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

SOLIDARITY

Vol. 1, No. 22 — 3-5-8 Edition — May 19, 1958

Name-calling will not end the recession. This is the time for less propaganda and more positive action.

—Walter P. Reuther

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We Challenge Big 3:

Let Arbitration Decide

The UAW has challenged the Big Three auto companies to submit the economic issues in current negotiations to impartial arbitration, with the union waiving in advance any demand which the arbitrators find would compel an increase in prices.

In a letter to Sen. Estes Kefauver (D., Tenn.), UAW President Walter P. Reuther stressed again the union's dedication to strengthening the American economy and its conviction that its 1958 bargaining program is not inflationary.

Reuther also told Kefauver that the UAW accepts a proposal by Sen. Paul H. Douglas (D., Ill.), delivered to Kefauver's anti-trust and monopoly subcommittee earlier, calling upon the auto companies, the union and the government to cooperate in cutting car prices.

Propaganda Rejected

Up to now the Big Three have substituted propaganda and press-releases for collective bargaining, Reuther charged. The best way to find out if there is any truth in the corporation's extravagant attacks, he said, is through arbitration. He proposed a board of five economists, two chosen by each side and a chairman selected by the four other nominees. There would be a separate panel for each company.

All economic facts would be laid before the panel, Reuther said, and its decision would be final and binding. In the meanwhile the UAW would accept the present annual improvement factor already offered by the companies, and the parties would continue to

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Unity Pays In Aircraft

Bargaining coordination of UAW and IAM in aircraft paid off last week when it forced the west coast-based aircraft and missiles industry to go over the ceiling it had clamped on its contract offers.

As a result, settlements for new agreements have been reached by UAW with the North American Aviation Corp., and by the Machinists at some Lockheed and Convair plants. Other aircraft negotiations still are in progress.

The new contracts include wage increases, an eighth paid holiday and other substantial improvements. The UAW agreement covers workers at NAA's Los Angeles and Columbus, O., plants. The IAM pacts are with the Lockheed Missiles installation, the Lockheed factory at Burbank, Calif., and the Convair plant at San Diego, Calif.

U.S. Takes Part

The IAM agreements at Burbank and San Diego were ratified last week while UAW's settlement was being taken up by NAA workers as Solidarity went to press.

With a strike deadline set for midnight May 7, top UAW and IAM leaders met two days earlier with Defense Secretary Neil McElroy to talk over the negotiations deadlock affecting the 125,000 aircraft and missile workers covered by the negotiations.

At the Washington session set up at the request of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service were UAW President Walter P. Reuther, Vice Presi-

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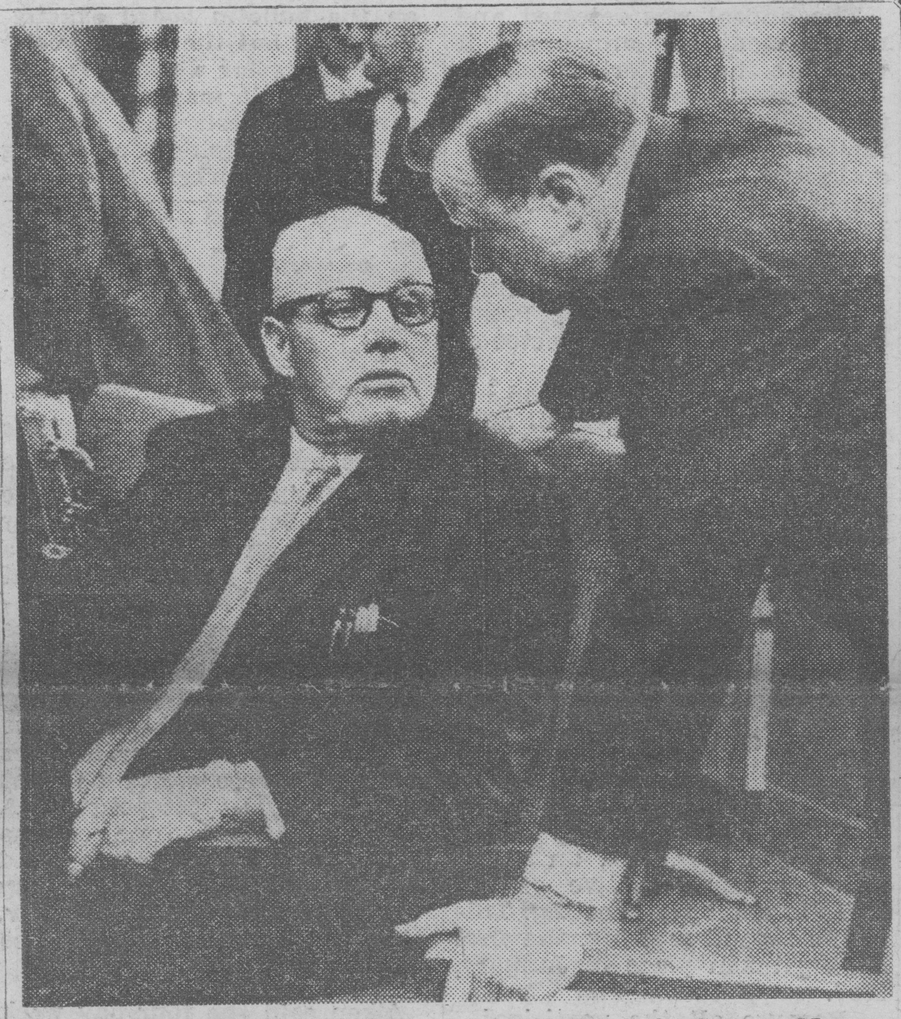

HEADS TOGETHER, the president of AFL-CIO, George Meany, and UAW President Walter P. Reuther discuss legislative policy during recent session with Congressional leaders.

Another Ford Closing Leaves 1,300 Victims

MEMPHIS, Tenn. — Like the plants in Buffalo, N. Y., and Somerville, Mass. before it, the Ford Motor Co.'s assembly plant here will close its doors for good—a victim of technological changes.

There will be 1,300 other victims, too—the workers who will be left jobless when the final whistle blows June 6. Many have spent the better part of their lives in the plant, which has been operating for more than 33 years.

Ford called the decision "unpleasant." Ken Bannon, UAW's Ford director, described the word as a "masterpiece of understatement".

There is a moral obligation on management to modernize or rebuild obsolete facilities in the same area where they now exist, Bannon said. And in the absence of such action, it is management's responsibility to assume, as a normal business expense, the costs of the change now borne by workers.

Bannon noted that the UAW's 1958 bargaining program seeks to establish a worker's right to move with his job if he chooses; severance pay for those who don't; moving and relocation allowance and easier pension eligibility.

"This latest decision by Ford serves to underscore the importance of such measures, both to the workers and the communities involved," he said.

And Here Are Menu 'Big 3'

Well, girls, it's over. The judges of Solidarity's menu contest have chosen the three winners. They are:

First — Mrs. Jo Anne Koss, 4321 Kendall, Warren, Mich.

Second — Mrs. V. R. Daniel, 1814 Balla Way, Grand Prairie, Tex.

Third — Mrs. Maryellen Sturgeon, R.R. No. 3, Box 108, Greenwood, Ind.

Theirs were the tops among 575 entries that poured in from all across the country. Basis of the judges' decision, you'll remember, was nutrition, attractiveness, variety and economy.

Good Losers

Each winner's prize, of course, will be the amount she estimated it would cost to put her 21 meals on the table for four persons.

Beginning with the next issue of Solidarity, we'll present the winning menus, something about the homemakers who concocted them and the reasons why the judges chose as they did.

If you were among the 572, don't despair. The judges found some sparkling ideas among those entries, too, and we'll publish those as space permits in Solidarity's consumer section.

$5 for COPE . . . and His Grandson

A salaried supervisor last week sent in a $5 contribution to COPE — and added a few words of wisdom for union members.

In a letter to Guy Nunn, UAW radio-TV director, the supervisor, who asked that his name not be used, said he "could not help but wonder why you have to practically beg for donations of 'one thin buck' to COPE.

"Is it true that your members do not yet realize that without friends of labor in public office they will be the losers?" he went on. Though not able to be a member, "I know that I have benefitted" from UAW's gains, he said.

"I can truthfully state that I am a poor man," he added. "Yet I cannot in good faith ignore your plea . . . I am willing to sacrifice $5 now for $500 worth of gains at a later date.

"It is people like you and Mr. Reuther who are going to make things better for my little grandson, and $5 is not too much for this."

Kennedy Pledges Bill To Strengthen Unions

WASHINGTON — Corrective legislation drafted by the Senate labor committee will be aimed at strengthening, not weakening, the responsible labor movement, Sen. John F. Kennedy (D., Mass.) told UAW and Press Associates reporters in a radio interview here.

Kennedy, who heads the subcommittee that will write the bill, pledged to report a measure which will insure the rights of union members and "will permit responsible union leaders to meet their tasks without being exposed to general charges arising from the wrongdoings of a few."

He said his subcommittee would fight against any effort to use the McClellan hearings as an excuse to hamstring unions. "There is no desire on the part of a majority of the subcommittee to limit the right of unions to bargain collectively and freely," he said. "We're going to protect that right."

Kennedy also declared the

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Outdoors Is Inside

Our second outdoors column appears this week, hunters and fishermen will be glad to know. And Fred Goetz has picked the winning name. See Page 4.

A-C Locals United On '58 Program

CHICAGO—Delegates from all 10 Allis-Chalmers locals in the UAW attended an A-C council meeting here May 9 when they expressed unanimous support for the union's 1958 collective bargaining program.

Among them were delegates from Local 487, Gadsden, Ala.; Local 1164, Terre Haute, Ind. and Local 1319, LaPorte, Ind.

Unanimous support was registered after a progress report from the contracts committee of the council which had been drawing demands into final form. Present contracts expire Aug. 15.

Report on Local 107

The 25 council delegates received a report concerning Pittsburgh, Pa. Local 107, which the company still refuses to recognize.

The local, which represents draftsmen, was certified by the National Labor Relations Board after winning an election, but management refused to recognize certification and appealed to the board.

The appeal was rejected and management has announced it will take the matter to court.

Delegates devoted a major portion of their time to discussing tactics for the forthcoming negotiations, according to Ed Merten, council president.

Davis Among Speakers

Council meeting speakers included Herschel Davis, administrative assistant to Vice President Pat Greathouse, director of the A-C department.

Many delegates remained in Chicago after the council adjourned to attend the joint meeting the next day of all international unions representing A-C workers.

In addition to the UAW, the joint meeting was attended by local and international representatives from the International Union of Electrical Workers, the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, the Firemen and Oilers, the Steelworkers and the Machinists.

Steelworker Elected

They elected James K. Baker, of Kansas City, Mo., an international representative of the USA, to chair the meeting. This is the second meeting, the first having taken place in January, 1957.

Because all the participating unions face contract talks with A-C in the near future, the 32 delegates found a ready platform for the exchange of collective bargaining information.

UAW's Right Up Front In Illinois Protest March

SPRINGFIELD, Ill. — Nearly 1,400 unemployed workers, most of them UAW members, marched up to the state capital here to demand the state take action against the recession only to be informed their Republican governor was out of town.

UAW Region 4 Director Robert Johnston led the march and chaired a mass meeting at which a petition was drawn up asking Gov. William G. Stratton to call an emergency meeting of the state legislature to plan an anti-recession program.

Stratton, who was in Washington attending a Lincoln Sequicentennial Association meeting, was represented by the state secretary of labor, Roy F. Cummins.

They Hooted

Cummins' statement to the marchers that "there is some evidence that the recession has been flattening out for some time" drew hoots of derision and cries of "we want the governor."

Sen. Paul H. Douglas (D., Ill.), who also is on the Lincoln Sesquicentennial committee with Stratton, turned up at the meeting and told the marchers:

"It is more important to come to Springfield to a meeting such as this, in order to preserve the ideals that Lincoln stood for, than to go to Washington and commemorate his memory."

Douglas pooh-poohed Eisenhower administration and Republican party claims that the recession is lessening. "There is no clear sign of any upturn that is visible," Douglas said.

'Scandal and Shame'

As for Illinois' dilemma, Douglas declared "it is a scandal and a shame when, with half a billion in unemployment funds available, the governor refuses to act to extend unemployment insurance. He ought to take off his rose colored glasses and call for a special session."

In Union? No Bonus

WASHINGTON—The National Labor Relations Board has reversed the decision of a trial examiner that it is an unfair labor practice to stop paying union workers a well-established bonus while continuing to pay it to low-wage unorganized employees.

The board declared that payment of the bonus was a "management prerogative" and that its discontinuation to the high-wage union workers was not an act of discrimination but merely an attempt to redress the wage differential between the union and nonunion workers.

The case involved the Machinists and Speidel Corp. of Providence, R. I. For years the company had given bonuses at Christmas and Easter to both its organized toolmakers and its unorganized personnel. After a negotiated wage boost for the organized machinists, the company decided that there was too great a discrepancy between the $2.97 an hour rate of the Machinists and the $1.26 an hour wages paid its unorganized production workers.

Instead of raising the wages of the unorganized workers, the company discontinued the bonus to the high wage workers but continued it for the low wage workers. The union protested and the trial examiner agreed this was discrimination based on whether a worker was or was not a member of the union.

Pick Your Shirt Hue With Safety in View

SYRACUSE, N. Y. — Spring fashion notes: Drill press operators this season will wear shirts of heavenly blue . . . the lucky, lucky boys in the tool room will don shirts of blushing pink . . . shocking yellow will be the hue of the shirts for the lads in final inspection . . .

Maybe you won't find a note on the bulletin board exactly like that, but the idea of colored shirts for workers is not as silly as it may sound, recent safety tests have shown.

Tests now going on among construction workers here indicate brightly colored shirts make certain jobs safer. In the tests, machinery and equipment workers wore orange shirts, exterior workers wore yellow, utility workers green, electrical workers blue and plasterers and other semi-hazardous jobs, white.

Accident rate among the bright-shirted workers dropped "dramatically," said Henry Hermann, executive director of the Vat Dye Institute. There were no accidents due to mistaken identity — such as a foreman calling the wrong worker for a hazardous job — which usually causes a high accident rate in construction, Hermann said.

Also worker morale improved and there was less absenteeism,

Hermann pointed out the Army and Navy both use color coding systems which have cut disabling injuries in half and saved millions of dollars a year in compensation and medical expenses.

Among the industries in which colored shirts could be an important safety factor, Hermann said, are automobile and aircraft manufacturing.

Senator Gets Slap

LOS ANGELES — Business leaders meeting here to discuss ways of increasing jobs have cold-shouldered a suggestion by a Republican Senator that a four-day week in industry might be a possible cure for the recession. The suggestion was made by Sen. George D. Aiken of Vermont.

Aiken's suggestions were brushed off by repersentatives of the business world as "not realistic," and "just politics." A vice president of one of the nation's wealthiest banks said peevishly that industry is only "getting four days work now, what with coffee breaks and so on."

Aiken said the four-day week should be considered along with the ideas of a guaranteed annual wage and profit sharing for workers in industries which have periodic layoffs. He mentioned the automobile industry as one.

"Eventually we've got to consider it," Aiken said, "and I think we should consider it now."

Aiken said automation is leading to a situation in which a peacetime economy can't keep the available work force on a 40-hour week the year around.

"I don't believe the automobile and heavy machine industries, for instance, ever again will need as many workers as they have in the last 15 years," he said.

She Said She's For Little Cars

What is it that women don't like about the automobiles so many of us help build and all of us drive?

More than 17,000 women across the country were asked this question recently as part of a survey made by the National Automobile Dealers Association.

Their answer indicated that while the designers have apparently satisfied their tastes in style and gimmicks, their criticisms were of a more practical nature.

Overall, the study revealed that women want a small, sturdy car, preferably American made.

Also resented, the ladies revealed, are:

- Need to enlarge the garage;
- Difficulty in parking;
- Inflationary prices;
- Poor inspection at factory;
- Poor after-sale service on cars.

Many women, the study indicated, feel that dealers are indifferent to them and even more feel that they are overcharged when they take their car in for repairs.

Advertising, too, suffered its knocks. Women indicated that they felt their criticism of American cars would be less harsh if they measured up to the advertising claims made for them and the charges made for repair service was in line with the work done.

Now all the manufacturers have to do is take the girls' advice. Perhaps they should for the head of the General Federation of Women's Clubs' consumer division has announced that women now control 85% of the wealth in this country and are a major factor in automobile buying.

Denver Post Raps Phony Scab Law Plea

DENVER — A phony advertisement asking Colorado voters to sign a "freedom" petition to put a "right to work" amendment on the state's November ballot has drawn the ire of one of the region's more influential newspapers, the Denver Post.

The Post tore the advertisement to shreds in an editorial titled "A Phony Pitch for 'Freedom'."

The editorial quoted the ad as saying: "This is Labor's Bill of Rights . . . that any citizen will be free to make his own choice to work where he likes, under the conditions he likes."

The editorial's answer to this falsehood was blunt.

"Of course," the editorial said, "the amendment would guarantee no such thing. No constitutional amendment can give you the right to work where you please under the conditions you please. (If it did, we would demand to come to work at 10 and leave at 2, with three hours for lunch—all with a big, fat raise.)

"The target of the petitions is the union shop agreement, under which management and labor agree that all employes must belong to the union. Adequate safeguards against arbitrary imposition of such agreement already exist in Colorado, for 75% of a plant's employes must vote for it to put it into effect.

"To go futher and outlaw the union shop, then, is not to gain freedom but to restrict freedom—the freedom of workers and management to bargain collectively for the kind of working conditions they believe will create labor peace . . .

"Many voters may be inclined to vote for "right to work" because they are concerned about irresponsible acts of some labor leaders. But this amendment would not legislate responsibility. All it could do is stir up ill feelings and destroy the labor peace that has been the rule in Colorado under our present labor laws."

Cartoon from Denver Post

Who? Me?

Bosses Crooked, Too, Morse Says

WASHINGTON—Sen. Wayne Morse (D., Ore.) has announced he will try to curb employers equally with unions in any labor "reform" legislation proposed in Congress.

Morse told newsmen here he will submit a "document of mutuality" to hold bosses as well as unions responsible for "abuses" and to control their operations.

"It is a mistake to have the emphasis on union abuses alone," Morse said. "There are union abuses but there are employer abuses, too."

Indiana Merger Meeting May 24-25

RAY'S ON THE GRILL in this question-and-answer session held when 35 Purdue University graduate students paid a visit to UAW's Region 3 office in Indianapolis, Ind. Besides quizzing Director Ray H. Berndt on the union's 1958 collective bargaining program, they also sopped up background information on UAW's day-to-day operations. In addition to the discussion, they also saw the union's film, "Prosperity for All." The group from the West Lafayette, Ind. campus, was headed by W. V. Owen, Purdue professor of labor economics.

INDIANAPOLIS—An estimated 1,700 CIO and AFL delegates will converge here this week to merge Indiana's organized labor movement.

Dallas Sells, member of UAW's Anderson Local 662 and state council president for four years, will head the 800 CIO delegates who will join ranks with some 900 AFL members at the founding convention to be held at Murat Temple May 24-25.

The two preceding days, May 22-23, the state council and the AFL state federation will hold their final conventions, also at Murat Temple, to dissolve their organizations formally.

Among the guest speakers expected to address the convention are two AFL-CIO vice presidents and executive council members, William C. Birthright and Joseph A. Beirne. Birthright is president of the barbers and Beirne is head of the communications workers.

Both Birthright and Beirne took part in negotiations which resolved the differences which had been delaying merger of the two organizations in Indiana. They were assisted in talks by Eugene Moats, assistant to AFL-CIO President George Meany.

It was expected that the newly-merged group would be headed by four general officers—a president, two vice presidents and a secretary-treasurer. Carl Mullins, president of the AFL federation since 1936, already has announced that he will not be a candidate for any post in the new organization.

UAW Asks Judge Kane to Set Aside Jury's Verdict in Carl Renda Case

The UAW last week asked Circuit Court Judge Edward T. Kane to set aside a Detroit jury verdict awarding $400,000 damages to Carl Renda, self-styled scrap dealer who was once accused of the 1948 attempt to assassinate Walter P. Reuther.

Prosecution of Renda was dropped when the witness who had named him fled to Canada and repudiated his story. Renda then sued the UAW, Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazey, several staff members and a number of police officers for malicious prosecution (Solidarity, Dec. 30). He asked $4½ million in damages.

After a five-month trial, during which Judge Kane dismissed the case against a number of defendants, the jury found against the UAW, Mazey, Jack Conway, administrative assistant to Reuther; Harold Cranefield, UAW general counsel, and Samuel J. Henderson, an investigator employed by UAW to help find the assailants.

Walter M. Nelson, special counsel for UAW, moved for dismissal before the case went to the jury. At that time Judge Kane reserved decision.

In renewing the motion, Nelson set forth 42 reasons why it should be granted. Basically, the union contends no proof was offered of conspiracy or malice; that on the contrary, the defendants had sought only to assist the authorities, openly and legally, in their efforts to solve the case.

Meanwhile, Detroit police issued John Doe warrants for the assailants of Reuther and his brother, Victor. This was necessary so that the statute of limitations will not be a bar to prosecution when the gunmen finally are brought to justice.

Joint Foundry Meet Held in Indiana

SOUTH BEND, Ind. — UAW Region 3 Director Ray Berndt was one of the speakers at the joint meeting of foundry sub-councils No. 1 and No. 2 here early this month.

The two councils cover UAW foundry workers in the Michigan regions and in Regions 3, 4, and 10.

'Right' Bill Takes Jolt

TOPEKA, Kan.—The "right to work" crowd in Kansas has been handed a jolt by the state's attorney-general, John Anderson.

Anderson has ruled that the wreck law, which the National Association of Manufacturers' stooges are trying to push through as a state constitutional amendment, is being put on the ballot under a misnomer.

The title which will appear on the ballot reads "Guaranteed freedom to join or not to join organization amendment to the constitution."

Anderson pointed out in his opinion that nowhere in the wording of the amendment does a person have a guaranteed right to join a union.

Anderson also claimed that the proposed amendment was not printed in the state senate journal at last year's session, a procedure the Kansas state supreme court requires.

In addition to unmasking the sleight of hand by which the bill's reactionary supporters are trying to shove it down Kansas voters' throats, the Anderson ruling makes the ballot wording subject to legislative action.

The wording can be changed only by a two-thirds majority vote in both houses of the Kansas legislature, a motion almost sure to reopen debate and force legislators to take another stand on the bill.

Observers predict that in view of growing public reaction against the measure, the legislators would be reluctant to do this in an election year.

Dentist Drills Ads

ST. PAUL, Minn. — Most toothpaste advertising is "plain hokum," according to the president of the American Dental Association.

"There's no such thing as a 'miracle' toothpaste," said Dr. William Alstadt. Such claims are actually dangerous, since they may lull people into neglecting proper dental care, he said.

1,920 on 2nd Muncie Breadline

MUNCIE, Ind. — Nearly 2,000 unemployed workers stood in the line that curled around Eastern Indiana Labor Center here for four days as 60 tons of surplus food was handed out in the second major distribution for Delaware County's broke and hungry.

Six cases of prostration required medical attention in the crush of the hundreds who were still standing in line the final two days of the distribution in what has been one of the hardest-hit industrial cities in Indiana as far as unemployment is concerned.

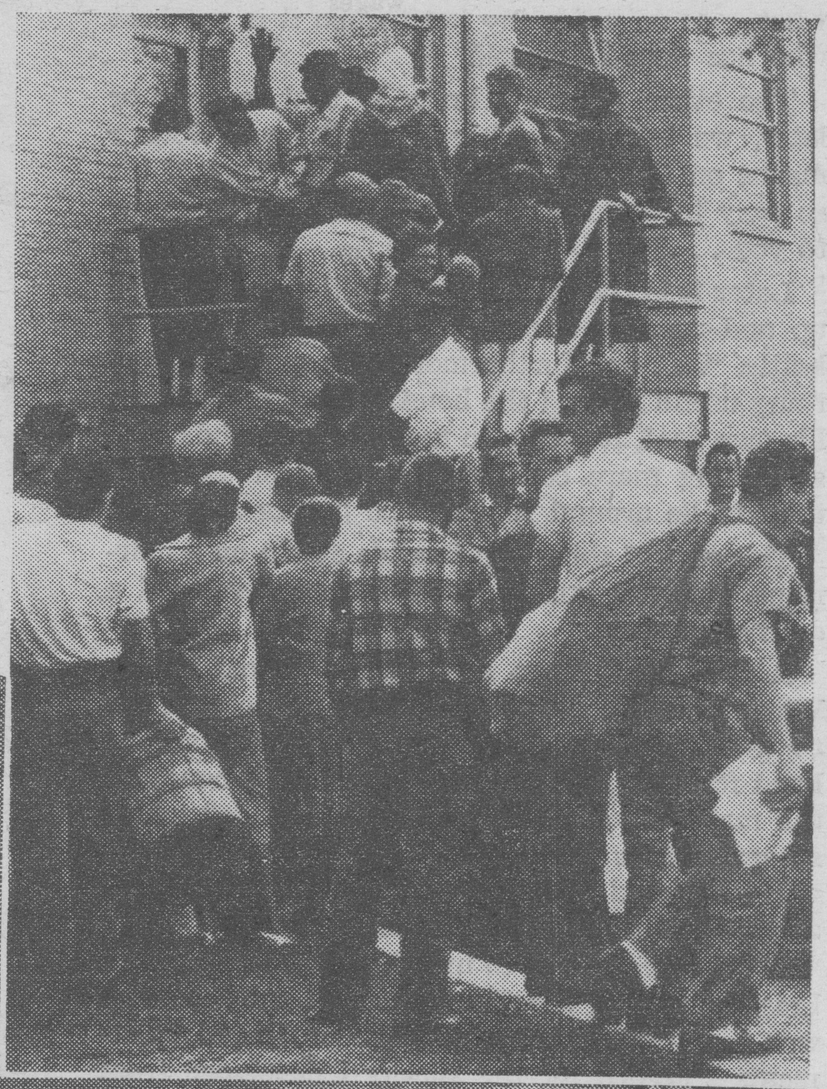
UAW Region 3 Director Ray H. Berndt reported 1,920 applications — representing some 7,440 family members — were taken by the volunteer Red Cross workers who worked with the Delaware County Industrial Union Council and the county trustees on the project.

In the earlier distribution some 52 tons of dried milk, rice, cheese, corn meal and flour were given to the unemployed. The food comes from the U.S. surplus food depot here. It is obtained by the county trustees and then packed and handed out by volunteer workers from unions in the IUC and the Red Cross.

List Still Climbs

Don Garrett, UAW member and community services director for the IUC, told Berndt this was an increase of about 600 over the registration for the March distribution when there was nearly 1,300 applications for food that went to some 5,500 family members.

Unemployment in Muncie climbed from 12.5% to 15.2% of the work force just within the little-over-a-month period between the two food distributions, according to Garrett and John Wells, IUC public relations director, who administered the application filing and handing out of the food.



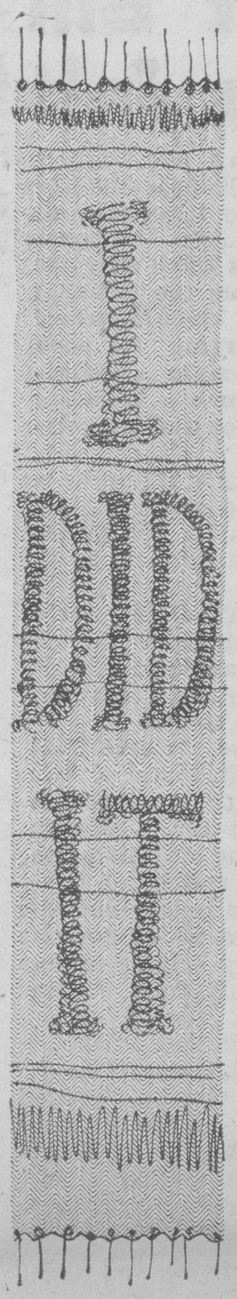
NEARLY THERE are these unemployed Muncie workers. Some came to apply carrying bushel baskets. Worker in foreground departs with his sack of dried foods. Almost 15% of Muncie's work force is idle now. State's whole employment picture is bleak.

FOUR DAYS they stood in line like this at Eastern Indiana Labor Center waiting for surplus food obtained by county trustees in cooperation with IUC and Red Cross .Six prostration cases had to be treated the last two days.

My husband and I are a happily married couple whose fights seldom last more than an hour or two. It's hard to say, though, how long this idyllic relationship is going to last. Our marriage is being rocked to its foundations by our do-it-yourself friends.

JANE GOODSELL Says:

Here's how it happens, in case you don't know. (How you could avoid knowing in this day and age, unless you are a hermit, is beyond me.)



We are invited by friends to have dinner at their home. The lady of the house has just finished braiding a living room rug. This fact is unknown to us. (If it were known, I wouldn't set foot in that house. I'd sooner have my husband spend a weekend with Marilyn Monroe than 10 minutes with a lady who has braided her own rug.)

But the fact is going to be known to us. It is, after all, the reason we were invited.

It is made known in one of two ways. By a simple statement of fact: "Say, have you noticed our new rug? Mary braided it herself."

Or it is inserted in a deliberately casual fashion into a conversation that started out to be about something else entirely: "Well, there's no denying that prices are completely out of reason. But we feel we can afford to splurge now and then because of the money we saved on our living room rug. Mary braided ours herself out of old rags."

I look at my husband, who is looking at me the way a district attorney scrutinizes the accused. He is thinking about the scandalous cost of our carpeting, the wear and tear it is already showing, and he is wondering why I don't ever do something useful instead of doing whatever it is I do all day.

How can I know so precisely what goes on inside his head? One reason is that it is exactly what goes on inside my head when it is our host who has done-it-himself.

The other reason I know is that, sooner or later, we tell each other these things. Sooner means on the way home in the car. "Say, if it's so easy to braid a rug, why didn't it ever occur to you . . ."

Later is in the form of ammunition to be stored up and used to open a second front in time of battle. ". . . and furthermore, you never do anything useful around the house! If Bill can shingle his own roof, it seems to me that you might find something more constructive to do on Sundays than to lie around reading the papers . . ."

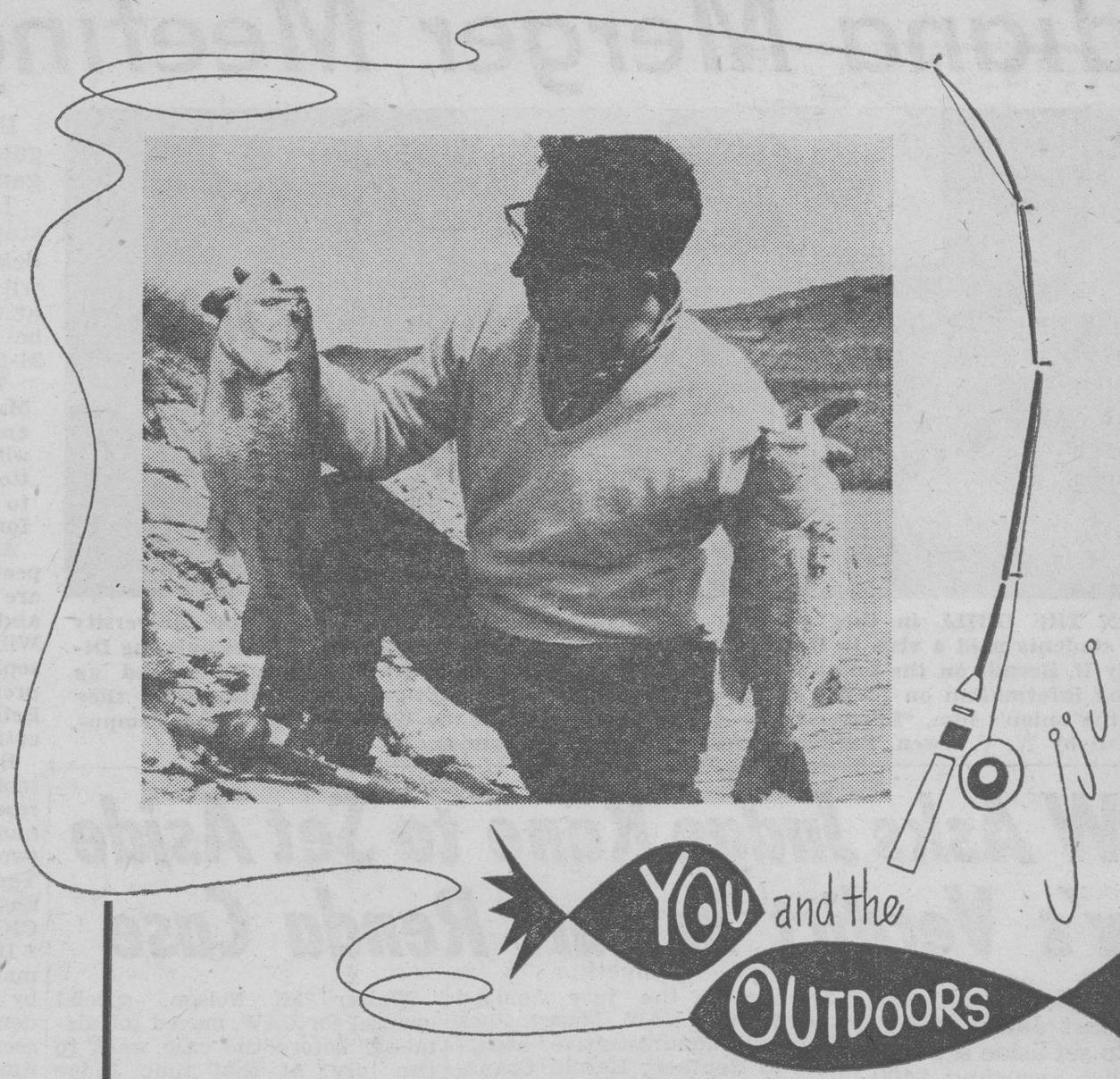
This sort of thing is a terrible strain on a marriage. But my husband and I have developed a defense of sorts.

A few months ago I refinished an old buffet. When friends come to our house, we point it out to them. We explain that we bought it second hand for $10. And of course, we admit honestly, the materials and the few tools I needed added several dollars to the cost.

My husband gazes at me adoringly, and I tell about the fun and satisfaction I received.

What we forget to mention is the cost of the brass hardware, the dinners we ate out because I was too tired to cook, and the prolonged treatments I needed for the allergy I developed from the solvents.

Then we send our guests out into the night, and turn to each other and smile. We are fondly imagining them driving home, their voices rising shrilly over the roar of the motor: "What's the matter with you anyway? If she can make a beautiful piece of furniture like that for only $10, why can't you ever . . ."



The above title was selected by a group of judges from over 350 suggestions sent in by Solidarity readers to head these monthly outdoor writings.

FRED GOETZ Says:

Originator of the title was **William Welk** of 19333 Moross road, Detroit 36, Mich.

Other titles picked by the judges as outstanding were: "It's Your Outdoors" by **George Cehelnik** of 11927 Triskett road, Cleveland 11, O.; "Outdoor Trails" by **Paul Barton** of 2757 Broadway, Dubuque, Ia., and "Out and About" by **Clayton Thompson** of Brantford, Ont., Canada.

The foregoing readers will receive a Luhr Jensen lure pack. All those who submitted a title will get a Moto fishing lure.

Many thanks for your interesting letters and cards. If the response to our first column is any indication of interest to come, then we should have a real-live outdoor column, I'm sure.

* * *

The most cherished object of anglers' affection across the country is the largemouth bass. Now, I realize that statement may make some trout, muskie or tarpon fans a little sore at this writing fellow. But according to a number of nationwide surveys, the bass is the most sought after game fish in America.

A lot of you folks enjoy bass fishing, I'm sure. I certainly do, especially during the last few years in which I have been shown some new bass-fishing techniques.

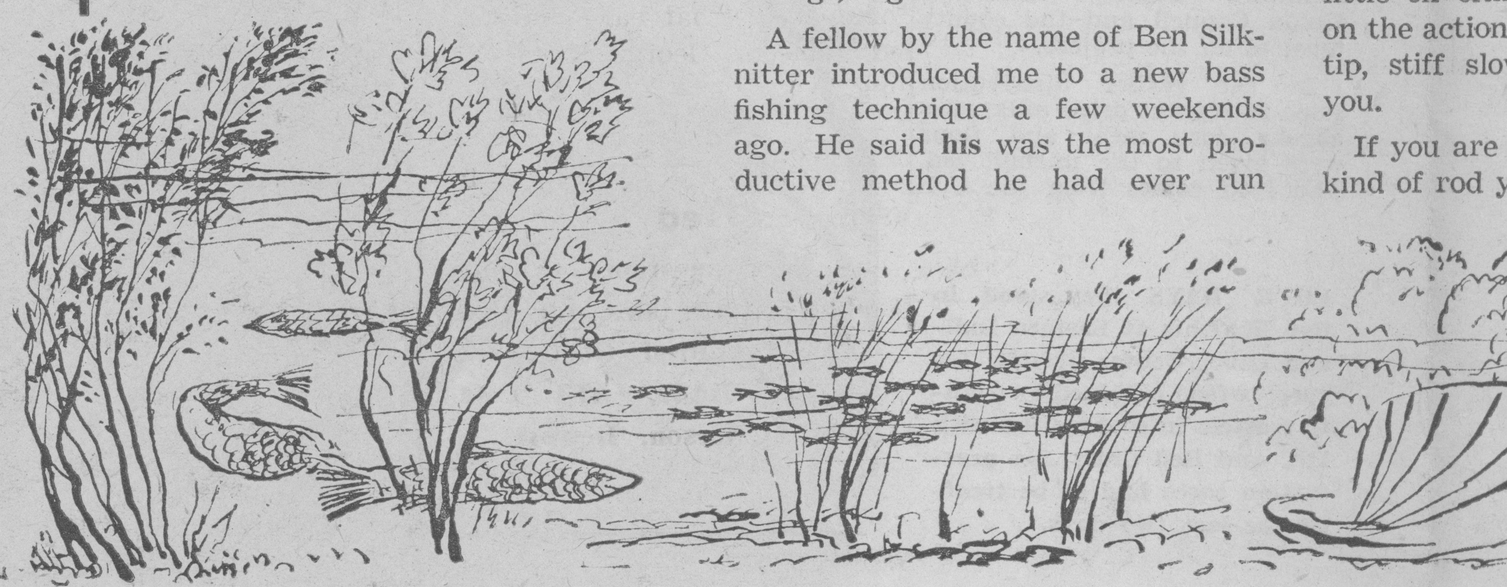
I've fished with a few fly-rod men who can lay that bass streamer or popper right alongside a lily pad, working their lure back through a ribbon-like free-water patch with nary a snag-up.

Then again, I've fished with guys who use the "bull-in-a-china-shop method," and pull their weedless, surface and underwater lures through tulies so thick you can't cut 'em with a knife.

And I've been on many a junket with the "slow and easy" bass group who cast their baited hook (worm, minnow or otherwise) upon the still waters, letting it sink to the bottom and hoping that Mr. Bigmouth will take hold.

Yes, there's more than one way to skin a cat just as there's more than one way to catch a wily bass. And there's always a new method that is more productive than all the rest. So bass fisherfolk have to keep an open mind about such things, right?

A fellow by the name of Ben Silknitter introduced me to a new bass fishing technique a few weekends ago. He said **his** was the most productive method he had ever run



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at his feet**

Proof that
his method ca
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In answer
Buffalo, N. Y
balance chart

ROD LENGTH	W
7 ft.	2
7 ft.	3
7½ ft.	3
7½ ft.	4
8 ft.	4
8½ ft.	5
9 ft.	5
9 ft.	6

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If you are
kind of rod y

SOLIDARITY Consumer Section

cross and he proved his contention
a group of bass fans on a trip to
wyhee reservoir, a 52-mile long lake
western Oregon about 15 miles
om the border town of Caldwell,
da.

He calls his method "jigging." He
ins a weighted jig-fly about 50 feet
om the bank and lets the lure set-
e to the bottom. (The lure weighs
out a half-ounce and looks like a
oss between a small saltwater jig
nd a white maribou streamer fly.)

After the lure hits the bottom, Ben raises his rod tip sharply and allows the lure to go sinking back to the bottom. He repeats this operation, slowing winding in during the process until the lure is back at his feet for another cast.

Proof that there's some merit in is method can be seen above. That's ours truly with two of the beauties jigged—only two, by the way, out over 100 bass and crappies the arty of us caught.

What's that you say? We're a unch of fish hogs? Heck, I don't lame you for thinking that. But so elp me, the Oregon state game ommission says to take all the rappie you can out of this reservoir s there are too many around for he available food. (This condition akes for stunted growth.)

Anyway, we're throwing this yarn n the fire, hoping that you folk can dapt some of the information for our favorite crappie or bass water. Maybe you would like to give us your ant on the way to catch 'em. We ould be mighty glad to hear from ou. Drop us a line.

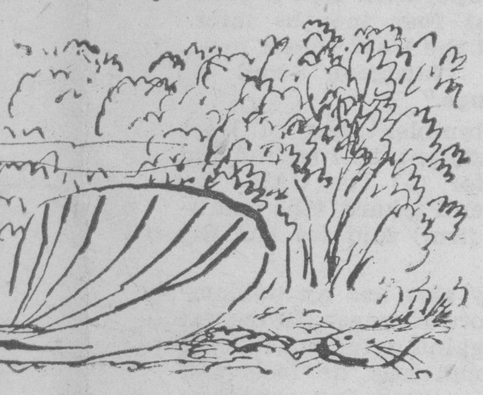
* * *

In answer to Pete Marsolino of uffalo, N. Y., we offer the following alance chart for fly rod to fly line:

ROD ENGTH	ROD WEIGHT	LEVEL LINE	DOUBLE TAPER
ft.	2½ ozs.	E	H E H
ft.	3 ozs.	E	H E H
½ ft.	3½ ozs.	E	H E H
½ ft.	4 ozs.	D	H D H
ft.	4½ ozs.	D	H D H
½ ft.	5 ozs.	C	H C H
ft.	5½ ozs.	C	H C H
ft.	6 ozs.	C	G B G

You may have to give or take a ttle on either end here, depending n the action of your rod—light, fast p, stiff slow-action or what-have-ou.

If you are still in doubt, find what ind of rod you have and then write the manufacturer, giving them the model number of the rod. Chances are they can tell you what kind of line to use.



* * *

California fisherfolk found that a transplanted strain of Massachusetts brown trout, introduced into Rush creek of Menlo county, was far easier to catch than the native western brown trout.

Considering that ample time was allowed for the eastern browns to accustom themselves to their new surroundings, the east coast finsters yielded catches of 35% as compared to less than 10% for the local browns!

Any of you east coast brown-trout fisherman have something to say on that score?

* * *

John R. Edwards of 1601 E. Bowman street, South Bend 14, Ind. says: "If you want to get an argument started in the column, why not ask the readers for their opinion on the relative merits of river fishing as against those of lake fishing?"

In John's opinion, river fishing far surpasses any lake fishing. No doubt, some of you lake fishermen may disagree with John, huh? We welcome your comments.

* * *

I've been asked quite a few times what is the prime requirement for a successful hunter and fisherman. It is a hard question to answer but if I was limited to only one word for an answer, I'd refer to the letter sent in by George Bashara of 1324 Buchanan street, Fort Wayne, Ind. He says "patience." How true, George, how true.

George is 62 years old but still remembers his first catch. Fifty-two years ago he caught a sunfish about three inches long. A nearby fisherman added to his catch with some catfish and a few more small sunfish. He strung the critters up and took them home, proudly displaying them. His dad took hold of his ear and eased him into the house saying: "How many times do I have to tell you to stay away from the water."

Fortunately, that ear-twisting failed to cool George's ardor for fishing.

Write to Fred

Send any questions or comments (or tall tales, for that matter) to: Fred Goetz, c/o Solidarity, UAW, AFL-CIO, 8000 E. Jefferson, Detroit 14, Mich.

Like the Chemise?

. . . as a suit

. . . the trapeze

. . . bow in the back

Here it is . . . the chemise . . . what all the shouting was about . . . and to the left are the variations on it . . .

. . . the fitted front

. . . the flounce

tourier Christian Dior dropped the dress hemline from the knee to below the calf.

The lower the hemline went, the higher men's ire soared. So high, in fact, that the Gallup Poll decided it had better take a tabulation. The result: Those in favor of it—37%. Those against it—63%.

But, of course, the "New Look" stayed.

Now, the same thing's happened again.

This time, when the Gallup quizzers added up the answers, the public's dislike was even more pronounced.

Nationally, only 14% liked the chemise while 86% turned thumbs down on it. Among men, the score was 10% for, 90% against. Among the women, it was only 16% pro as against 84% con.

But once again, the cash register didn't ring up the way Gallup's adding machines did. Merchandisers agreed that the chemise was selling, all across the country. In fact, one of the leading men in the garment industry told the Wall Street Journal, "the chemise has saved the dress business."

Another buyer for a string of Michigan stores declared "the chemise is not one dress style: It's a way of life. The original was unsuited to the American way of dressing. It has now been refined and varied. Even the diehards are ready to admit that the chemise variations are here to stay."

Perhaps the final comment on it was delivered by another Detroit merchant.

"At last," he said, "women are beginning to realize that it can be better to show no figure at all than to show too much in the wrong places."

Challenge to Big Three: Let Arbitration Decide

Continued from Page 1

bargain on non-economic issues.

Since volume is the key to the economic position of any company in a mass-production industry, and since volume is not known in advance, "the panel would therefore be authorized to make an award that would enable wage-earners to receive their full equity at a time when volume and profits are known . . . including a profit-sharing plan as a means to this end," he went on.

Profit-Sharing Angle

"The panel would be authorized to find whether the UAW profit-sharing proposal was non-inflationary and a sound and practical way to measure the equity to which workers, stockholders and consumers are entitled out of the fruits of our developing technology."

Led by General Motors, the Big Three companies denounced this proposal as they have the UAW's other efforts to reach agreement. However, public reaction was widespread and favorable.

The latest UAW move followed a fortnight in which the no-publicity agreement was waived a number of times.

Chance to Prove It

Henry Ford II began by taking pained exception to a Solidarity story (April 27) which pointed out that a company leaflet on workers' benefits was bragging about conditions the company had done its best to resist. It wasn't right, said Ford, for the UAW to "hog all the credit." To which Ken Bannon, UAW Ford director, retorted with a question: "How many of these things did the company itself propose?" The answer, of course, is "None of them."

Then both GM and Ford decided to set a price-tag on the UAW proposals, ranging from 71 to 77c an hour. These estimates were promptly branded "fantastic" by the UAW. (Arbitration — which the companies don't want — could determine the truth of the matter, of course.)

Getting more specific, GM said UAW's proposed pension improvements alone would cost 13c an hour. Vice President Leonard Woodcock, director of UAW's GM department, replied that the correct figure was 4.1c an hour — 2.1c for improved benefits on normal retirement at 65; 0.6c for retirement at 60 to 64 after 20 years' service; 0.5c for better disability retirement benefits at 65; 0.1c for better early disability retirement pay; 0.7c for improved vested pension rights; 0.1c for extending these gains to the already-retired.

Woodcock said he had asked GM how they arrived at their 13c figure. The company would not discuss it.

Meanwhile, bargaining is continuing with all companies.

Kennedy Vows Aid-Labor Bill

Continued from Page 1

committee bill would apply its anti-corruption terms to employers as well as unions. "It will be a two-way street," he promised.

The basic aim of the committee, the Massachusetts Senator went on, should be to strengthen the role of the federal government in dealing with embezzlement, bribery and similar abuses found in the unions since expelled from AFL-CIO and in certain managements.

"But as for unions as institutions, the best approach is to let them administer their own affairs, with certain well-defined limits to protect the rights of the members," he said. "The great majority are able to conduct their own affairs and do it responsibly.

"Some of these general and very broad proposals to reorganize all the constitutions of all the unions really have nothing to do with what was exposed by the McClellan committee; they're being put in by those who are using the McClellan committee as an excuse, and who have been trying to get these amendments tacked on to the Taft-Hartley act for some years."

2 Places at Once Is Just Too Much

Willie Keeler used to "hit 'em where they ain't." The United Press is 'seeing 'em where they ain't," too.

It happened early May 1, when U.P. led off its negotiations story from Detroit with the flat assertion that UAW President Walter P. Reuther had "come back to take command of the automobile contract talks early today."

Unhappily for U.P., when the story hit the newspapers and radio news broadcasts, Reuther still was in Washington. He'd been there for three days to testify before a Senate committee. There hadn't been any change in the union's negotiations setup, either.

Keeler was with the old Baltimore Orioles—but U.P. got the bird.

DETROIT PASTORS held their annual session with the UAW at Solidarity House last week. From left, Dr. G. Merrill Lenox, Detroit Council of Churches; Dr. Henry Hitt Crane, Central Methodist Church, retired; President Walter P. Reuther and Dr. Emil Kontz, Birmingham First Baptist Church.

Code for Local Elections: 'Run Hard But Not Dirty'

Candidates for local union office should run hard—but not dirty.

This is the essence of a fair election code drawn up by the UAW international executive board and submitted to local unions last week by President Walter P. Reuther with the recommendation that they adopt it.

The code, after recognizing that free and vigorous expression of differences of opinion is essential in any democratic organization, points out that this freedom must be exercised responsibly. It proposes a declaration to be signed by each candidate immediately upon nomination.

Most Now Abide

The declaration pledges the candidate against any "false, deceptive or malicious" statements; any assertion which "reflects falsely on any member's character, morality or integrity, or calls his race, creed or color into question," or "any untruths which would undermine the union's position and reputation."

In urging adoption of the code, Reuther noted that an overwhelming majority of local election campaigns already measure up to these standards.

Retiree Gives $30 Thanks

A retired member of Ford Local 210, Des Moines, Ia., last week made a $30 contribution to the UAW strike fund.

As a retiree, Clarence Burke told President Walter P. Reuther, "I enjoy the benefits you have gained for us by your untiring efforts to better conditions for labor . . . Am very thankful for all you have accomplished and interested in coming developments, wishing you personally the best in health and happiness in your continuing efforts to better all mankind."

In expressing his appreciation, Reuther said "both the words and the spirit of your letter are a source of great satisfaction and encouragement to me." He stressed his determination to win a cost-of-living adjustment in the UAW pension program.

Dems Name Reuther

UAW President Walter P. Reuther has been named a member of the labor advisory committee of the Democratic Advisory Council.

IUE Gives Us $200G Lift

The UAW gratefully acknowledged last week a gift of $200,000 from the International Union of Electrical Workers, which its president, James B. Carey, said was in acknowledgement of UAW's frequent aid to IUE in the past.

The electrical union also waived the $1,000 monthly rent UAW has been paying for its Washington office, quartered in IUE's building.

The IUE letter, signed by Carey and Al Hartnett, the union's secretary-treasurer, recalled that the two unions have "always stood shoulder to shoulder in their common battles." The UAW, it went on, stood by IUE "as a brother and a militant ally" during its formative years, and had contributed almost $1 million toward the IUE strike against Westinghouse three years ago.

Has GM Trouble Too

Meanwhile, the IUE, which also has contracts with General Motors, charged the corporation with "arrogance and lack of good faith" in collective bargaining. The electrical union's GM contracts also expire May 29.

"If a satisfactory agreement can be signed by May 29, we will, of course, be happy," the IUE officers said. "If such an agreement, or a temporary extension of the current agreement is not obtained, it will be necessary for IUE to determine what action is necessary."

'Tell Congress' On UC Battle

The "Tell Congress" drive in support of adequate unemployment compensation along the lines of the Kennedy-McCarthy bill (Solidarity, May 5) is in full swing. Kits of materials — leaflets, fact sheets ,etc.—are in the hands of UAW locals and more are on the way.

Debate on the measure is expected to open in the Senate this week. The only hope for a good bill, as AFL-CIO President George Meany pointed out in a letter to all international unions, lies in the Senate.

However, he pointed out, House members should also be told. If the Senate passes a good bill, in contrast to the weak version adopted by the House, the measure will return to the latter body after committees iron out the differences between the two.

Unity Cracks Ceiling For Aircraft Victory

Continued from Page 1

dent Leonard Woodcock, IAM President Al J. Hayes and Vice President Roy Brown.

Douglas, Too

In negotiations, meanwhile, the companies moved beyond their pre-determined contract stands. As a result, the impending strike was postponed at the 11th hour.

Douglas Aircraft also met most of the standards in those new agreements. Some items in its negotiations with UAW, however, still are unsettled. Of these, the chief contention involves wage rates at the Douglas plant in Charlotte, N. C.

Earlier, IAM members struck at Lockheed's Marietta, Ga., plant and the Convair factory at Pomona, Calif. In dispute are seniority and other contract matters. Economic provisions have been settled at both plants.

All Escalate

"The major difficulty in the negotiations with all the aircraft and missile industry involved cost-of-living escalation," Woodcock said. "North American and Douglas workers already had cost-of-living protection in their UAW contracts, and IAM members had it at Douglas. But it was not in the other contracts.

"The settlements have picked up 16c cost-of-living coverage in each location and added the entire amount to the base wage rates. Cost-of-living escalation now is part of all the aircraft and missile contracts."

The economic settlements included additional wage increases of two to 11c an hour and an additional holiday, Woodcock explained. The holiday, eighth recognized by the contracts, is Dec. 24.

"There also have been many other improvements in the working agreements," the UAW vice president added.

Additionally, all contracts but two now have the same terminal dates. Previously they were separated by about a six-week period. The two current exceptions are Boeing, slated to run out June 22, and Martin Aircraft with a terminal date of July 1 as of now.

'Rambling Romney' on Publicity Binge

"Ignore the facts and full speed ahead" is the speech-making policy of American Motors' president George Romney who has been on the press release circuit blasting his own ideas when they come from someone else, the UAW charged this week.

"Rambling Romney" now claims that the UAW squeezes more from his "little" company than from the Big Three. He ignores union concessions which in 1955 alone amounted to more than $4 million, according to Tony Connole, temporarily heading the UAW's American Motors department. Connole is administrative assistant to Vice President Norman Matthews, who is recuperating from an illness.

Connole pointed out that deferment of SUB for over a year saved AMC $1,742,975, and that further savings accrued because workers agreed to accept a less-than satisfactory insurance plan and a pension program which didn't measure up in all respects. The AMC workers likewise did not press in 1955 for settlement of wage inequities, which in GM amounted to about 2½c an hour.

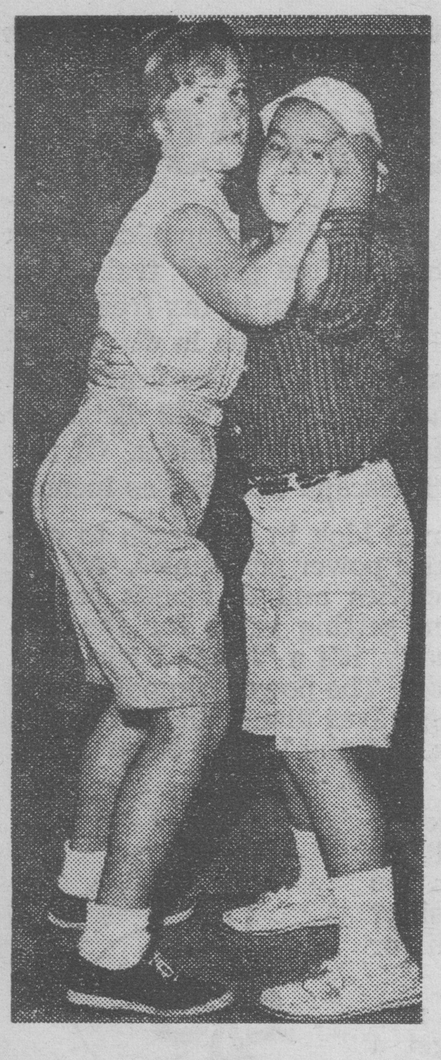
We Agree—He Switches

The AMC head is known in the industry as "Romney the Rambler" because he rambles around on most sides of most issues, Connole said. His oral gymnastics have included blasts at industry-wide bargaining as "the first step to the corporate state," followed later by equally flat-footed assertions that industry-wide bargaining is a good thing.

Similarly, Romney proposed as recently as Sept. 14 that AMC rebate $100 to car buyers if the corporation had a good year. But four months later he called the UAW rebate proposal a "bludgeon" and a "subterfuge."

"The Rambler" has at least been consistent in his undying distaste for (a) the UAW, (b) Studebaker-Packard (the smallest auto firm) and (c) the Big Three.

Romney also has an unblemished record of never having sat at a bargaining table with the UAW. Apparently he feels this would be a little too constructive.



Summer Means Camps And UAW's Got Them

Summer's just about here again. To thousands of UAW youngsters, summer means camp—a few days or a couple of weeks at a union-sponsored camp, or for that matter, any camp approved by the American Camping Association.

Five camps are especially close to UAW—three of them sponsored entirely by the union and the other two by AFL-CIO organizations in which UAW takes a leading role. Here they are:

FDR AFL-CIO Camp: Owned by the Michigan AFL-CIO Council, this 200-acre spot on Lake Huron (about 10 miles north of Port Huron) is open to kids eight to 14 from June 30 through Aug. 9. Parents pay a minimum of $18 a week for each child—about half the cost. Those who can pay more are encouraged to do so. For information write to UAW Recreation Department, 8000 East Jefferson, Detroit 14, or phone LOrain 8-4000.

Local 12 Camp: This beautiful tract is on Sand Lake in the heart of Michigan's Irish Hills. It's open to boys eight to 12 from June 22 to July 26 and for girls of the same age from July 27 to Aug. 30. Two weeks is the longest stay allowed; cost is $15 a week. Transportation, physical exams and shots are on the house. Applicants should write to Daniel Piloseno, UAW Local 12, 425 Winthrop street, Toledo 10, O.

Pottstown (Pa.) Community Camp: Located 10 miles from Pottstown at Yellowhouse, this Local 644 camp accepts boys and girls eight to 14 for one to eight weeks, beginning June 29. The weekly fee is $20. Apply to Pottstown Community Camp, 1304 High street, Pottstown, Pa., or phone FAculty 6-0962.

Region 4 Boy's Camp: This new venture by the new 14-acre center at Ottawa, Ill., created by the UAW's 111,000 members in the region, invites boys nine to 12 for the week beginning July 6, and those 13 to 15 for the week following. The fee is $20 and enrollment is through local unions. Write to Sam Guzzardo, 112 North Second street, Rockford, Ill., or phone Ottawa 2500.

Muskegon AFL-CIO Children's Day Camp: Now in its 12th year, this camp runs for eight weeks beginning June 23. Costs are paid by unions in the Muskegon area. Write to Florence Rubinsky, 490 West Western avenue, Muskegon, Mich.

A few samples of typical camp activities are shown above and at left. There are many others—nature study, arts and crafts, golf, fishing, archery, marksmanship, campfires, group singing, etc.

If none of the union camps is near you, write to American Camping Association, Bradford Woods, Martinsville, Ind.

Fourth Attempt Cracks Bendix

OKLAHOMA CITY—On its fourth attempt, the UAW cracked last-ditch company resistance and won a representation election at Bendix Aviation Corp. here, 23-18.

Two previous elections had been tied and another lost by two votes.

Daily "captive audience" meetings, anti-union letters as long as 17 pages and the layoff of several active UAW workers were among management's tactics.

Gobel F. Cravens, assistant director of AFL-CIO region 16, and members of the Region 5 staff handled the campaign for UAW.

Labor Press Growth

NEW YORK—Advertising Age, the leading publication for advertising executives in the United States, says that the labor press is constantly growing in importance as an advertising medium. The article explained that while not all labor publications accept advertising, the number that do is about 200 and that these have an estimated circulation of six million.

New Secretary Contest

NEW YORK—Alex Smith of the Trade Union Advertising Service reports that last year's Miss Union Secretary contest was so successful that another one will be held in 1958. This time bookkeepers, office managers and records clerks also will be eligible to compete for the $1,000 first prize and various Remington typewriter equipment which will be offered.

No Answer to VWs

ROCKVILLE, Md.—Three 18-year-old boys here undertook their own program to end the "menace" of imported cars. They tipped 10 of them over. They also went to jail pending payment of the estimated $870 in damage.

Labor History in Pictures—22

Memorial Day Massacre Climaxed 'War' on CIO

TEN WERE killed—shot in the back — and more than 100 wounded in the bloody Memorial Day Massacre of 1937. The victims included children and women as well as men.

The violence symbolized the struggle to organize workers in the nation's mass-production industries.

The brutal shooting was the work of police. The victims were steelworkers and their families, demonstrating their right to peacefully picket the Republic Steel plant at South Chicago, Ill.

The steelworkers wanted a union. The CIO had been formed recently and the men were flocking into it. It was the first union to try to organize all the steel industry workers in almost 20 years.

The steel companies fought back viciously. Along with other steel corporations, Republic Steel had put in heavy supplies of machine guns, rifles, shotguns, ammunition and tear gas.

Republic alone had spent $79,000 (in depression-level dollars) just for tear gas and other gases.

It was the largest buyer of such supplies in industry. Sen. Robert M. LaFollette, who later headed a Senate committee investigating the massacre, said the arsenal of just two companies, Republic and Youngstown Sheet and Tube, "would be adequate equipment for a small war."

When the major steel firms began signing up with the new union, the so-called Little Steel industry went into action. It said it would make an oral agreement but ruled out a signed contract.

Then Republic began firing workers. Its president, Tom Girdler, flouted the union and openly defied the new National Labor Relations Act. When a strike began, pickets were limited by court order and moved some distance away from the plant.

But with the community's mayor affirming their right to picket, the workers held a Memorial Day gathering. A Paramount newsreel and newspaper photos told the rest of the story.

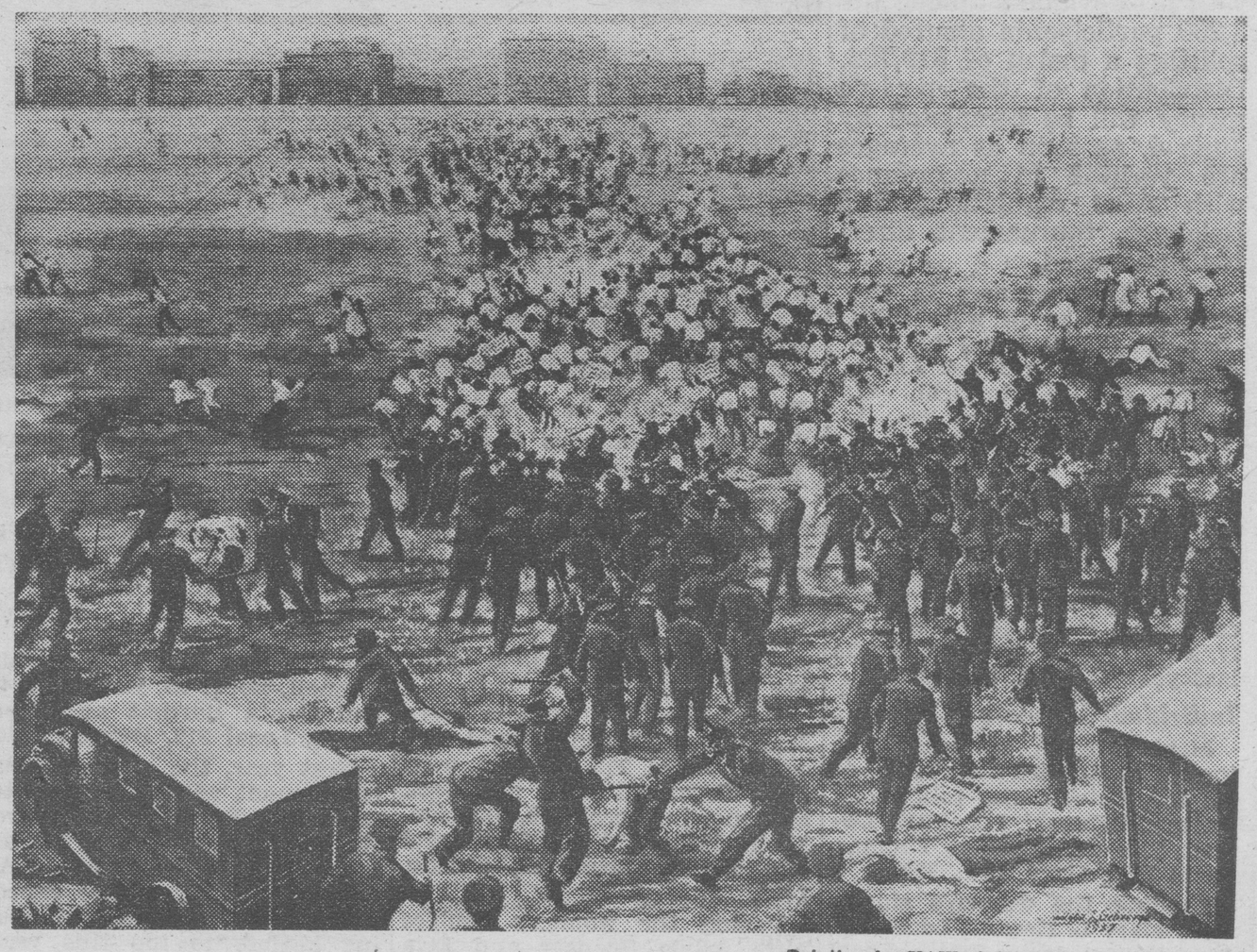
They showed the workers and their families walking casually toward the plant, in groups of two and three. They showed one of the leaders talking to a police officer about the mayor's statement. They showed a woman social worker talking to another policeman.

Suddenly, shots burst out. The photos show the woman still talking to the officer, unaware of the just-fallen bodies of pickets behind her. They show her turning, then, bending over the wounded — and behind her, a policeman's club raised, ready to deliver a head-breaking blow.

"A man said, 'Help me, buddy,' " one of the strikers later testified. "I said, 'I am helpless myself.' "

Testimony before the Senate committee showed the police had been eating in the plant and that a platoon was seen leaving the factory that morning. It also showed the attack was planned, that the police intended to shoot down workers and also arrest them wholesale, to make the picketing seem like a "communist plot" to capture the mills. But too many witnesses and cameramen were there.

Why the violence? "It is part of a country-wide plan, headed by Little Steel," wrote famed labor reporter Mary Heaton Vorse who was at the scene, "to take from labor its recent gains and to confuse the general public with propaganda to give the impression that labor is violent and the CIO irresponsible."



Painting by UAW staff artist John Gelsavage

Who Gets Tax Cuts—You or Business?

"The public be damned!"

Who said that? That's what President Eisenhower says, in effect, at every press conference when reporters ask him about tax cuts to pull the economy out of its current recession. He's not worried about you.

Contrast this with what happened four years ago. Then, when business hollered for a payoff for long, faithful and generous support of the Republican party during 20 years of the New and Fair Deals, the Eisenhower administration rammed through Congress substantial tax cuts.

The "businessmen's administration," through amendments to the federal tax law in 1954, gave corporations over $500 million in direct tax benefits. Corporation executives got special treatment through income splitting, dividend exclusion and credit and other giveaway gimmicks.

One juicy plum was worth almost $300 million. It permitted corporations to juggle depreciation allowances so that they could keep a larger share of profits during the early life of their machinery, equipment and buildings.

Real gimmick in the 1954 revenue act, however, was the provision giving tax-free dividends to stockholders. Electric power companies, one of the pets of the Eisenhower Republican administration, milked the U.S. Treasury through a provision allowing them to call excess profits a "return of capital" and thus escape having it taxed as income.

Coupled with another tax giveaway, rapid depreciation, this gimmick realy pays off. During World War II and the Korean War, the government granted "certificates of necessity" permitting private industry to recover in five years investments made in defense facilities that theoretically could not be used profitably after the emergency.

The Office of Defense Mobilization, on April 15, 1955, announced a policy of giving blanket approval to certificates of necessity for construction of power facilities by major utilities. This was another administration payoff to the power companies. Through it, the electric utilities tapped the government for $2.6 billion (in certificates of necessity) between 1955 and 1957.

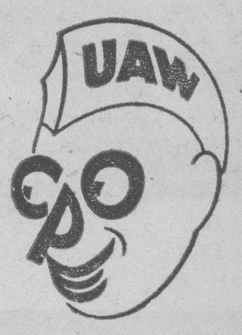
This giveaway alone will cost the people of the U.S. $787.6 million in additional taxes. What the combined package of fast depreciation and return of capital provisions in the 1954 tax law will cost the country can only be guessed.

As one example, 12 of the companies which first climbed on the tax-free gravy train gave away in 1955 over $19 million in tax-free dividends out of a total of $52 million in distributed profits. On this basis, during the five-year period of amortization, these companies will distribute over $261 million to their stockholders. Of this sum, $97 million will escape taxation as income.

This is not the real kick in the teeth to customers of the electric power companies. All the tax-free power facilities and dividends cannot be considered when setting rates for the customers' bills. Actually, it's a "heads I win, tails you lose" proposition. The power companies and their stockholders get free plants and dividends; you, the customers, get the higher electric bills and higher income taxes.

Meanwhile, a tax cut for people to pull the economy out of the deepening recession? That's socialism or something.

Call it what you will, the best way to get a tax cut to whip the deepening recession is to invest a buck in COPE.



Help Win Yourself a Fair Deal — Invest a Buck in COPE

Khrushchev Easy After Big Three?

WASHINGTON—Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt proposed last week that Adlai E. Stevenson and UAW President Walter P. Reuther would make a good team to send to a summit meeting with Soviet Premier Nikita Krushchev.

Reuther, she told a Democratic meeting here, could handle the "tough bargaining" because he is "tough-minded and accustomed to new ideas."

Alley Winners Split Big Pot

TOLEDO, O.—The UAW's most successful annual bowling tournament came to a close here at the Hagerty Center after 11 weekends with prize-winners among the 3,200 participants assured of splitting a melon of $19,786. Distribution of the prize money will be completed by June 4, as soon as averages are verified in accordance with ABC regulations, Bill Belanger, tournament director, announced.

Top three winners in the men's team event were Bill's Bar, Ex-Cell-O Local 49, Detroit, with 3174; Black Label, Local 402, Springfield, O. 3172; and Inspection No. 1, Local 402, Springfield, O. 3169.

Heading the women's team event were Eaton Credit Union, Local 196, Battle Creek, Mich., 2984; Chatter Box, Local 9, South Bend, Ind., 2975; and Local 212, Detroit, 2940. Incidentally, a Local 196 team led the gals last year at Fort Wayne.

Individual Winners

Men's singles winners were topped by Howard Schwartz, Local 280, Detroit who rolled 766; Raymond Kupski, Local 212, Detroit, 730; and Thomas Thomas, Local 1122, Gary, Ind., 722.

Leading the women's singles were Mary L. Hewett, Local 227, Detroit, 702; Agnes Smith, Local 227, Detroit, 667; and Audrey Buss, Local 941, Elkhart, Ind., 666.

Men's doubles winners were Joseph Zenone and Edward Ciesielski, Local 212, Detroit, with 1362; Raymond Snow and Jack McDonough, Local 953, Jackson, Mich., 1342; and Lou Block and Jim Young, Local 12, Toledo, 1323.

Pacing the women's doubles were Sylvia Spencer and Elva Anderson, Local 12, Toledo, 1259; Betty Kryzanski and Mary McDonnell, Local 49, Detroit, 1249; and Santa Barnett and Irene Yereb, Local 212, Detroit, 1248.

Next year, the eighth annual tournament will be held at the State Fair Recreation in Detroit starting in February, it was announced by Olga Madar, UAW recreation director. She expects the prize money and participating keglers to top this year's record.

TOP WINNERS in seventh annual UAW bowling tournament included Donnabelle Carver, Mary Staib, Kay Mallory, Edna Richardson and Barbara Pruitt, leading women's five (top); Howard Schwartz and Mary Hewett, individual winners; and John Spritzer, Tony Jezewski, Joe Szymanski and Matt Laituri, who along with Ed Lotz (not in photo) captured the men's team title.

Supreme Court Kayoes Firm's Phony Demands

WASHINGTON—The U.S. Supreme Court has upheld the UAW in its contention that it does not have to bargain on a company demand that a strike vote be taken of union and non-union personnel on the firm's last offer. The court also held that the union does not have to bargain on its National Labor Relations Board certification.

The decisions climax a six-year running battle with Borg-Warner Corp.'s Wooster, O. division, which began when the UAW won an election among the 280 workers. A two-month strike for an agreement followed.

The company refused to sign a contract with the UAW international union, insisting on signing solely with Local 1239 and demanded the strike-vote provision.

Company's Scheme

The UAW agreed under protest and filed unfair labor practice charges against the firm.

At the root of the dispute was the company's attempt to cut off the local from the parent UAW, leaving it open to possible capture and conversion to a company union.

The strike-vote clause would have hamstrung the union and made it necessary to allow non-union as well as union workers to vote on the company's last offer. Also, the company insisted that if the strike vote carried a new offer could be made within three days, forcing another strike vote and carrying on the harassment indefinitely.

The court's action was hailed by Vice President Pat Greathouse, director of the union's Borg-Warner department, as an important victory for all unions who must deal with rabid anti-union firms.

"This makes clear once and for all that a union does not have to put its certification rights on the bargaining table nor does it have to submit to the illegal demand for a harassing strike strike vote on rigged company terms," he declared.

The UAW has contracts with 14 other Borg-Warner plants across the country.

Who Could He Mean?

From a member in Waverly, N.Y.: "$100,000 a year plus expenses is a pretty high salary for a golfer who isn't even a pro!"

UAW Rescues GM Die-Room

Pressure by the UAW has saved the jobs of 500 skilled craftsmen in the Fisher-Pontiac die room, some of whom had more than 30 years' seniority.

Rumors started two weeks ago that General Motors planned to abandon the die room; early last week the first layoff notices were handed out, giving "discontinuance of operations" as the reason.

At first GM ducked UAW's request for a meeting on the matter. Then the union publicly called a meeting of the workers and their families and invited GM officials to explain the action.

Warning to Warning

Two days before the meeting-date the company met with union negotiators and reversed its decision—though warning that "employment . . . will depend on the requirements of the business and many other factors which are unknown or indefinite at this time."

E. S. Patterson, administrative assistant to UAW Vice President Leonard Woodcock, director of the GM department responded with a warning from the union.

"GM has no moral right to scrap workers just because it decides to scrap one of its operations," he said. Such action would be a "callous and inhuman disregard of people whose hard work and loyalty helped build GM's success."