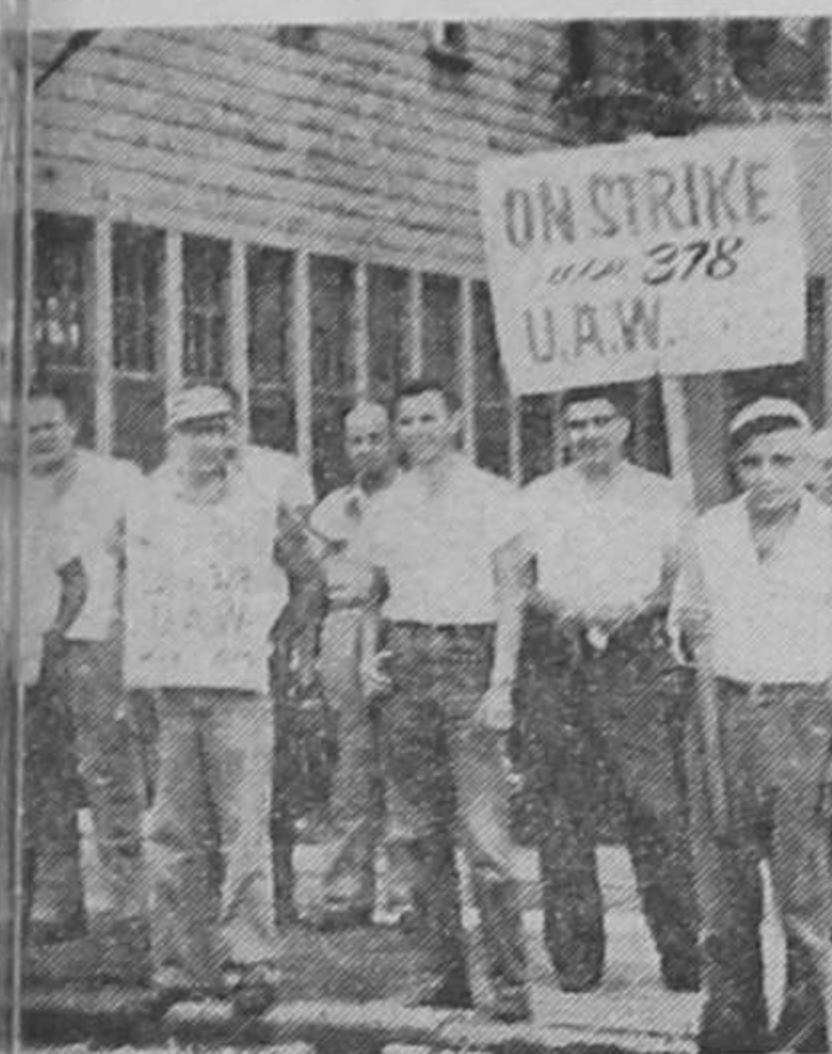
Local	Plant	Amount
30	Columbus Auto Parts	\$ 5,347.00
233	Fisher	-160.53
402	Int'l. Harvester	173,500.89
544	Fisher	374.85
658	Int'l. Harvester	23,328.34
674	Chevrolet	-21,952.20
863	Ford	2,456.60
888	F. & G. Tool & Die	1,784.56
947	G.M.	73.44
969	Ternstedt	-56,317.06
1036	Allis Chalmers	381,516.41
TOTAL REGION 2A		\$509,952.30

REGION 2B

(Northwestern Ohio)

Local	Plant	Amount
12	Auto Lite	\$235,435.50
14	Chevrolet Truck Trans.	-15,729.96
211	Central Foundry	-19,102.73
446	Auto-Lite	28,310.88
533	Auto-Lite	53,212.39
549	Fisher Body Division	-36,925.88
913	New Departure	-3,786.40
1064	Schultz Die Cast	128.00
1211	Excello	191,346.85
1246	Excello	23,755.60
TOTAL REGION 2B		\$456,644.25





(New England States and Long Island)

Local	Plant	Amount
209	Spray-Engineering	\$ 986.82
259	Morganite, Inc.	7,721.00
259	Ace Pontiac Co.	3,489.00
259	Spielman Chevrolet Co.	3,598.00
365	Disogrin Industries	3,664.55
365	Pipeline Services, Inc.	9,058.78
365	Marko Transmission	856.00
365	Greer Hydraulics	128.23
365	Kaplan Bros.	19.00
384	Continental Screw	46,642.74
877	Bridgeport Rolling Mills Unit	97.61
987	New Departure	-1,764.82
1010	Avco	124.95
1251	Waterbury Companies	-1,024.29

TOTAL REGION 9A \$ 73,597.57



(Indiana and Kentucky)

Local	Plant	Amount
	Studebaker	\$ 348.24
	Bendix Products	179.89
	Int'l. Harvester	244,245.49
	Int'l. Harvester	91,452.83
	Int'l. Harvester	71,171.41
	Chrysler	-2,751.56
	Int'l. Harvester	29,983.74
	Fabricant Division	-3,889.05
	Chrysler	-660.00
	Delco Remy	-4.21
	Auto-Lite	20,707.60
	Chrysler	-39,798.00
	Chrysler	-3,526.51
	American Air Filter	136,166.00
	Int'l. Harvester	61,696.35
	Ford Motor Co.	507.91
	G. M. Fisher Body Division	386.00
	Allis-Chalmers	162,916.25
	Chrysler	-19,800.00
	Allis-Chalmers	220,190.43
	Int'l. Harvester	176,827.27

TOTAL REGION 3 \$1,146,350.08



(Illinois, Iowa and Nebraska)

Local	Plant	Amount
6	Int'l Harvester	\$157,663.05
9	Roper Hydraulic	-1,196.03
3	Automatic Transportation	65,839.29
1	Int'l Harvester	21,738.20
2	Kensington Steel	-643.50
8	J. I. Case	33,776.00
2	Franklin Mfg.	-427.00
0	John Deers DesMoines Works	-700.00
9	Central Foundry	-9,148.90
8	Int'l Harvester	16,155.94
1	Caterpillar	-17,401.44
4	Caterpillar	-10,119.03
2	Int'l Harvester	19,423.00
7	Allis-Chalmers	850,408.88
1	Int'l Harvester	18,002.00
5	Int'l Harvester	-610.94
5	Donaldson Unit	3,270.66
4	Int'l Harvester	2,941.55
7	Int'l Harvester	305.44
1	Int'l Harvester	210,110.00
2	Int'l Harvester	3,456.00
3	Int'l Harvester	2,427.00
4	Int'l Harvester	114,005.79
6	Int'l Harvester	17,432.55
7	Int'l Harvester	84,381.11
8	Int'l Harvester	212,801.00
9	Int'l Harvester	168,850.02
0	Int'l Harvester	13,318.28
5	Oliver Corp.	121,131.63
6	Allis-Chalmers	111,056.48
3	Int'l Harvester	6,831.03
6	Int'l Harvester	15,832.50
7	Int'l Harvester	33,065.53
1	Int'l Harvester	7,993.23
2	Int'l Harvester	26,538.00

TOTAL REGION 4 \$2,298,507.32



(Southwestern United States)

Local	Plant	Amount
2525	Chevrolet	\$ 3,905.96
1831	B.O.P.	1,607.47
2893	Chevrolet - G.M.	2,488.45
2119	Int'l Harvester	2,348.79
276	B.O.P.	1,328.69
2525	Ford	92.07
0110	Chrysler	32.26
1221	Delco Remy Division	-2,103.82

TOTAL REGION 5 \$ 9,699.87



(West Coast)

Local	Plant	Amount
76	Int'l Harvester	\$ 18,322.73
148	Douglas Aircraft	-241.22
179	Bendix	800.68
230	Chrysler	-39,930.00
333	Fisher Body	-30.41
492	Int'l Harvester	3,782.62
509	Osbrink Mfg. Co.	-762.25
645	Chevrolet	-13,595.14
792	Int'l Harvester	7,540.57
811	Southern Heater	6,224.00
1031	Chevrolet Assembly	-7,696.02

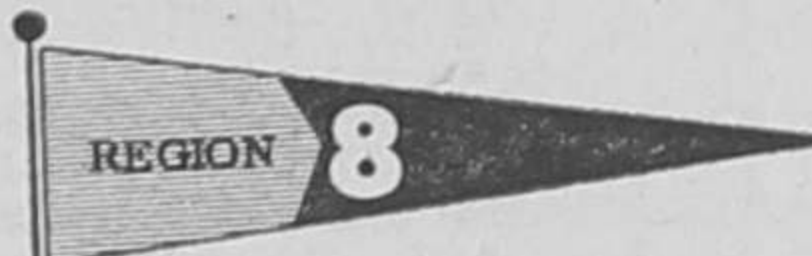
TOTAL REGION 6 \$-25,584.44



(All of Canada)

Local	Plant	Amount
195	McCord Unit	\$ 206.54
195	Young Spring & Wire Unit	363.24
397	Praesto Aluminum Products	1,000.38
397	Robbins & Meyers	14,732.92
444	Chrysler	2,282.52
525	Studebaker	37,637.00
636	Hay & Company	4,816.56
1235	Allis-Chalmers	32,061.99

TOTAL CANADIAN REGION \$ 93,101.15



(Southeastern United States)

Local	Plant	Amount
10	B.O.P.	\$ -3,443.41
34	Fisher	-3,819.90
237	Borg-Warner	709.53
472	Int'l Harvester	3,051.85
487	Allis-Chalmers	62,903.97
695	T. B. Woods	9,002.72
840	Bellanca Aircraft	75,343.02
868	Chrysler Motor Parts	58.86
894	Int'l Harvester	15,454.57
988	Int'l Harvester	126,194.73
1004	Int'l Harvester	7,465.85
1079	York Hoover Corp., Body Div.	-350.00
1155	Hayes Aircraft	510,730.85
1183	Chrysler	-34,384.00
1212	Chrysler - Office Workers	700.00

TOTAL REGION 8 \$769,618.64



(New Jersey, New York, and Part of Pennsylvania)

Local	Plant	Amount
153	Bendix Aviation	\$ 844.00
424	Chevrolet Fisher	-11,578.62
595	B.O.P.	185.12
621	Auto-Lite	26,776.00
624	Chrysler-New Process Gear	-12,100.00
669	American Light Alloys	5,180.82
686	Harrison Radiator	-28,490.59
731	Ternstedt	19.42
774	Chevrolet	-1,321.93
798	Rollway Bearing Co., Inc.	8,360.00
964	Auto-Lite Battery	76,832.41
1173	Chevrolet Aviation	-10,776.59

TOTAL REGION 9 \$ 53,930.24



(North Central United States)

Local	Plant	Amount
95	Fisher Body	\$ -5,783.09
121	Chevrolet	-3,490.05
248	Allis-Chalmers	1,830,514.04
396	Auto-Lite	43,113.66
401	Allis-Chalmers	203,370.35
763	Int'l. Harvester	7,259.19
833	Kohler	159,369.52
Misc.	McQuay Plant	825.00

TOTAL REGION 10 \$2,235,178.62



	Amount
G. M. Insurance Refunds	\$1,616,888.64
Wolverine Tube, Decatur, Ala.	174.17
Ford Council Salaries & Expenses	75,626.11
G. M. Council Salaries & Expenses	70,608.52
Newfoundland Loggers Strike	5,000.00
Textile Workers Union of America Cotton Mills Strike	10,000.00
Oil Chemical & Atomic Workers	2,000.00
International Harvester Council	21,179.72
Perfect Circle	199.92
Community Services	
Department Expense	40,721.27
Kohler Boycott Dept. Expense	22,125.97

TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS \$1,864,524.32

Total Strike Fund Expenditures \$9,761,107.78

Note: Minus (-) Denotes Post Strike Adjustments



STRIKE EXPENDITURES RECAPITULATION

Region 1	\$ -200,502.43
Region 1A	584,960.76
Region 1B	52,901.38
Region 1C	- 74,476.35
Region 1D	- 82,081.20
Region 2	- 5,214.30
Region 2A	509,952.30
Region 2B	456,644.25
Region 3	1,146,350.08
Region 4	2,298,507.32
Region 5	9,699.87
Region 6	- 25,584.44
Canadian Region	93,101.15
Region 8	769,618.64
Region 9	53,930.24
Region 9A	73,597.57
Region 10	2,235,178.62

Regional Totals \$7,896,583.46

Miscellaneous \$1,864,524.32

Total Strike Fund Expenditures \$9,761,107.78

Minus (-) Denotes Post Strike Adjustment



RESOURCES

Table of Resources including CASH, DEPOSIT IN CREDIT UNION, INVESTMENT SECURITIES, ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE, MORTGAGES RECEIVABLE, NOTES RECEIVABLE, INVENTORIES, FIXED ASSETS, LESS-Reserves for Depreciation, PROPERTIES, OTHER INVESTMENTS, and TOTAL RESOURCES.

LIABILITIES

Table of Liabilities including CURRENT LIABILITIES and Total Liabilities.

NET WORTH

Table of Net Worth including NET WORTH REPRESENTED BY EXCESS OF RESOURCES OVER LIABILITIES, ALLOCATED AS FOLLOWS, and TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET WORTH.

Minus (-) Denotes red figures.



STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements showing CASH ON HAND, ADD-RECEIPTS, DEDUCT-DISBURSEMENTS, and CASH ON HAND for June 30, 1959.



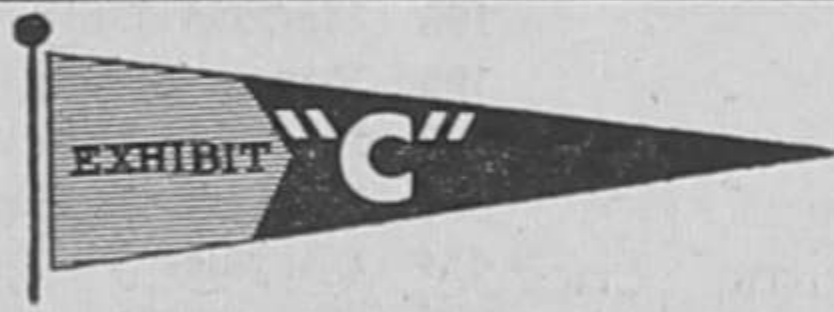
Trustees, International Executive Board
International Union
United Automobile, Aircraft & Agricultural Implement Workers of America-U.A.W.
8000 East Jefferson Avenue, Detroit 14, Michigan

Gentlemen:
In accordance with your instructions, a detailed examination has been made of the Cash Receipts and Disbursements of the International Union-United Automobile, Aircraft & Agricultural Implement Workers of America-U.A.W. for the period ended June 30, 1959, and as a result thereof the following financial statements have been prepared:

- EXHIBIT
'A' - Statement of Resources and Liabilities-June 30, 1959
'B' - Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements-Six months ended June 30, 1959
'C' - Statement of Funds-June 30, 1959

CERTIFICATE

I have examined the Statement of Resources and Liabilities of the International Union-United Automobile, Aircraft & Agricultural Implement Workers of America-U.A.W. as of June 30, 1959, and the Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements for the six months ended June 30, 1959; have reviewed the system of internal control and the accounting procedures of the International Union and, without making a detailed audit of all the transactions, have examined or tested accounting records of the International Union and other supporting evidence by methods and to the extent deemed appropriate. In my opinion, the accompanying Statement of Resources and Liabilities and related Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements present fairly the position of the International Union-United Automobile, Aircraft & Agricultural Implement Workers of America-U.A.W. as of June 30, 1959, and the result of its operations for the six months ended June 30, 1959, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year. Very truly yours, CLARENCE H. JOHNSON, Certified Public Accountant



STATEMENT OF FUNDS

Statement of Funds showing GENERAL FUND, INTERNATIONAL STRIKE FUND, CITIZENSHIP FUND, EDUCATION FUND, FAIR PRACTICES AND ANTI-DISCRIMINATION FUND, RECREATION FUND, and RETIRED MEMBERS FUND.

Minus (-) Denotes red figures.

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view him as has always been the practice in your committee."

In ticking off the various items brought out against the UAW in the "Republican fiasco", Rauh charged, "It has already been brought out in the hearings to date that Manuel admittedly made no effort to cross-check allegations against the UAW by witnesses hostile to the union, in spite of the fact that in most cases documentary evidence exists, and has existed for years, which completely refutes the charges of witnesses testifying under oath."

Employer Group Inspired Charges

A good part of the testimony had to do with the UAW's pension drive in Toledo in 1949 and 1950. Charges made then had been investigated at the time and found to be without merit. What really transpired, the record shows, is that a group of Toledo industrialists and merchants conspired to try to block the UAW's pension campaign with a front called the "Committee to Save Toledo Payrolls."

"In fact, if the staff of this committee had been utilized in the regular way it is quite likely that at least the major portion of this series of hearings dealing with the Toledo area would not have been taken up, since the regular staff had fully investigated this 10-year-old situation more than one year ago and submitted a report which led the committee then to a decision that hearings would serve no useful purpose."

But the hearings, nevertheless went on to their dismal end at the insistence of Curtis and Mundt.

When the sessions were within minutes of ending, Senator Kennedy confirmed everything Reuther and Rauh had predicted.

In addition to his scathing "monumental misuse of time" charge, Kennedy noted: "These hearings, under the highly unorthodox procedure followed in which the committee staff, the Democratic members, and the chairman himself have been kept in the dark about the material gathered, have been little more than a circulation of grievances by persons involved in internal union political fights nearly 10 years ago."



Kennedy Lashes GOP

Senator John Kennedy of Massachusetts placed the hearings in perspective at the closing session when he rebuked his Republican colleagues for misusing a Senate committee to wage "political warfare" on the UAW.

"SENATOR KENNEDY: Since these hearings are coming to an end, I would like to remark for the record that I think that they have been a monumental misuse of time for the members of the committee and for the persons directly involved.

"There has been nothing of consequence presented here that was not known to the UAW and to the reading public in 1949 and 1950.

"I believe now as I believed before these hearings began, that it is a mistake for members of a Senate committee to use that committee to carry on political warfare against some organization that they disapprove of. I feel that the good name of this committee has been used by some in their desire to indict a union whose political philosophy differs from theirs.

"Fraud," Says Committee Counsel

The chief counsel of the McClellan Committee, Robert F. Kennedy, who with the regular committee staff was excluded from the preliminary "investigation" of the UAW by Senators Curtis and Mundt, issued a stinging denunciation of the hearings and the manner in which they were conducted.

In perhaps the sharpest exchanges of the hearings, Kennedy attacked the procedures being followed and the shoddy way in which the preliminary "investigation" was conducted. The first such clash occurred in the morning session of September 8 between Kennedy and Senator Curtis:

"MR. KENNEDY: I have never seen, since I have been with committees, an investigation run like this investigation is being run.

"SENATOR CURTIS: This is much different. We have had to do this work ourselves without any help. When we started out in executive session, I had my administrative assistant here to help me, and he had to leave the room.

"MR. KENNEDY: I think it is the worst situation I have ever seen since I have been with Congressional committees, placing a witness on the stand and not checking his story.

I think it is a completely intolerable situation and should not be allowed to go on, but this is the decision of the committee. I don't want it assumed that I have had anything whatsoever to do with this investigation."

Later that same day, during the afternoon session, Kennedy again attacked the hearings. In this exchange with Curtis, Kennedy pointed out that the "charges" on which the hearings were based were fraudulent and that

those who inspired the charges had admitted they were fraudulent.

"MR. KENNEDY: I would like to say, Mr. Chairman, this is the very thing (charges against the UAW) that we went out and investigated, and our two investigators went out there and talked to these attorneys, and they (the attorneys) admitted that these charges were all a fraud, that they couldn't sustain the charges, and that they went to this man, and the charges were then brought because the employers wanted to ruin the pension in Toledo.

"Mr. Block admits it at this time, and so did the attorneys admit it.

"SENATOR CURTIS: Just a minute.

"MR. KENNEDY: The attorneys admit that the charges made against Mr. Richard Gosser regarding financial irregularities were a fraud. There was nothing to support them.

"SENATOR CURTIS: Now, in reference to Mr. Kennedy's testimony, I wonder if the report of the two investigators that went out there does contain the statement that the attorneys said that the charges were false and fraudulent.

"MR. KENNEDY: Mr. Tierney (an investigator for the committee) can testify to that.

"It is written in my report, and Mr. Tierney can testify also, and we can call him right away, and this was reported to you, Senator, at a meeting at the time that the attorney made the statement that there was nothing to any of these charges, and that they were using these people in order to try to defeat the pension plan in Toledo.

"They admitted in 1951 this was the reason. That is why this whole hearing is such a fraud."

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Press Supports UAW

Private Detectives Unmasked Posing as Senate Racket Aides

(Related Story on Page 18)
By J. F. TER HORST
of the Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON Aug. 20.—Senate investigators revealed today that private detectives in—

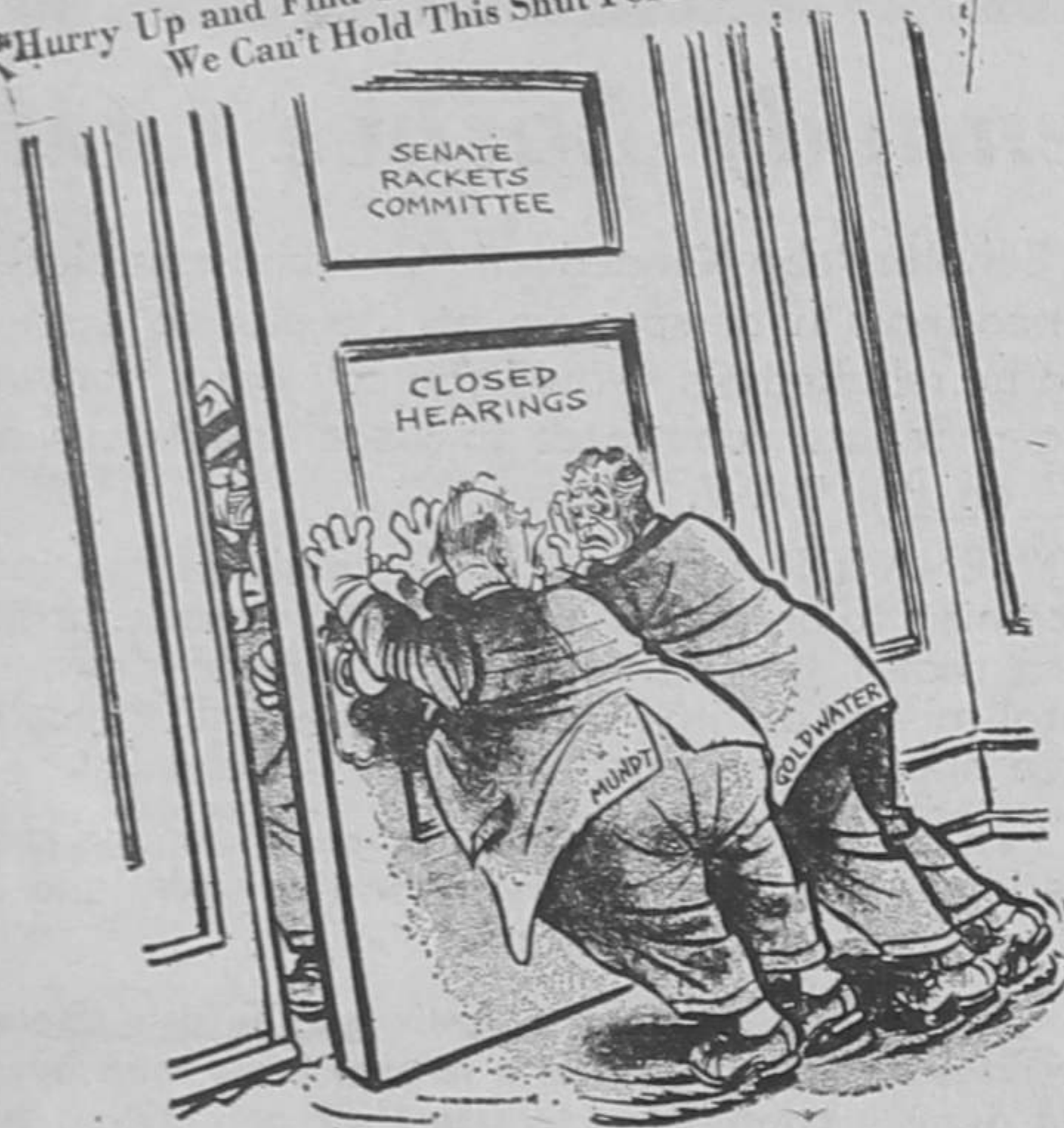
Open the Doors

It is highly desirable, generally speaking, for a congressional investigating committee to interrogate witnesses and study the evidence prior to opening hearings. This affords some protection against unwarranted smearing of the target of the inquiry.

The case is different, however, when the person under investigation demands an open hearing. Walter Reuther, president of the United Auto Workers, objects to a preliminary closed-door investigation of his union by the Senate Rackets Committee. He said he is afraid that Republican members of the committee will "leak" distorted information

The Washington Post

"Hurry Up and Find Some Democratic Racketeers— We Can't Hold This Shut Forever"



HECK BLOCK
WITH THE WASHINGTON POST

Committee aides revealed that "Withrow" had attempted to obtain information from the State Police on its investigation into the attempted assassination of UAW President Walter Reuther several weeks ago. Reuther's office is a few blocks from the State Police building. It is reported that the State Police is working on a case that has to do with a union or management.

Reuther Asks Open Sessions In Hearings

Walter Reuther, president of the United Auto Workers Union, demanded yesterday that the Senate Rackets Committee open to the public the investigation of his union scheduled to start behind closed doors today.

Detroit News UAW Quiz Erupts Into Political Row

The Washington Post School for Scandal

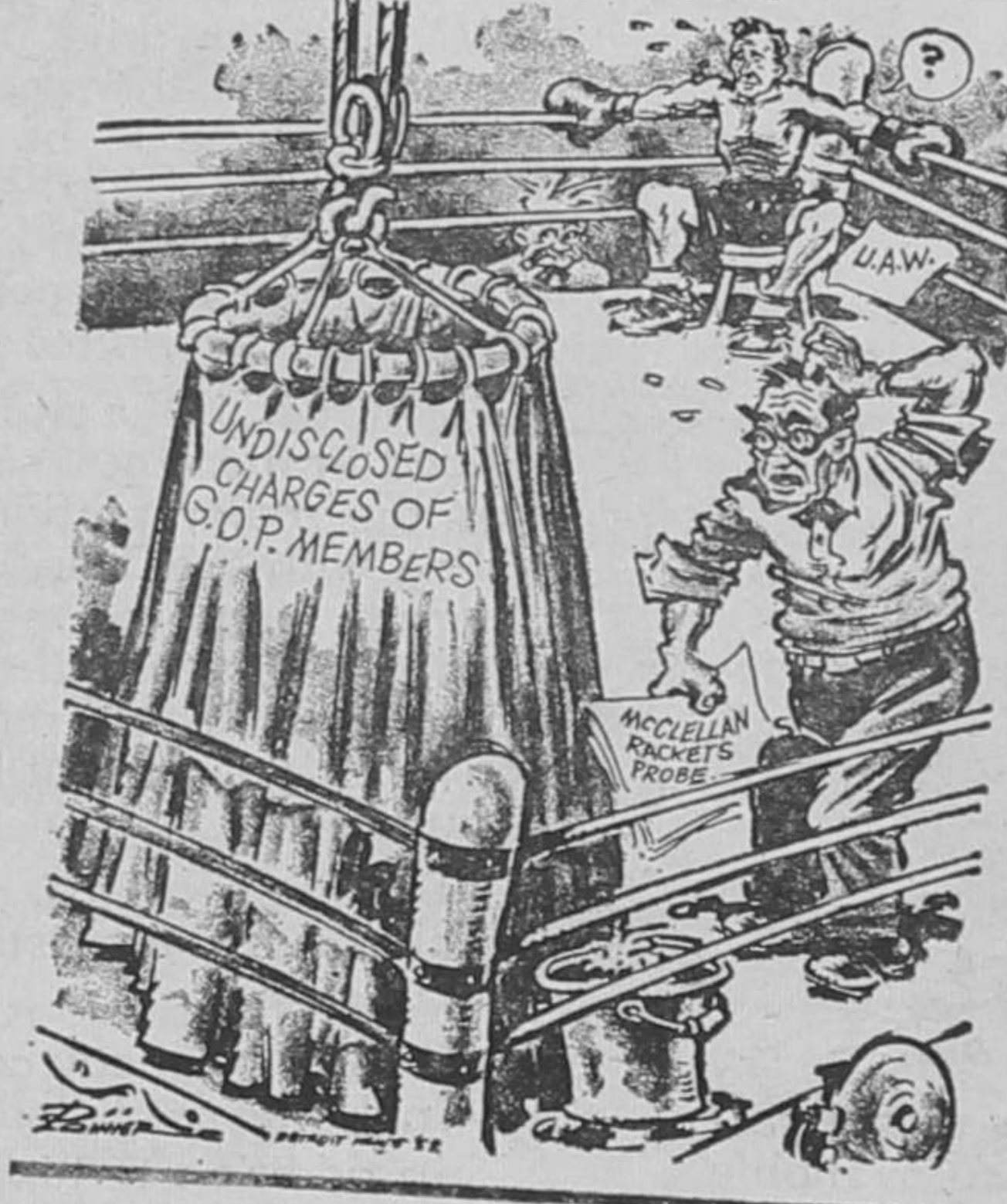
The proceedings of the Senate Rackets Investigating Committee yesterday were more than Robert Kennedy, the committee's counsel, could manage to stomach. It is a credit to Mr. Kennedy that he insisted upon dissociating himself completely from the current "investigation" of the United Automobile Workers Union conducted by Senators Curtis and Mundt without any participation whatever on the part of the regular committee staff or counsel. Mr. Kennedy has been an innocent bystander at hearings which he characterized yesterday as "completely intolerable" and as "the worst situation I have ever seen."

Senators Curtis and Mundt have been parading before the Committee a rather ragtag succession of disgruntled former automobile workers reciting ancient wrongs and grievances allegedly suffered at the hands of union officials. These accusations have not been checked or verified in any way through the kind of careful pre-hearing investigation which Mr. Kennedy and his staff have been accustomed to conduct. Many of the accusations were refuted and discredited years ago. To provide a privileged forum for the repetition of unproven recriminations, without screening them or testing their validity, is gross irresponsibility.

It is hard to understand why Senator McClellan, the Committee chairman, tolerates a type of hearing which is a travesty on the investigating procedure through which the Committee won its renown. This scandal-mongering and politicking can serve only to diminish and injure the Committee's reputation for solid achievement.

The Detroit News

AND IN THIS CORNER . . . ?



Reuther Demands Open Quiz

Continued from Page One:
The closed hearings had been billed as a preliminary inquiry to determine whether evidence turned up by the committee's Republican members is sufficient to justify public hearings.

Reuther's Request Is Reasonable

WALTER REUTHER DEMANDS that the Senate investigation of his Union begin to end. He calls for a quiz. When rightly for one thing, it should screen out alleged false and malicious protection for the in- under inquiry.

G.O.P. Politics Seen in Probe Of Auto Union

By the Associated Press
The current investigation of the United Auto Workers is a political witchhunt to kick off re-election campaigns of two Republican Senators, the union charged yesterday.

UAW Labels Inquiry 'Political Witchhunt'

The UAW ... 'honest, militant, democratic'



"The UAW urged the creation of the Senate Select Committee before it was established. We have strongly supported the AFL-CIO Ethical Practices Codes and have gone even further and set up a Public Review Board in our own union to review any slightest intimation of wrongdoing charged against our officers or employees.

"We in the UAW reaffirm our determination to remain ever vigilant in upholding the high ethical and moral standards for which the UAW has always stood and we pledge our continuing efforts to keep our union free of both corruption and communism."

Walter P. Reuther
President, UAW

AFL VACATIONS WITH A UNION LABEL CIO

Creeping up in importance as a union activity — to the delight of union member families — is planned recreation for the family that's tied in with the union's education-with-accent-on-relaxation facilities.

For a good number of years now, the UAW and other farseeing unions have conducted workers' schools in the great outdoors, mixing fresh air and casual living with hard, bread and butter education.

The jump from purely education with a recreational ring to full time vacation planning (using school sites when school's out) was an easy one.

The UAW's summer school program has always been a hit with workers and as the program expanded, site-hunters kept an eye peeled for facilities that could serve the fast-growing planned recreational side of union activity as well.

Nowadays, trade union member-students do their studying in mountain resorts, lake areas, wooded Midwest regions and along the sea-side—all ideal summer vacation spots.

Michigan's FDR Summer School for several years has been converted into a children's camp each summer, a playground along the Great Lakes for some 1,500 youngsters. The idea caught fire.

All-around family recreation planning stands at various stages with various local unions and various regions. Family picnics are arranged by some, some feature father-and-son excursions to major league ball games. Ideas pour in and the services expand quickly as all levels of the UAW cooperate.

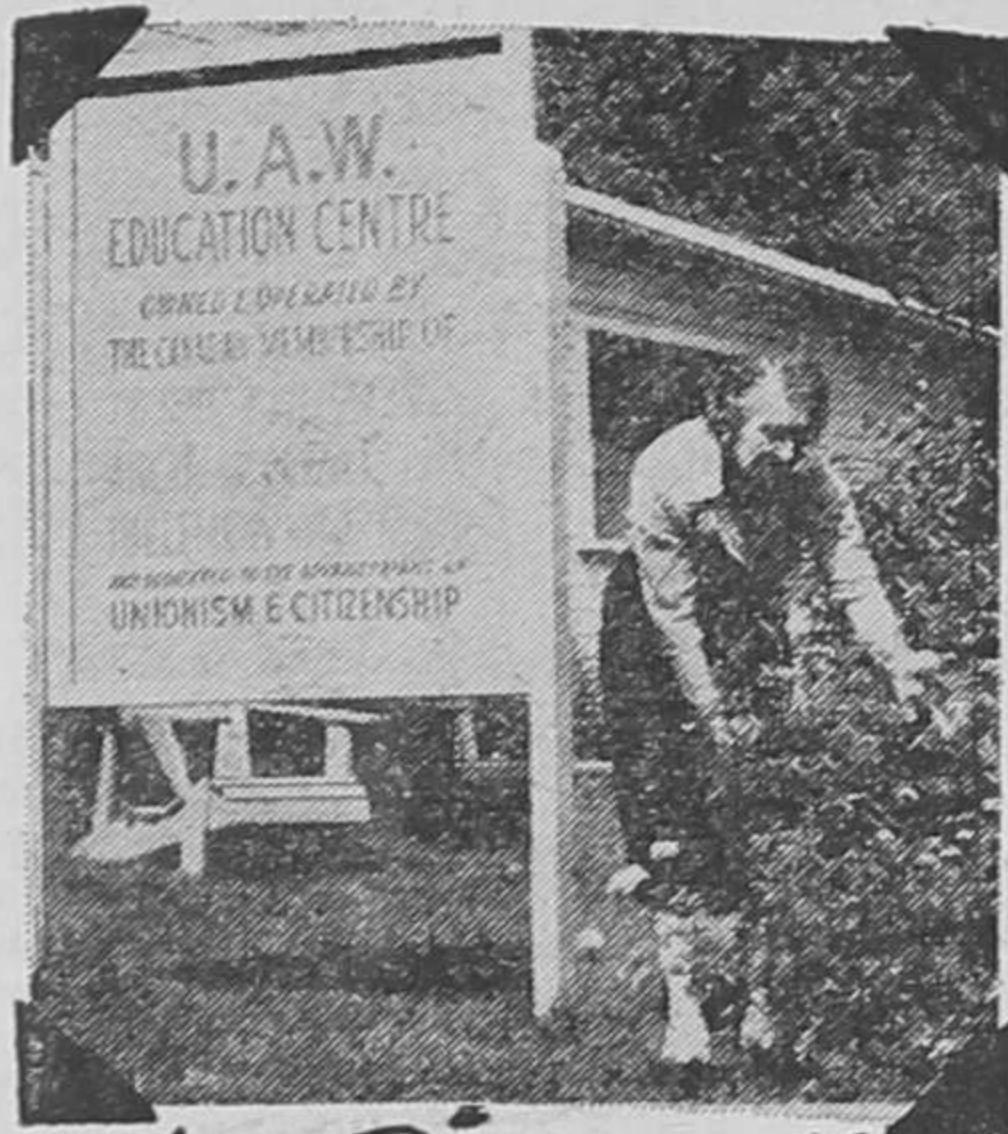
Across the Great Lakes from Michigan's FDR Summer School, and some 100 miles northeast, is the Canadian Region's Education Center—a huge playground along the blue waters of Lake Huron. Its cabins, main lodge and huge hall now have a motel in their midst. When factories close for summer vacations, the workers' school goes into recess and workers and their families take over.

The Canadian school-vacationland isn't quite three years old. Purchased by Canadian District Council for \$37,500, it's already valued at \$185,000 now and has put the village of Port Elgin, Ontario on the map.

This past summer, the Canadian site attracted its share of American UAW families who got the feel of the vast Canadian outdoors there on the edge of Lake Huron with the conveniences and comfort so necessary for joyful living.

"It's exactly what our members want for their family vacations," said P. T. (Joe) Badour, chairman of the camp management committee. "You can tell that from the number of families already signing on for next summer's vacation."

Our (UAW) Summer Vacation - 1959



Mrs. Scammell... We just loved her



Joe Badour (center) Making everyone work!



Digging in the Sand



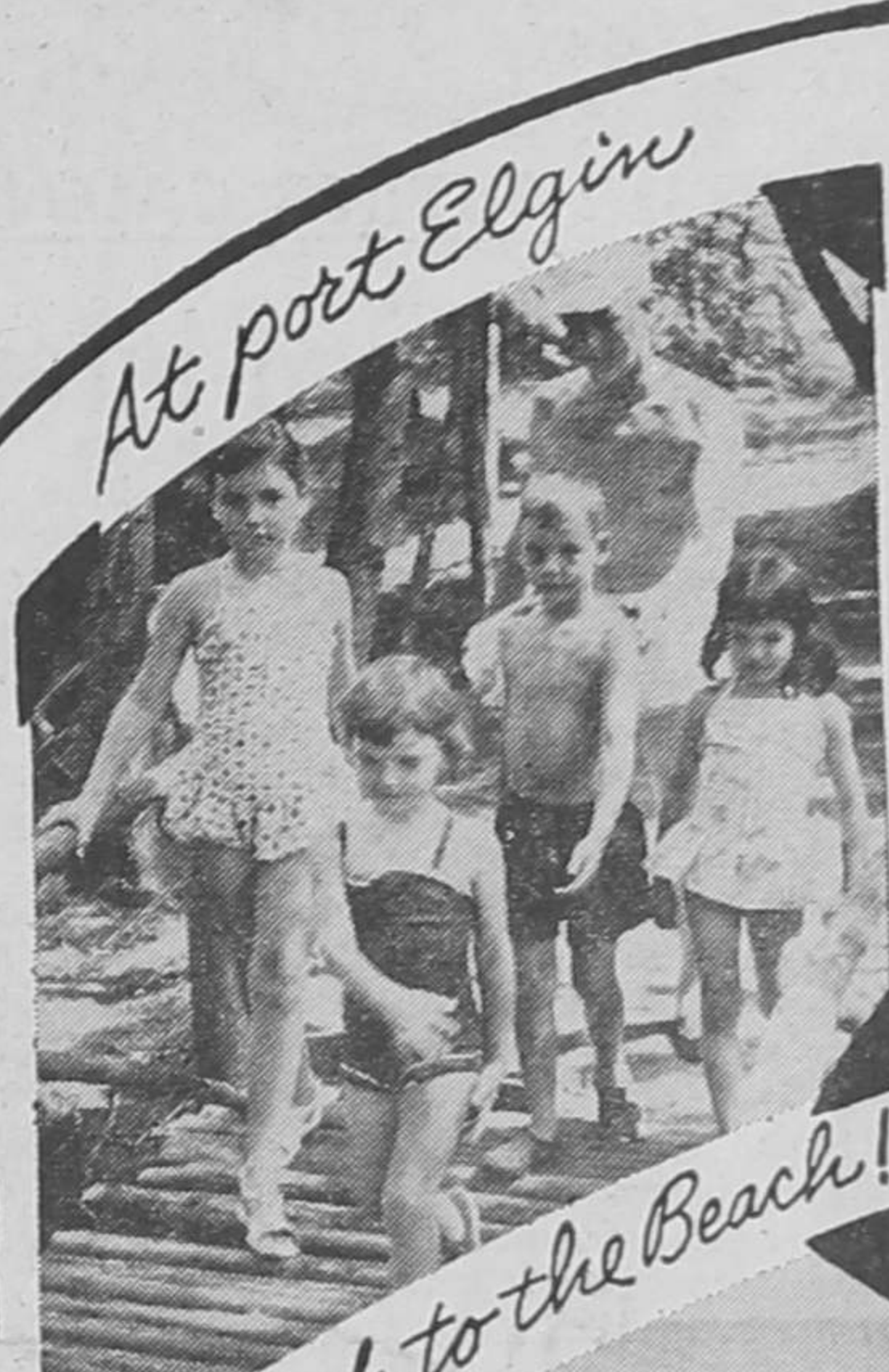
One Family - The Hinds



Umm - Cake!



Our Mommys and Daddies



At port Elgin
Our path to the Beach!



Splash! Splash!



We loved to eat!



WHEE!

STEELWORKERS are emphasizing the importance of purchasing power in the American economy in a nationwide poster promotion, an example of which is shown below. When workers have full paychecks and steady employment, the entire economy benefits. Better wages make better times.



THE BRONX CHEER isn't strictly limited to the Bronx anymore, but the stories and analyses that really call the turn on developments in America—1959 are still heard only on EYE OPENER.

DIAL IN FRIDAY, Sept. 25, for example, and hear: "The People Directly Involved", a dramatization of the pamphlet recently published by the Joint Minimum Wage Committee of the AFL-CIO. Five members of America's depressed class, those who suffer first and foremost because of a lack of decent minimum wage legislation, tell their stories to a Senate subcommittee.

MONDAY, SEPT. 28, Guy Nunn covers the report of the Federal Commission on Civil Rights. And the entire EYE OPENER crew, always on the lookout for the unusual, combine talents to picture a new phenomenon in 20th Century life—The Worried Baby!

TUESDAY, SEPT. 29, Guy follows up his coverage of the report of the Federal Commission on Civil Rights with a brass-tacks analysis of our nation's political cancer—the absence of political democracy in the South... And if you, as Mr. Average Joe, have ever come home and found yourself being treated as Mr. Kingpin—and worried about it; well, you'll understand and sympathize with the dramatization of "The Crack-up Of Marmaduke Burge"!

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 30, Guy ranges far and wide, covering developments in American political, social and economic life; all the way from "Crabgrass to Coronaries". And when Guy ranges, well he covers more ground faster and more deftly than even Phil Rizzuto in his Yankeest days.

EYE OPENER's "Capital Fella," Al Hamilton, reports in with inside items from Washington, on Thursday, Oct. 1, and Guy voices the latest views of Jane Goodsell, Labor's Lady of the Last Word on just about everything.

IF YOU FEEL you're up to a real shocker on Friday, Oct. 2, hear Guy report on the political, social and economic evolution of—Alf Landon. Maybe you won't believe it—but you'll hear it: conservative Alf is now way ahead of the ruling clique of the Republican Party!

I UAW SOLIDARITY

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OCTOBER BUYING CALENDAR

New Foam-Lined Coats; Kids Clothes

October is the first fall month in which you can find sales and price reductions on coats and other clothing. Starting with the Columbus Day sales, you'll find progressively sharper price cuts.

SIDNEY MARGOLIUS
Says:

This is a good year to look for sales. Most clothing costs more this fall, particularly woollens. You'll feel the price boost especially when buying men's and boys' suits and coats, and women's coats.

Car buyers also can find bigger discounts and special deals this month on 1959 models. Dealers and factories still have an inventory of one million '59 models even as production is starting on the 1960 models, including the widely-anticipated new compact cars.

One of the most important new developments in winter clothing is coats, jackets and snowsuits with plastic foam linings. The foamed plastic is manufactured under such trade names as "Curon", "Fahrenheit", "Urethane" and "Scott Foam".

Use of such linings is spreading rapidly, especially in women's coats, men's and women's sport jackets, and children's snowsuits and winter jackets. Coat manufacturers consulted by this department report foamed plastic has several advantages over wool linings and interlinings, particularly for its quality of warmth without weight, and because it can provide wind-resistance for raincoats and the fashionable new knitted coats. In general, foamed plastic gives excellent insulation, and can be drycleaned like wool.

Foam lining is especially desirable for knitted coats and other soft materials since it helps them keep their shape.

Foam linings generally come in thicknesses of 1/16, 3/32 and 1/8 inches. In knit coats, the plastic foam is laminated to the outer material. For sports coats, the foam lining is laminated to the outer shell of such cotton materials as poplin and corduroy. In dressy coats, the

plastic foam is used as a draped interlining. Some raincoats now have zip-out liners made of plastic foam.

This last use is one of the potentially most valuable. It solves the old problem of raincoats; they're too cold in the winter. Moreover, a raincoat with a zip-out liner of plastic foam has additional usefulness, since you can wear the same liner with other coats in very cold weather.

Nor, as far as this reporter can determine, are coats made with the new foam linings noticeably more expensive than others. Women's finger-length reversible sports jackets with foam interlinings are available in the \$12.98 bracket. Women's wool knitted coats with foam plastic backing are being offered around the \$50 mark. In black, the foam-lined wool knits can be worn as dress coats; in colors, for sports or casual wear.

About the Magazine Women Sneer At...

Seems to me the time is ripe to launch an entirely new type of women's magazine. I can't be the only subscriber to Good Housekeeping and McCall's who is beginning to crack under the strain.

JANE GOODSSELL
Says:

Although I have no statistics, I consider myself an average housewife. (I make the beds every day, but not with squared hospital corners, and I don't save the water in which I cook vegetables.) Good Housekeeping expects too much of me. No wonder I'm so nervous!

I have given a lot of thought, during the last five minutes, to the launching of a new magazine and I am bursting with ideas.

Let's start with a name for it. How about Bad Housekeeping, The Magazine Women Sneer At?

What I have in mind is a revolutionary new concept in women's magazine philosophy. Instead of shaming our readers into improving themselves, we will try to convince them that they are pretty hot stuff right now.

Bad Housekeeping will print no articles of the how-to-polish-silver-to-a-professional-lustre type. Instead we'll concentrate on the how-not-to approach.

Suggested titles for articles might be: Dine By Candlelight and Eliminate Silver Polishing; A Little Dirt Never Hurt Anybody; Who Looks Under Your Beds Anyway? Leaving the Top Off the Toothpaste Tube Saves Time! Is a Turned Mattress Worth a Strained Sacroiliac? Spring Cleaning Causes More Divorces than Infidelity.

Our human interest articles will not be inspiring accounts of courage and stamina in the face of great odds. Bad Housekeeping will never print an article about a mother of eight who bakes her own bread, delivers her own babies, holds down a full-time job, in addition to her paper route, keeps her kitchen floor clean enough to eat off and, in her spare time, shingles the roof and studies Greek.

Our articles will be about people to whom our readers can feel superior. Suggested titles in this category might be: How I Didn't Lose Three Pounds in Six Months; She Stays in Bed Till Noon While Her Children Run Wild; I Never Wash My Stockings; My Favorite Hobby Is Spying on the Neighbors.

Bad Housekeeping will print no pictures of \$100,000 dream houses or custom-designed kitchens to make our readers drool with envy. Our pictures will inspire our subscribers to count their blessings. We'll photograph dreary, inconvenient kitchens, cluttered closets and sagging porches. Every bed photographed in our magazine will be unmade.

Our cooking section might be headed "The Worst I Ever Tasted," and our photographs will picture weepy meringues, curdled sauces and shrivelled roasts. Our recipes will relieve our readers' guilt feelings about serving wienies twice in one week. At least they aren't serving our recipe suggestions for liver loaf with beet sauce and creamed parsnips.

Well, I guess that gives you the general idea. Anybody want to buy stock in Bad Housekeeping? It can't miss!



"QUIET! WE'RE THINKING UP A NEW REASON"

Ike's Veto Clobbered Liberal Bills

Continued from Page 1

program, \$14 billion plus authority to provide needy Americans with surplus food through a free stamp plan. *Liberalization of Senate rules to require votes of two-thirds of those present to shut off debate, instead of two-thirds of the full Senate membership.

Other major bills were enacted but the kind of legislation the liberal would write home about is found on the unfinished business items list, which will be faced by the next short session of Congress beginning in January.

Civil rights: Support for the Supreme Court's 1954 decision requiring school integration with "all deliberate speed" by giving the attorney-general the authority to act on his own initiative to insure every citizen equal protection of the laws and giving authority and direction to the secretary of health, education and welfare to assist local communities and school districts in complying with that decision.

Education: Federal aid to provide enough funds for school construction and teachers' salaries to halt and begin to cut down the serious and rapidly-growing shortage of schools and to halt the exodus of teachers driven by low pay to seek better-paying jobs.

Area redevelopment: Passed by the Senate but pigeon-holed in the House because of Republican opposition.

Minimum wage: An increase to at least \$1.25 an hour and extension of the Wage-Hour Law coverage to eight million presently uncovered workers. Action on minimum wages was postponed because of Congressional preoccupation with the Labor Reform Act of 1959.

SOCIAL SECURITY: Medical care for old age and survivors insurance beneficiaries, provided in the Forand Bill, awaits further House Ways and Means Committee hearings and action. Unemployment compensa-



Leave that one alone, dammit — There are some things that are sacred.

The Landrum-Griffin Vote

Here's how Congressmen voted on the Landrum-Griffin bill. The following data was compiled by the COPE operating committee:

There are currently 437 seats in the House of Representatives. In the 1958 elections, COPE endorsed 294 candidates in House races, of whom 181 were elected.

The Landrum-Griffin Bill was passed in the House by a vote of 229 to 201.

There were 153 Republicans in the House—
134 Republicans voted for the Landrum-Griffin Bill
17 voted against
2 were absent

There are 282 Democrats in the House—
95 Democrats voted for the Landrum-Griffin Bill
184 voted against
3 were absent

Of the 95 Democrats who voted with the Republicans, 85 came from 11 Southern States.

165 labor-supported members of the House of Representatives voted against the Landrum-Griffin Bill and only 16 who had labor support voted for the Bill.

In summary, the vote on the Landrum-Griffin Bill in the House of Representatives was as follows:

	FOR	AGAINST	ABSENT
Republicans	134	17	2
Democrats	95	184	3
	229	201	5

In the 1958 elections there were 34 seats in the Senate to be filled. COPE endorsed candidates for 30 of these seats, 23 of whom were elected. 22 of the newly elected Senators voted against the so-called McClellan Amendments to the Kennedy-Ervin Bill. Only one endorsed Senator voted for the McClellan Amendments.

The 16 Against Labor

Continued from Page 1

rest (16) voted against labor, and for the bill.

The 16 who voted against labor were Howard Baker (R., Tenn.); Lindley Beckworth (D., Texas); Iris Blitch (D., Ga.); Floyd Breeding (D., Kan.); Daniel Brewster (D., Md.); Larry Brock (D., Neb.); Clarence Cannon (D., Mo.); Thomas Downing (D., Va.); Florence Dwyer (R., N.J.); George Fallon (D., Md.); W. R. Hull (D., Mo.); John Jarman (D., Md.), and Thomas Pelly (R., Wash.)

Following the key vote in the House which approved the Landrum-Griffin bill, the measure went into a Senate-House conference in an attempt to resolve major differences between it and the Senate's Kennedy-Ervin bill.

In a 12-day struggle in the conference committee, Senate conferees with a more mature understanding of labor-management problems managed to make some 15 major changes in the bill.

Sen. John F. Kennedy (D., Mass.), chairman of the Senate conferees, said the conference measure was "the only one that it is possible to obtain under the circumstances."

He added: "I must frankly state that it goes a good deal further in some areas than I think is desirable or necessary — this is especially true of the Taft-Hartley amendments."

Sen. Pat McNamara (D.,

Mich.) told a huge Labor Day rally in Detroit the conference succeeded in putting "a big injection of fairness" into the bill.

The original Landrum-Griffin bill would have "given the working people their roughest time since before the New Deal and the Wagner Act," McNamara said.

Kennedy and McNamara were joined in this attitude by other senators who openly expressed their disenchantment with the final measure, but declared their support. Among them were Hubert Humphrey (D., Minn.); Jacob E. Javits (R., N.Y.); John A. Carroll (D., Colo.) and Robert C. Byrd (D., W. Va.).

Sen. Wayne Morse (D., Ore.) lashed out strongly against the bill as he went over it point by point during Senate debate. Morse said he had little quarrel with the first six titles of the bill which, he pointed out, deal exclusively with corruption. His wrath was reserved primarily for the Taft-Hartley changes.

Expressing undisguised glee and "pleasure" with the Landrum-Griffin bill were such anti-union Senators as Barry Goldwater (R., Ariz.); Carl T. Curtis (R., Neb.); Karl E. Mundt (R., S. Dak.) and Everett M. Dirksen (R., Ill.).

Attempts by liberal Senators to force some 15 major improvements into the final version of the bill were successful despite strong anti-labor pressures from reactionary senators and Representatives and from the White House.

It's An Ill Wind . . .

Washington—Fast on the heels of the passage of the new labor bill, Secretary of Labor James P. Mitchell is making plans to expand the Labor Department.

He already has sent to the Senate Appropriations Committee a request for \$2 million in additional funds before Congress adjourns. In private talks with committee members, Mitchell estimated the added cost will be \$10 million next year.

This money will be used in establishing regional offices to enforce action against alleged violations of the new law.

Here's What Pro-Labor Senators Salvaged

Following is a list of the 15 changes safeguarding the rights of working men and women which were successfully made by pro-labor Senate conferees despite extremely difficult circumstances:

1. Subcontracting. The legality of restricting subcontracting in the garment industry in order to keep out sweat shops was established.

2. Consumer Appeals. The right to publicize non-union goods to consumers, without causing a secondary work stoppage, is recognized in the Conference agreement. Employees also will be entitled to publicize, without picketing, the fact that a wholesaler or retailer sells goods of a company involved in a labor dispute. All appeals for a consumer boycott would have been barred by House bill.

3. Organizational Picketing. The Conference report preserves the right to en-

gage in organizational picketing, provided that a petition for an election is filed within a reasonable time not to exceed 30 days. Unless the union won the election, the picketing would have to cease. The House bill would have virtually banned organizational picketing.

4. Informational Picketing. The right to engage in purely informational picketing without filing a petition for an election is secured provided that the picketing does not halt the pick-up or delivery of goods or the rendition of services by the employees of other employers.

5. Primary Strikes. The Conference report recognizes the right to engage in primary strikes and primary picketing, thereby eliminating the danger that the House bill would sometimes invalidate such picketing.

6. Defense to Picketing. Al-

though the Conference agreement contains a prohibition upon picketing an employer who has a contract with another union, language was added to the House bill which would make it a defense to show that the General Counsel had issued a complaint charging the employer with unlawfully dominating, maintaining, or assisting the other union.

7. Union Liability for Damage Suits. The section imposing liability on labor unions for damages in the case of unlawful organizational picketing was eliminated.

8. Federal-State Jurisdiction (No-Man's Land). The Conference report permits the states to take jurisdiction over labor cases over which the Board currently refuses to assume jurisdiction. Under the House bill the NLRB could have refused jurisdiction over additional cases.

9. Economic Strikers. The House bill contained no provision permitting economic strikers to vote in representation elections. The Conference provision permits strikers to vote in representation elections within one year after the commencement of a strike.

10. Struck Work. The Conference report preserves existing law on the question of the right of labor to refuse to work on struck goods. The House bill would have limited this right.

11. Pre-Hire Contracts in the Construction Industry. Conference reports permits pre-hire contracts in construction industry accepting Senate provision on this subject. Conference report also permits unions and prime contractors in construction industry to enter into agreements by which contractor refuses to subcontract to non-union operators.

12. Bonding. Conference re-

port places a \$500,000 limitation on amount of bond required to be taken by a union officer; the House bill had no such limitation.

13. Elections. Conference report makes the Secretary of Labor responsible for bringing suits in a Federal Court to remedy improper elections. The House bill would have provided that individual members could bring suits in U.S. District Courts to overturn improper elections.

14. Membership Lists. House bill gave candidates for union office the right to inspect and copy from membership lists in union shops. Conference report restricts this to one inspection 30 days prior to an election without right to copy.

15. Employer Reporting. Conference strengthened immeasurably employer reporting section 203 which was meaningless in the House bill.

Lush Economy

Washington (PAI)—One of the leaders of the economy bloc in Congress planned an "economy tour" for members of the Senate to take a junket to Hawaii. The bite on the taxpayers would have been \$200,000, but so-called "free spending" Democrats made him retreat.

Republican Minority Leader Everett McKinley Dirksen, who dreamed up the deal, and other economists are ironically in the forefront of opposition to adequate housing, education, and minimum wage legislation.

Jurisdictional Pact Signed

HAMDEN, Conn.—The first state-wide jurisdictional agreement between industrial and building trades unions has been signed in Connecticut. The agreement is patterned after the first county-wide pact worked out some time ago between the two groups in Wayne County, Mich. (Detroit).

Signatories to the Connecticut agreement included UAW Region 9A Director Charles Kerrigan and AFL-CIO State Labor Council President Mitchell Sviridoff, who is also assistant regional director of Region 9A.



Caroline Davis

Mrs. Davis Appointed To ILO Panel

Caroline Davis, director of the UAW Women's Department, has been appointed a member of the International Labor Office panel of consultants on the problems of women workers.

Members of the panel — who come from the several countries which participate in the ILO — are chosen for outstanding positions they hold or the functions they perform in the field of women workers. Mrs. Davis' appointment is for a period of five years.

Primary functions of the panel are to keep the ILO informed of major developments relating to women workers, to provide information to the organization on basic trends in the field and to be at the disposal of the ILO to reply to specific questions.

B-W Council Elects Greulich

CHICAGO — For the fifth successive year, Joseph W. Greulich of Cleveland, O. has been elected president of the UAW's Borg-Warner Council. He is a delegate from Local 363, representing B-W's Pesco Division.

The council, at a meeting here last month, also elected the following officers:

Walter Andrews, Chicago Local 484 (Borg & Beck Division), vice president; Charles Dawson, Muncie, Ind. Local 287 (Warner Gear Division), secretary-treasurer; Francis Lee Hale, New Castle, Ind. Local 729 (Ingersoll Steel Division), re-elected recording secretary, and Wilson Lowery, Rockford, Ill. Local 225 (Mechanics Universal Joint Division), re-elected executive board member-at-large.

Paul Cooley, Local 287, retiring council treasurer, was given a standing round of applause by the delegates for his outstanding services to the council during the past five years as treasurer.

The two-day council meeting devoted much of its time to an analysis of the newly negotiated SUB and pensions programs for B-W workers. Delegates received reports from Marshall Hughes, administrative assistant to UAW Vice President Pat Greathouse, director of the Borg-Warner Department, and from James Dunne of the Social Security Department.

NLRB to Open Hearings in L.A. On Charges Against Borg-Warner

LOS ANGELES—The National Labor Relations Board will hold a hearing here on Sept. 28 into charges that the Borg-Warner Corporation's B-J Electronics Division, Santa Ana, Calif., has been guilty of unfair labor practices, UAW Vice President Pat Greathouse reports.

The corporation, which has a long record of anti-union activities from coast to coast, lost another round to the UAW when the board issued a formal complaint against it several weeks ago and scheduled the September hearing.

The NLRB complaint charges Borg-Warner with anti-union activities and refusal to bargain in good faith. It accuses the firm, among other things, of firing and failing to recall workers solely because of their union activities, and of coercion, restraint and interference with the rights of its workers.

UAW Local 509 won its first election at the Santa Ana plant late in 1956. A first contract was signed in June 1957. As this contract's expiration date neared, management began to insist that Local 509 "no longer represented the employees." A decertification election followed and was won by the local, which then began to negotiate for a renewal of the contract, only to meet strong management resistance.

Showing great patience, the BJ Electronics workers continued to work without the protection of a contract and their bargaining committee continued in its efforts to reach agreement on a new one.

After ten months of "bargaining," it became obvious to the local that management had no intention of signing a new agreement. Charges were then filed with the NLRB last April, accusing management of numerous unfair labor practices. The board issued its formal complaint on July 31.

Here are a few of the things Borg-Warner is charged with:

- It negotiated without any intention of reaching an agreement.
- It insisted on a new grievance procedure which would eliminate the local's functions in that field.
- It insisted on seniority lists over which the local would have no say.
- It changed terms and

conditions of employment without consulting the local.

- It has refused to recognize and meet with the local union.

- It fired, refused to rehire and demoted employees because of their union activities.

- It refuses to recognize Local 509's stewards.

- Its industrial relations manager and foremen urged the formation of a company union, threatened destruc-

tion of Local 509, promised "benefits" for those who would vote against the union, and threatened UAW members with layoffs, demotions and other detrimental actions.

In filing the complaint against the company, the board also dismissed an unfair labor practice charge filed against the UAW by the company. It also dismissed another attempt to decertify the local.

Greathouse, who is the director of the UAW's Borg-Warner Department, declared that "the management of this B-W division has been guilty of trying to destroy our union in this plant since the very beginning. It did not succeed because of the loyalty of the BJ Electronics workers, most of whom are women, to their union.

"We salute them for their determination to keep their local union alive despite all of the management threats.

"It is amazing to see how this corporation continues to pursue the same anti-union policies day in and day out despite the fact that it has been losing cases steadily both before the NLRB and the courts," Greathouse continued.

"We will press the Santa Ana case until Local 509's bargaining rights are re-established and recognized by management and until the workers there receive the benefits and protection of a UAW contract."

Last year, the U. S. Supreme Court ruled against the corporation in a case involving the Wooster, O., division and UAW Local 1239 (Solidarity, May 19, 1958).

The UAW has active contracts at 12 Borg-Warner divisions in the United States and Canada.

AFL-CIO Convention To Aid Strike

SAN FRANCISCO — A new sense of determination could be detected here as leaders of AFL-CIO unions from across America gathered in convention at Solidarity press deadline time.

They were aware that two very rough years were just behind them, particularly the effects of widespread 1958 unemployment, and that increased problems lay ahead because of new anti-labor legislation.

The convention was expected to place greater emphasis on organizing the unorganized; more energy in legislative matters as they affect the lives of workers; and an all-out effort to overcome jurisdictional differences; and closer coordination to offset the effect of management alliances against workers.

Half a million Steelworkers went into their third month of striking when AFL-CIO President George Meany banged his gavel and called the convention to order. Fast action aimed at helping the steelworkers was certain.

Steel Barons Push Inflation . . .

Continued from Page 1

orities "in which we put first things first."

He listed seven challenges which labor suggests be given top priority:

"We need both affirmative action to wipe out our educational deficit which is robbing millions of our children of their rightful opportunity to maximum growth and opportunity.

"We need to improve social security benefits, with hospital and medical provis-

ions included, to provide our older citizens a greater measure of security and dignity.

"We need to clear the slums and build decent homes, expand health and medical facilities, expand our highway program and develop our natural resources.

"We need to increase the minimum wage for the lowest income groups and provide equity to the



Tom Burke

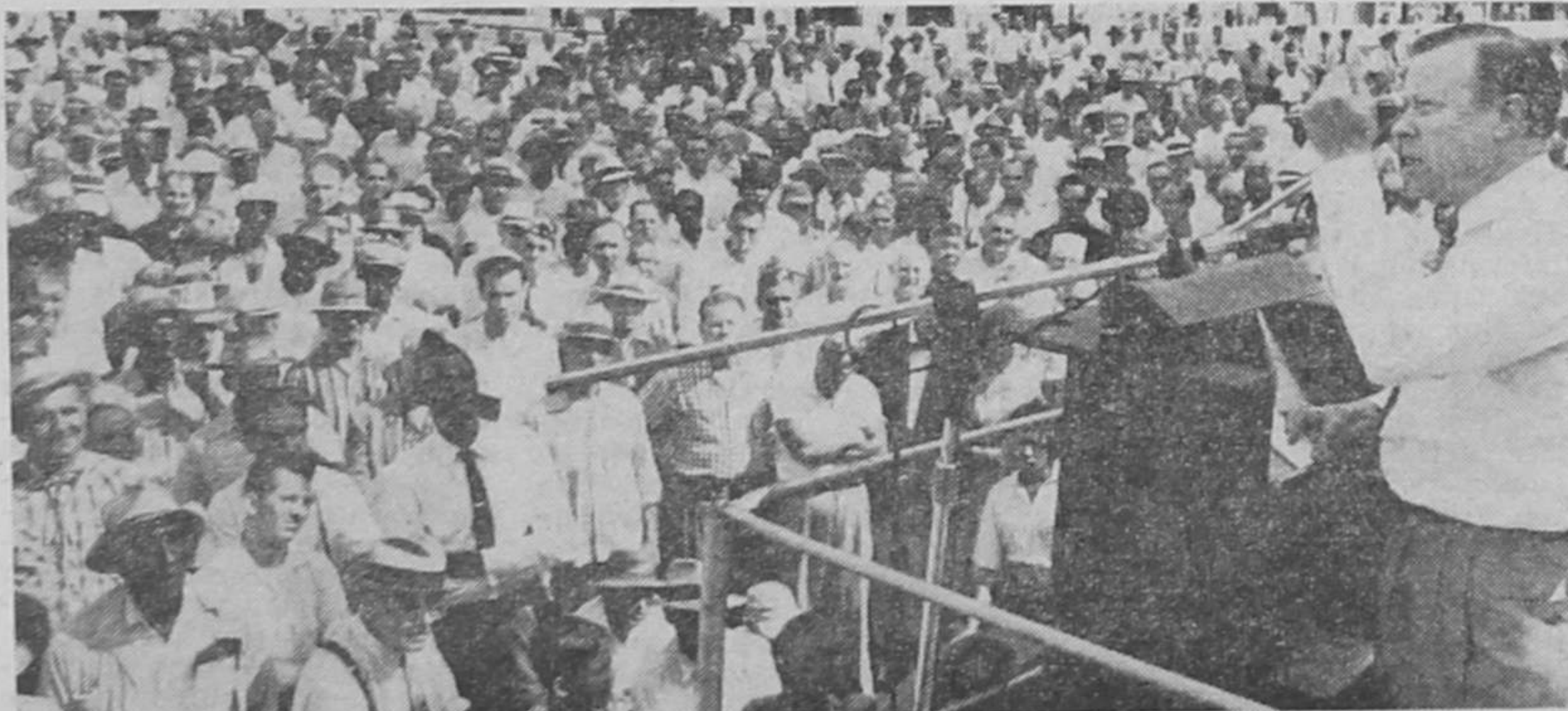
UAW Vet Tom Burke Dies at 55

WASHINGTON — Former Rep. Thomas H. Burke (D., O.), a member of an AFL-CIO jurisdictional disputes team and long-time member of the UAW, died in an Alexandria, Va., hospital following a brief illness. He was 55.

A native of Toledo, O., Burke helped organize UAW Amalgamated Local 12 — one of the nation's largest local unions with 30,000 members. He served as an officer of Local 12 from 1937 until 1944 when he became executive secretary of the Toledo CIO Council.

He served in the state legislature, on the city council of Toledo and as vice mayor of that city. He was elected to the 81st Congress in 1948 on the Democratic ticket and served one term, being defeated when he ran for a second term from Ohio's Ninth District (Toledo) in 1950.

After serving with the Economic Stabilization Agency, Burke joined the staff of the CIO in 1953 as assistant legislative director. Later, he became a legislative representative for the UAW.



PART of the tremendous Labor Day crowd which turned out in Detroit is shown above listening intently as UAW President Walter P. Reuther makes a stirring address calling for support of embattled steel workers.

working farmers of America.

"We need to rehabilitate our distressed areas and provide protection against the dislocation caused by automation, atomic energy and the new technology.

"We need to bridge the moral gap between American democracy's noble promise and its ugly practice in the field of race and human relations.

"We need to help our friends in the under-developed countries of the world in the positive fight against communism by allocating our resources and our food surpluses in the struggle against poverty, hunger, ignorance and disease."

"We can do these things and much more," Reuther said, "if we will but mobilize the economic potential of the American economy at levels of full employment and full production."

Reuther ripped into the giant corporations controlling the steel industry for leading "a big business campaign against the working people of America."

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Torch Fund Drive Opens Oct. 13 With A Top Goal Of \$17,650,000



Local 174 had a small but colorful turnout for the Labor Day parade. Shown above (top) is a view of the parade with Shatterproof Glass division in the foreground followed by a bevy of Ferguson tractors driven by members of the Massey-Ferguson division. (Lower) Local Officers led the delegation. As usual we had a fine marching band. Hundreds of balloons and flags made the Local 174 group one of the most colorful in the parade. The three defense bonds given by the Local to paraders went to Floyd Bolda, Detroit Controls; Alex Penman, Ternstedt; and C Leimbeck, Firestone.

The United Foundation Torch Drive opens October 13th and runs through November 5th this year with a goal of \$17,650,000.

This amount is necessary to operate the 195 agencies in the tri-county area of Wayne, Oakland and Macomb Counties.

Jack Cronin, Vice-President of the General Motors Corporation and Mike Novak, Wayne County AFL-CIO Council are co-chairmen of the drive.

The drive has the endorsement of the International and the Local Unions.

THE LABOR Participation Committee includes Norm Mathews, Vice-President, UAW; John Williams, Secretary-Treasurer, AFL-CIO County Council; Andrew McFarland, President, Laborers Local AFL; George Merrelli, Region 1 Regional Director UAW; and Mike Novak, Vice-President, Wayne County AFL-CIO Council.

President Harry Southwell of Local 174 endorses the drive and urges all Units to cooperate in meeting the goal set for the plants.

In checking the services given by the agencies to our members, we find a great many who

have received aid of one kind and another.

AS AN EXAMPLE of the aid given our members; one agency, The Children's Hospital of Michigan, provided out-patient service to 16 children of Detroit Brass employees and 44 children of workers at American Metal Products Company.

To enumerate all of the instances where the 195 agencies supported by the Torch Drive helped our members and their families would fill this paper.

To enable them to continue this service, the Torch Drive is held once a year to provide funds. If everyone does his or her part to help the Fund reach the goal, we know that the money will be raised and the vital services these agencies perform for the Community will be available to all.

DETROIT HAS a proud tradition in the United Foundation idea of giving. It originated here and has been adopted by almost every community in the United States and Canada.

Prominent labor leaders have done their part to build this organization. Among them was Ed Cote, former Co-Director of Region 1-A, who served as Chairman of the Labor Participation Committee for several years and who died last year while attending a meeting at Diversified Products in behalf of United Foundation. The Torch Drive was very close to the big heart of Ed Cote and he worked long and hard to help make it a success.

While Ed Cote will not be with us for this year's drive, we know he will be with us in spirit. Let us all put our shoulder to the wheel, give a fair share.

If we do this, the services of these agencies will be available to us when and if we need them.

TORCH DRIVE



UNITED FOUNDATION METROPOLITAN DETROIT

Class In Union Meeting, Parliamentary Procedure To Start Oct. 20 At Local Hall

One of the requisites of a good leader is the ability to conduct a meeting in a proper manner, to know when and how to speak from the floor in a meeting, and how to make motions and get things done.

THIS IS particularly true of union officers and leaders.

The type of leadership of any plant will show itself in the meetings of that unit.

In plants with well-trained leaders, the meetings will proceed smoothly with all business expedited in an efficient manner. Members will have their say and all matter of im-

portance will be acted upon. Good leaders are not born with leadership ability; they are trained.

An opportunity to receive free training in the way to conduct a meeting, parliamentary procedure and how to use it, now to speak in a meeting and get your points across will be available to all Local 174 members at a class to start Tuesday, evening, October 20, at 7:00 p.m.

This class will be for 8 weekly 2-hour sessions and is intended primarily for plant chairmen and unit officers, but is open to all members of the Local.

This type of leadership training would cost quite a sum at one of the Executive Training Schools.

THE LOCAL EDUCATION FUND pays the full cost of this course and makes it available free to our members.

If you plan to attend this course, no registration is necessary; simply come to the Local Hall, 6495 West Warren on Tuesday, October 20, at 7:00 p.m.

The training you will receive will help to develop your ability as a union leader, a citizen and as a leader in your community.

Economics Course For Unit Officers Starts Sept. 21st

A six week course in The Economics of Collective Bargaining is scheduled to start Monday evening, September 21, at 7:00 p.m.

Dr. Jack Skeels, Professor of Labor Economics, Wayne State University will be the instructor.

This course is free and by invitation only. Invitations have been mailed to plant officers and bargaining committees.

The course content includes: wages, prices, productivity, annual improvement factor, automation, changes in labor force, increase in white collar jobs, the small shop and foreign trade.

Strontium Up

Poisonous Strontium-90 increased in the milk tested at 8 out of 10 sampling points in the United States last September, the U. S. Public Health Service reported this week. Strontium-90 is part of the radioactive fall-out from nuclear bomb tests. The Strontium-90 level in milk is still far less than the "maximum permissible" level for safety, the report said. However, official scientists have indicated the increase may hurt the reproductive cells of some persons.

U of M Firsts

University of Michigan has many firsts: first major university to admit women (1870), first school of public health, first school of natural resources, only center for Japanese studies in the United States, ranks first among state universities in the number of alumni listed in Who's Who in America (1952-53 edition), largest university-owned stadium in the United States, first university to be governed by a board of regents elected by the people.

Course in Steward Training To Start Thursday Oct. 22nd

A course in Steward and Committeemen's Training will start Thursday, October 22nd, at the Local Hall.

The class will be 8 weekly two-hour sessions from 7 p.m. to 9 p.m.

The course will deal with: How to write and process grievances. How to negotiate with management representatives. The art of effective bargaining. How to get your views across. Human relations and other factors in the business of getting along with people.

Other topics will be: The Union, its program and objec-

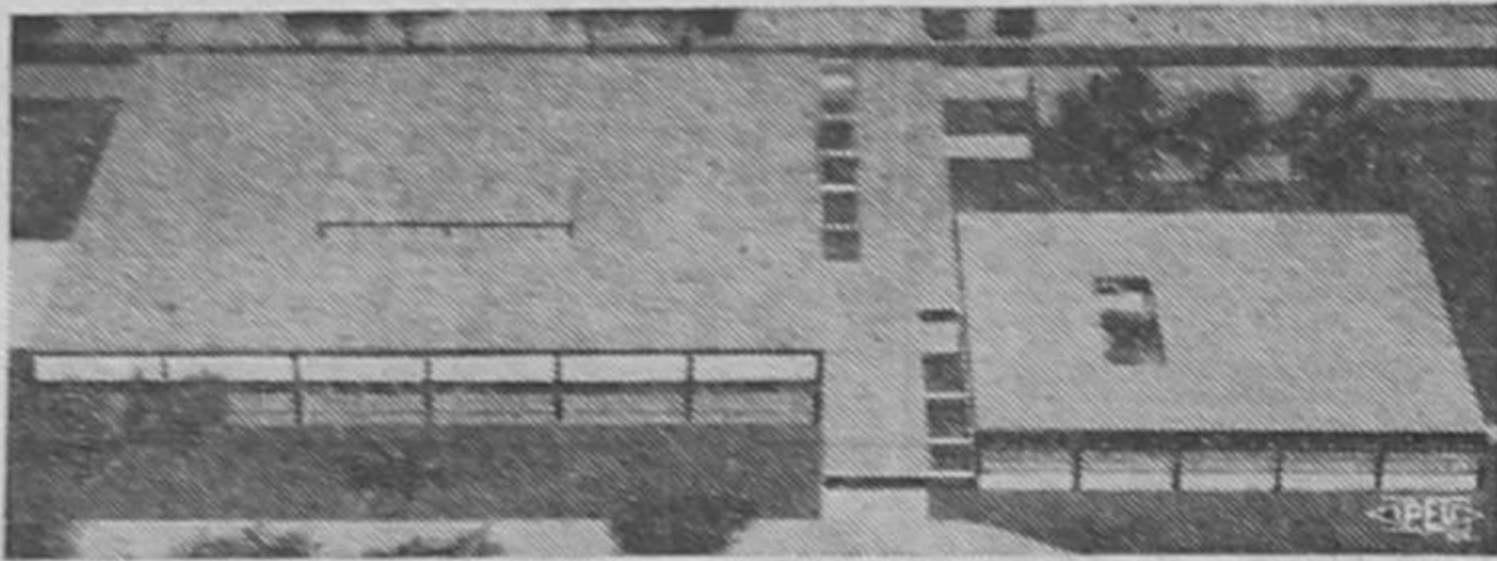
tives. Labor relations and politics.

SEVERAL FINE FILMS will be shown during this course. Role playing situations and other advanced training techniques will be used.

This class is sponsored by the Education Committee of the Local and is free and open to all.

No registration will be necessary. If you plan to attend these free classes, come to Local 174 Hall, 6495 West Warren, at 7:00 p.m. Thursday, Oct. 22nd.

West Side Local 174



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THE PRESIDENT REPORTS:

All Labor Supports UF Campaign for Funds

By HARRY SOUTHWELL

In a few short weeks the Detroit Metropolitan Torch Drive will get under way. This "Give Once For All" campaign to finance the efforts of the many and varied social agencies is fully endorsed by our National and International Unions.

The plight of many thousands of Detroit families of workers who have become displaced persons because of automation, movement of plants and the recession of 1958-59 has been made easier by the services of these agencies.



HARRY SOUTHWELL

especially that portion of its membership residing and working in Michigan.

The recent Haber Report sponsored by the Upjohn Institute for Employment Research on the economic future of Michigan is black indeed, and there does not seem to be any remedy that can correct the situation immediately. Only a long term program of industrial and economic rehabilitation can restore the State to the National economic level.

We sincerely hope that the plight of thousands of displaced workers in Detroit and other large industrial centers will emphasize the need for a much larger degree of security in future contracts.

THE AVERAGE AUTO WORKER today, seeing the effects of automation and improved methods of manufacture on his less fortunate fellow workers, is more concerned about protecting his job and in the event he is laid off, in getting adequate SUB and separation pay than in a few cents wage increase, which he loses immediately to the grocer, the shoe store, etc. in increased prices.

We are in favor of good wages, hours and working conditions in our contracts, but these are only good as long as you have a job.

We must have some security to take the place of earnings when, through no fault of our own, we become a "displaced worker."

'Businesslike Methods' Take Government for \$150,000

A House Government Operations subcommittee has uncovered a deal in which private traders in 1955 bought rice from one Government agency, the Agriculture Department, at \$40 a ton and sold it to another, the International Cooperation Administration, in the same year for \$59.50 a ton. The profits amounted to upwards of \$150,000.

The Subcommittee report reminded many persons of Presidential Candidate Dwight Eisenhower's speech in Troy, N.Y., on Oct. 22, 1952 when he said: "Businesslike methods must be applied to every program of the Federal Government to bring about efficiency and real savings."

Other persons recalled the Republican Party platform on which President Eisenhower ran for reelection in 1956. It declared: "We pledge to continue our far-reaching program for improving the efficiency and effectiveness of the Federal Government."

FIRESTONE FAX

Improved Wage Agreement Ratified at Special Membership Meeting

By OREN HUBBARD

Well, fellow sufferers of the work-a-day world, here we go again.

If this column is short it is simply because so many of my reporters???????? have been on vacation.

At our special meeting on Monday, August 31st, we ratified the new wage agreement negotiated by our very capable committee. This represents an even further tribute to our very fine officers who show, in so many ways, how seriously they consider your best interests.

The management must also be congratulated for their recognition of our efforts and their willingness to reward them.

Incidentally, nice to see Leo Leimback's smiling, vacation tanned face again.

DOTS & DASHES: Happy to report that the two cases of "Poker Elbows" incurred during "Pappy" Price's party are responding to treatment under Edna's expert care. Jim Albright and yours truly are the victims.

Things to look forward to:

The day when Stan quits losing his tools.

We get that mirror for the locker room.

When "Dolly" Hughes has nothing for sale.

When Rosy buys again for the house in the Blossom Bar.

When Charlie Myers doesn't need nerve tonic.

When George Dolinsky takes that little "delightful" trip Huff advises.

When our blowers work as good in the summer as in the winter.

When, and if, Mary Jean ever comes back to us. Let's face it—it's gals like her and a few others that keep some of us old codgers young.

FRIENDS, WE HAVE a very serious health problem in our shop and I'm sure you are all aware of it.

I refer to the exhaust fumes from our trucks that we are required to inhale continually.

To my mind, safety goes just a bit farther than shoes and glasses. The general health is just as much a part of safety to the individual as anything else. We have many things going against us at Firestone, if we consider fresh air, good circulation, etc. a part of a healthy existence and good working conditions.

We have acid fumes from the pickler, odors from the paint line, pollution from welders and hardening and draw furnaces, not to mention the terrific odors emanating from nearby plants, and now we come back to the trucks. They can do something about this. Myself and others have been turned down on ideas

which would help. The point is—we know they can help this situation and also the draw furnace in the machine shop.

We don't ask for much—just a little fresh, clean air. How about that?

THANKS TO JUNIOR for cutting off those posts in the parking lot.

Remember, you people who do not get your paper, see me, I have change-of-address cards.

The combination retirement and birthday party for Frank Price was a rousing success. The party was Saturday, August 22nd and his birthday the 23rd. Everyone showed up to pay tribute to a "nice guy." There were many nice gifts, including golf cart, clubs, bag, etc. George Hollenback proved a very capable M.C. and "Bill" Vaughn was most entertaining and funny (not such a good poker player, however.)

The universal criticism — no

fans—no circulation—too damn hot!

OUR APPRECIATION to "Burr" Oakes and his wife; to Gus, Peter, Raimond, Leonard and all those others who contributed so much to the good time we all had.

Only next time please, if it's hot, either pick a different local or have some fans.

However, let me say this is the sort of thing that is good for Firestone and the people that work there. It gives us an opportunity to know each other better.

Matter of fact, I got to know two engineers so well that I even condescended to take some of their money. I don't feel bad either, they were after mine.

COME TO ME with your bylines, your sorrows or even your inner thoughts and desires (Oh, brother) I will print them for you—that's right man!

Asta La Vista

DETROIT TIMES EDITOR

Can't Find Instance Where Taxes Drove Business From Michigan

John C. Manning, editor of the Detroit Times, has told Republican State Senator Clyde H. Geerlings that his newspaper has "investigated and interviewed" management in nearly every major business move out of Michigan and "have yet to find a single instance of taxes driving business of Michigan."

MANNING replied to a letter from Geerlings that posed several questions to the editor.

Manning also said, in part, about the State's tax situation:

"From a practical political point of view we think, though, the Republican state senators are not being too smart. They want to revive their party. They want to make it healthier and bigger.

"The only way they can possibly do so is to show evidence of sincere interest in the economic plight of the working man.

"Their obvious and primary solicitude for the well being of big business isn't going to win them many converts from the Democratic side of the fence.

"**IN THEIR** frenzied attempt to destroy Gov. Williams, come hell or high water, they may

end by destroying their own party.

"If there be any elements of virtue in our state tax structure they can claim credit for it. They should remember that by the same token they must accept full responsibility for all the lopsided tax evils and inequities.

"They cannot duck that responsibility.

"They must face it because the working people of the state know it is not the governor's creation despite all the hullaballoo about his driving industry out of Michigan.

"**WORKING** people know that in the 10 years of his administration the Republican legislature has rejected every single tax recommendation of Governor Williams except one. That was raising the \$50,000,000 ceiling on the corporation franchise tax."

UAW Members Receive \$108 Million SUB Pay

More than \$108 million in supplementary unemployment benefits has been paid to totally or partially unemployed members of the Auto Workers in the three years SUB has been in effect, UAW President Walter P. Reuther has declared.

The SUB program was negotiated by the union in 1955 collective bargaining and became effective in June 1956. Its two-pronged goal was to provide incentives to employers to stabilize employment and to protect workers against the hardships of layoffs and short work-weeks.

IN AN ADMINISTRATIVE letter to local union officers on the third anniversary of the beginning of SUB payments, Reuther said: "Our first three years of benefit experience under the SUB plans have provided a conclusive demonstration both of their practicability and of the great value of the protection they provide to the workers covered by them.

The structure of the UAW plans, he said, "withstood the test of the most severe recession experienced by the U.S. since 1937-38," adding that in

addition to providing assistance to the families of auto workers, SUB payments made a major contribution to bolstering the purchasing power of the entire community.

In 1958 negotiations with the industry's "Big Three," the UAW succeeded in winning major liberalization of the plans to provide that SUB payments and state unemployment compensation benefits would add up to a straight 65 per cent of take-home pay. At the same time, the program was broadened to protect the UAW member on a short work-week, so that the total of his wages and SUB would also equal 65 per cent of his regular take-home pay for 40 hours.

"**WHILE THE** benefits provided by the plans must be improved, the duration of benefits lengthened, and the eligibility requirements liberalized," Reuther wrote officers of UAW locals, "it can now be said without fear of contradiction from any responsible source that the principles underlying the SUB plans are sound and provide an effective means to accomplish their purpose."



Sorry—If you were 20 years old, along with your 20 years of experience in our line of work, we would hire you!



TERNSTEDT FLASH

The Thousandth Ternstedt Worker To Retire with Pension on Oct. 1st.

By ALEX PENMAN

The membership showed their usual good judgment by electing a capable and well balanced slate of delegates to the 17th UAW Convention, which is to open in Atlantic City, N.J., on October 9, 1959.

There is a considerable amount of important business to come before the Convention and it will keep the delegates on their toes if the Convention is to finish its heavy agenda on schedule.

The following members were elected: Alex Penman; Walter Cabaj, Al Danilow, Frank Olszewski, Eddie Karr and Dick Mahoney.

It was a cleanly fought election and while congratulating the victors we also congratulate

the vanquished and wish them better luck next time.

EXACTLY 9 YEARS since the founding of our UAW-GM Pension Plan the thousandth Ternstedt retiree will retire October 1, 1959.

Retiree number one thousandth is **Brother Howard Mason**, who operates a shaper in the Main Tool Room. He was born in Staffordshire, England and is 63 years old, he is married but has no children. He has been with Ternstedt since 1932 and has been with G.M. a grand total of 34 years. He received credit for 7½ years at Fisher #23, where he formerly worked.

Howard is quiet and unassuming and is very popular with his fellow workers. He would have

liked to stay with Ternstedt a little longer but his health has not been so good in recent years. He has had a considerable amount of sickness since 1951 when he had a heart attack.

During a short ceremony in the Employment Office presided over by Mr. Al Light, Director of Personnel and Mr. Ralph Houman, Employment Manager and Company Pension Representative, Howard informed us that he intends to take a look around Florida and probably will settle down there with the rest of our Florida gang. Congratulations Howard, and we wish you nothing but the best in your retirement.

NEVER HAS THE legitimate labor union movement suffered such a defeat as it did Thursday, August 13th, when the House approved the Landrum-Griffin "Killer" Bill.

"Black Thursday" it should be called, for that's when our so many staunch defenders deserted us and turned and bit the hand that helped elect them just about a year ago.

Then it was a sensational triumph for Labor and they promised us heaven on earth, but many of them deserted us when the pressure was on, notably Marsha Griffiths and John Lesinski, Detroit Democrats.

There are several lessons to be learned from this fight and number one is that many of our so-called friends are phonies and will always desert us when the pressure is on.

Second the "Killer Bill" was passed by the votes of 134 Republicans and 95 Democrats, the latter mostly from the south with a few exceptions. We have been taught a lesson in power politics by the Manufacturers Association and Chamber of Commerce and must fight them on this issue. Remember next year is an election year and we must get out and fight like h-l to elect real friends of labor, if necessary, men right from the ranks of labor. This is the only way to defeat the Dixiecrat-G.O.P. coalition.

DON'T MAKE ANY mistakes, it isn't going to be easy, big business is mobilizing its executives to get into politics and remember big business controls the press and TV by the amount of money they spend for advertising.

It finally boils down to this, our members are going to have to devote more time to their unions. The new bill will make it harder than ever for a good union to operate.

It could destroy labor unions, but if you, you and you carry the real spirit of unionism in your heart and support your union by attending the meetings and taking an active part, then we can go on to bigger and better things.

DISABLED AND RETIRED workers are now eligible for separation pay under our 1958 S.U.B. Plan. But this is only when a member is retired and not eligible for pension because of the lack of credited service.

Members laid off by the company since September 1, 1958 for a continuous period of 12 months, which means they must still be on layoff, will also be eligible under the plan. Separation payment ranges from 40 hours pay for two years seniority to 1200 for 30 years or more.

Members who are eligible should apply as soon as possible since the amount of separation pay is dependent on the Trust Fund position. The Trust Fund is now over 100 per cent. But if the fund were to fall below 100 per cent, the amount of payment would be reduced accordingly. See you soon in the Flash.

Wrong Weapon, Wrong Target



Monopoly Probers Show Automobile Labor Cost Unrelated to Prices

Washington—The labor cost of the average 1957 General Motors car ran from \$300 to \$400, or in the same range as GM's \$313 profit per auto before taxes.

The labor cost figures are part of a 314-page report on administered prices in the auto industry by the Senate Anti-Trust and Monopoly Subcommittee, which had conducted intensive hearings into auto prices. It is headed by Sen. Estes Kefauver (D-Tenn.).

The subcommittee arrived at its labor cost figures by computing the number of man-hours per car—roughly 130 to 140—and multiplying by GM's stated average wage, including fringe benefits, of \$2.88 per hour.

On this basis the labor cost of the average car, including both direct and indirect production workers, "appears to be in the area of \$375 to \$400," the report said.

The subcommittee cited another study by the Wall Street Journal which showed a total range of \$300 to \$320, and thus set up the \$300 to \$400 range.

THE REPORT TERMED the relationship between the labor cost and profit per car "unusual coincidence." But it noted that industry witnesses had testified "at considerable length" that "union-negotiated wage increases have been primarily responsible for rising automobile prices."

The factors making up the price of an average GM auto in 1957, the report said, include

hourly rated labor cost \$300-\$400; materials and other direct costs \$950-\$1,050; overhead cost \$550, for a total cost of \$1,900. With a profit per car of \$313 the factory sale value of the car comes to \$2,213.

The report points out that from a study of all available material GM arrives at its prices "by adding to total costs a margin sufficient to cover estimated income taxes and leave a 15 percent net return on capital employed, in the expectation that this will yield in the neighborhood of 20 percent a year, on the average, on net worth."

GM made a before taxes profit, the report said, of \$319 in 1954; \$435 in 1955; \$338 in 1956; and \$312 in 1957, for all passenger and cars and trucks ranging from 3,237,178 units in 1957 to 4,476,672 units in 1955.

The figures produced by the subcommittee tend to confirm contentions by the AFL-CIO and the Auto Workers that the level of labor costs has little or no relation to the final price of an automobile, which is set to yield a pre-determined rate of profit.

Defrost your refrigerator quicker by removing the ice cubes from the tray, replacing them with hot water. The hot water melts the ice in the freezer compartment in less than half the time it normally takes.

Warped phonograph records? Store in warm room. Weigh them down with heavy books on a flat surface making certain the entire record is covered.



Howard Mason is the one thousandth Ternstedt Worker to retire under the UAW-GM Pension Plan. Shown above completing the retirement agreement are: L. to R. Al Light, Director of Labor Relations and Company Pension Representative; Howard Mason; Al Penman, Pension Representative for the UAW; and Ralph Hauman, Manager of the Ternstedt Department and Pension Representative for the Company.

AMERICAN BRASS

Fred Ross and Art Viger A B Convention Delegates

By FRANK HORVATH

Happy Days!! An American Brass worker again was awarded the top award of a 1959 car at the Local 174 Picnic. Two years in a row.

Mike Paulk, from General Shipping was the lucky guy. Congratulations, Mike.

A SPECIAL MEETING was held on Sunday, August 23rd at the Local Hall for the nominations of delegates to the Seventeenth Constitutional Convention. Those nominated were: Fred Ross, William McKeown, Pinchard Williams, Art Viger, Walter Toperek and Joseph Lutheran.

A special meeting will be held on Sunday, September 13th to conduct the election of two delegates and to conduct any other union business that may come up. Let's get out and vote!!

Four members were selected to attend the Collective Bargaining sessions at the FDR Labor Center during the week of August 23rd. Those selected were: William McKeown, Art Viger, Walter Toperek and Charles Holloway.

DEPARTMENT NEWS

CASTING SHOP—James Wilson is off sick with a heart ailment. Get well soon, Jim.

George Walker's father died last month. Our condolences to the Walker family.

Quincy Green retired the first

of September. Happy retirement, Quincy.

George Taylor attended a religious convention in San Francisco.

BRASS MILL—Edra Allsbrook was off for several weeks due to a hernia operation during vacation. Get well soon, Ed.

ROD & WIRE MILL—Henry Whitehead, Joe Cain Jackson, Louis Collins and Tom Lenhart have all returned to work after being off due to illnesses. Glad to see you fellows back.

Gus Nichols is off due to an operation. Get well soon, Gus.

Cass Sczreba's father died during vacation.

Joseph Popielarz's mother died during vacation time also.

Paul Decker's mother died during vacation time.

Our condolences to all three families, not a very pleasant thing to happen during vacation time.

LITTLE FREDDIE JONES complains that he is tired of working. Who isn't??

Don't forget to attend the monthly membership meetings. Watch bulletin boards for date and time. Come out and hear how contract negotiations are coming along.

I'll wager that some of our members do not know where the bulletin boards are in their departments. I think it is about time they found out and kept an eye on the boards for notices of important events coming up.

Members Enjoy A Full Day of Fun At Annual Blooper Ball Picnic

By PAULINE MAYNARD

Hello! Glad to be back with you again after missing the August Edition of our Conveyor. But after analyzing the situation, one miss in 3 years is still batting a pretty good average, isn't it?

The heat is very terrific, almost intolerable. Much to my amazement, the workers here certainly have been very loyal to the firm by sticking it out. Hope they appreciate it.

BY THE TIME you read this article we will have selected two delegates to represent us at the International Convention in October and will probably make a report to the membership at our October meeting. So be sure to attend so you will be up to date on any Constitutional changes.

Universal's Blooper Ball Picnic was a success as usual and a full day of activity was enjoyed by all.

First, there was the Blooper Ball game. The All Stars VS the league winning Chrysler Team. The game was won by Chrysler's team 6 to 4.

Captain of the All Stars was Marvin LaSage, who also should take a bow for the splendid job he did in managing all the teams for the season.

Al Momenee and Ernie Macomber were the pitchers for the Chrysler team, while Glen Green was captain and Johnny Hopson pitcher for the Chrysler team.

THE BLIND CRAB WALK was next on the program for boys 9 years and over and was won by Tommy Barlow.

The pie eating contest (what a mess) was won by Neal Adair.

Girls' race 9 years and over, the banana relay, went to Katherine Myzka and Mary Ann Nizio.

Discus throw for girls was won by (muscle arm) Billie Jean Shaw and Betty Morency.

Race for boys 6 to 8 years was won by Gene Dunwoodie, Jr.

The Missile Blow contest went to Charles Schickinger.

Girls' String-the-beads, using cheerios as beads, was won by Runda Horton.

THE ADULT RACES were very

exciting and created many laughs for the spectators.

First race for couples was the Mule Rider. The mules (the men, I dare say) go down on all fours. The riders (the ladies, of course) mount the mules back and race to the finish line. The best mule team proved to be Leroy King and wife.

In the marshmallows race, Vince Schickinger and Lywn Gardener were the winners.

The cotton picking race went to Mr. and Mrs. John Hopson, Jr. and John Cabbinalis and Rose Scorcin. Bless your cotton pickin' hearts.

THE NEXT RACE ALMOST created a riot. The race was to find your man. The women were led and away and had to cover their eyes—while huge paper bags are pulled over the men's body to the knees. Their pants are rolled above their knees and shoes and socks were removed. The object was to find their own mate.

Truthfully speaking, I never saw so many hairy legs in my life. It also was a good thing that this race was held in the open. Winners were: James Petrie and Jo Hopson.

Penny Scramble for the little tots was the last game—But I detected several adults giving some glances toward the hay stack after the race. Looking for gold, maybe??

The transistor radio was awarded to George Martin, outgoing kit to Mrs. Sharporn and last but not least, the beautiful cooler, a handy thing for all outings, went to Helen Purdas, sister-in-law to Ernie Macomber. Helen, I sure hope that cooler kept you cool during these hot, hot days.

Percy Sharporn had charge of the picnic and certainly did a commendable job.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT and many thanks go to the Recreation Committee, Mr. and Mrs. Bill Mason, who took care of the ice cream; Dick Bosman, the refreshment stand. Mary Bouman, who supervised all the games, as well as everyone who participated in making this picnic the success it was.

The only humorous incident that I have knowledge of, to date, is something out of this world.

Gil, Richard and Leonard Bosman took a fishing cruise during the hot days.

You've heard of the old saying of being caught up the creek without a paddle? Well, to make a long story short, the motor on the boat pooped out in mid-stream right in direct line of a freighter fastly approaching them and giving them the horn to get out of the way. But, of course, this they could not do without oars. So they just sat there paddling their heads off hoping and praying for the best. Luckily, they were missed, but it took them forever and a day to get back to their destination. Let that be a lesson to you, boys—stick to your ship and remember the oars at all times.

Glad to extend a hearty welcome back to the following members who have been hospitalized but have fully recuperated and back to the old grind again: Mike Thomas, Cecil Courtney, Phyllis Karman, Transportation Dept.; Pete Ross, Tool Store; Ira Lake, Inspection; and Ed Moos, Millwright Maintenance.

Still on sick leave are: Eula Mae Conner, Inspection and Mary Breckold, Tool Store.

IT IS WITH DEEP sorrow I report that Rose Derro, Soft Body Clerk, was in a very serious auto accident and will be hospitalized for about two months. Those wishing to comfort her with a few lines of cheer can do so by mailing their cards to: Mrs. Rose Derro, St. Joseph Hospital, Room 218, Parkersburg, West Virginia.

Rose, we all here at Universal wish you a speedy recovery—we all miss you.

Death has dealt a cruel blow to two of our members on Saturday, August 15th, Cecil Williams, Tool Room (better known as Buck) and on Monday, August 17th, H. Coats, Flange Dept.

Both brothers suffered heart attacks (probably attributed to the intense heat). Death was almost instantaneous.

Extending condolences and sympathy to all of their loved ones. May the Lord comfort them in their time of sorrow.

That's all for this month. So long and be good.

DETROIT BRASS

Hot Weather Very Hard on Foundry Workers

By AL L. CALDWELL

Plant Chairman, Stanley Litwinski, has just returned from the FDR-AFL-CIO Labor Center, where he attended school for a week so that he may gain more knowledge about union bargaining and negotiating. He was accompanied by Chester Garowlinski.

EARL TILLMAN declares that mother knows best. Had he not let her talk him into going on vacation a week early, he may have been in the earthquake in Yellowstone.

Mr. Benny Trout took his first vacation two weeks ago, which consisted of Saturday, Sunday and Monday—and now is taking his final vacation of the year, which is from Saturday through Wednesday.

There was a lot of difficulty in the foundry last week because of the weather, but the temperature has dropped and there have been no complaints this week.

FEDERAL SCREW WORKS

Rain Washes Out Game To Decide Champions

By NORMAN J. MELOCHE

Hi, folks. In the event that there are any of you who have not melted down to a grease spot in this past month, cheer up, the first winter is just a short three months away. Who knows, we may all be ice skating before the next ninety days are up.

We are indeed sorry to report that our list of casualties is still going up. The most recent addition was Art (Tiny) Baranowski who suffered a broken bone in his foot. Now to some people this would be just a simple fracture but to a man of the stature of our Tiny, (who has such a generous portion of his anatomy folded under) this is a catastrophe equal to the breaking of one of the piers on the Ambassador bridge. Happy mending Tiny, hurry back, we miss you.

IT IS NICE to be able to report that our boy Milford (Pudgy) Ellerholtz will shortly be sporting a complete new set of crockery.

Seems Pudgy reached that phase of life where his choppers were no longer being true to him so he had them all yanked out and of late has been running around the shop with a rather wrinkled grin. Pudgy says he will be happy to get back on solid food again and he is sure sorry to have

missed the corn on the cob season.

As for our other casualties, Steve Grabowski is back on the job and getting along nicely, even thinks about going dancing again.

WIMPY, WHILE not back to work as of this writing, is coming along quite satisfactorily and should be back on the job shortly. Our old friend the time-keeper Johnny Petz is out of the hospital and convalescing at home. He is coming along nicely but has a long row to hoe before he can return to work.

The wheels of progress turn slowly so as yet the baseball wars are not settled. In what should have been the final game of the first round the playoffs, the rains came with the score tied at three all in the seventh inning. As of this writing this game has not been completed so the final round of the playoffs necessarily has been delayed. Stay with it fellows, and may the better team emerge victorious.

A word of notice to all of you newly elected officers and stewards, classes will be starting shortly and it will be compulsory for you to attend, so prepare yourselves accordingly.

That's it for now, folks, bear in mind that this year is almost three quarters gone so it's time to start making plans for next year.

WOLVERINE TUBE UNIONIST

Standing Committees Elected At August Membership Meeting

By PETER J. WAINA, JR.

Our deepest sympathy goes to the family of Harry "Scotty" Slaven, who passed away on August 25th. He served on our Union Bargaining Committee, was an Executive Board Member, Joint Council Delegate and a steward for many years. He will be missed by everyone.

Union members who don't exercise and practice their responsibilities as union citizens should have their rights lessened.

UNION MEMBERS should participate in the affairs of their union. When a member thinks of his union as a slot machine that pays back a quarter for each nickel invested, then that member is undermining his union.

Union members tend to get the sort of leadership they deserve, but with luck on their side, they usually have received better leadership than their degree of participation would suggest that they deserve.

Attend your union meetings as often as possible to be in-

formed on what is going on in your union. Your union is what you, the membership, make it. Be able to accept decisions that are made. They are made with the best possible intentions. Too many of us are negligible in our duties as members. So make the best out of being a member by attending meetings, voting whenever necessary and lastly, but not least, voice your opinions at a meeting.

THE AUGUST MEETING was light in attendance. Nominations for the UAW Convention to be held at Atlantic City, N. J. on October 9th were taken. Six (6) accepted. The two (2) that were elected are: Paul Staples and George Lovell.

The various other committees elected are:

Recreation and Entertainment Committee: L. Culpepper, L. Campfield, H. Cowgar, J. Mar and H. Sheppard.

Election Committee: R. Thompson, L. Culpepper and P. Waina. Alternates: G. Drake, L. Campfield and G. Evert.

By-Laws Committee: R. Borleo, A. Benson, H. McGee, H. Connor and J. Gush.

Flower Fund Committee: L. Karowski, R. Borleo and F. Sabo.

CONGRATULATIONS to Mr. and Mrs. Joe Papp on their latest youngster. Joe works in the Electrical Department.

It is usually the custom with most of us to buy coffee on birthdays for friends we work with. There are various ways of getting out of this. One method is to change our names before our birthday. It will work fine if two or more people are of the same last name. Just changing your first name doesn't work. For further details see Elmo "Doc" Dugger of the Machine Shop.

Margaret, our very competent nurse in first aid, is trying to take the blame for the name change. "Doc" or rather Bill, claims it was his 39th birthday, —give or take a few years.

LYON INC.

Two Shift Production In Affect at Lyon Inc.

By A. M. DELLA PELLA

Production here at Lyon Inc. is being maintained on two shifts. There have been no recent layoffs so, the employees called back to fill in for vacations are still being used. This is a good sign for the near future.

With the changing of automobile models there also comes the change in the world of sport, the bowling league will roll into high gear this month. Art J. will lead his champion team in an effort to capture a third straight title. F. Chiesa will try his hand at bowling after a heart-breaking golf season.

ROBERT PARSONS came back to work after his vacation. Believe it or not.

Again I would like to remind you to try and visit our friends on sick leave. They are: Anthony Somerski, Sarah Clifford, Phyllis Collins, Nina Cushman, John Dee, Rae Donahue, Floyd Donaway, Goldie Erickson, Arthur Holbrook, John Jablonski, Gertrude Jett, Howell Jones, Bedora King,

George Knopp, John Meinschein, Violet Richimire, Ed. Varner, Marie Westfall, Ida Wilson, Ludwig Winkler and Charles Yurke.

To view nature's mystic autumn scenes,

To me is a wonderful thing.

I watch the leaves as they turn

To brown,

Then twirl and spin as they fall,

To the ground.

To hear their crispness under

My foot,

And save a few to press in a

Book.

I like to watch them dance

And play,

On a breezy September day.

I gather some for my flower

beds,

To save the soil from the

Cold winter ahead.

The days now grow shorter,

The nights become long,

My, how fast the summer has

gone.

But the colors of fall are so

Bright and gay,

Doesn't nature do things in a

Beautiful way?



528. "Smile, Mr. Morbucks!...Think of your profits this year—your tax loopholes—anti-union legislation—"