

The United Automobile Worker

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

VOL. 13, NO. 12

DECEMBER, 1949

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TO ALL MEMBERS OF THE UAW-CIO:

*Our best wishes for a happy Christmas—
and for a Fair Deal in 1950*

Walter P. Reuther

Emil Wazey

Richard Goss

John W. Livingston

Three Big IHC Plants to Vote On Quitting Crumbling FE-UE

Workers in three major plants of the International Harvester Corporation, where the expelled FE-UE has its only remaining strength, will vote soon in NLRB elections to leave that weak and discredited organization and join forces with the more than 100,000 farm implement workers affiliated with the UAW-CIO, it was announced early this month by UAW Vice-President John W. Livingston, Director of the UAW-CIO's Agricultural Implementation Department.

On the heels of a major UAW-CIO election victory at IHC's Louisville foundry, the NLRB ordered an election at the main works there. FE-UE ran third and out of the money in the foundry contest.

Hearings are being held in Chicago on election petitions filed last month. Votes will probably be held

in the near future at IHC's Tractor Works, FE-UE Local 101, and at the corporation's West Pullman Works, FE-UE Local 107. There are approximately 6,300 workers in the two bargaining units.

Membership votes in both Chicago plants already have shown the desire of the workers to remain in CIO.

King-Hamilton Goes UAW-CIO

The King-Hamilton farm implement plant is in the UAW-CIO column, following an NLRB election when workers voted 71 for UAW-CIO and nine for IAM.

King-Hamilton workers at Ottawa, Ill., home of the new Region 4 union center, were formerly organized under a CIO Industrial Union charter.

Prior to the election, the workers, now members of Local 510, UAW-CIO, became acquainted with the Ottawa union property by attending a dinner party at the main lodge of the camp.

Eight FE-UE Locals Vote to Join UAW-CIO

The membership of eight FE-UE local unions have taken formal votes to affiliate with the UAW-CIO. At least as many more are preparing to take similar action.

Those which have already voted, in addition to the International Harvester plants where NLRB elections are slated, are:

- Local 180, IHC, Auburn, N. Y.
- Local 194, Bowen Products, Auburn, N. Y.
- Local 240, Ampco Metal, Milwaukee, Wis.
- Local 146, Link-Belt Spreader, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
- Local 155, Cherry-Burrell Co., Cedar Rapids.
- Local 206, Herrick Refrigeration, Waterloo, Iowa.

Local 235, Lattner Co., Cedar Rapids. Office Workers, IHC, Fort Wayne Works.

In addition, Local 168, East Moline, Ill., has asked FE-UE decertification; three FE-UE locals in Sheboygan, Wisc., are planning to move jointly into UAW; and the company has asked for an NLRB election among the workers at Ingersoll Steel Division of Borg-Warner in Chicago. There is an active UAW committee in the latter plant.

DIE CASTERS IN TWO PLANTS VOTE UAW-CIO

Additional proof that workers are tired of Communist domination and company run-arounds was demonstrated in two important die cast plants where the UAW-CIO recently won overwhelming approval.

By a vote of 426 to 22, an organizational drive was successfully concluded at the Schultz Die Casting Company in Toledo. Vice-President Richard Gosser has called this plant "one of the most important die casting plants in the country and one of the oldest." Gosser is Director of the UAW-CIO Die Cast Department, which conducted the drive, with the cooperation of regional offices and the Skilled Trades Department.

The second plant to vote for the UAW was the Indiana Die Casting Company at Elwood, Ind., where Raymond Berndt, Director of Region 3, was in charge of the drive.

Distinguished Liberals Honor Reuther at Testimonial Dinner

For "his defense of and devotion to the cause of labor and democracy," UAW President Walter P. Reuther will be awarded the 8th Annual Clenenin Award, presented by Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt in New York City this month.

Heading the list of speakers at the occasion, will be Secretary of Labor Maurice J. Tobin and CIO President Philip Murray.

Reuther will join a distinguished group of American liberals, including Senators Robert LaFollette and Frank Graham, granted the Workers' Defense League honor for their life-long contribution to labor's rights.

Other speakers at the presentation will be New York Senator Herbert H. Lehman; President Jacob Potofsky, of the CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers; Secretary-Treasurer Patrick Gorman, of the AFL Meat Cutters and Butchers, and Samuel L. Newman, of the International Association of Machinists.

Toastmasters for the affair will be Leon Henderson, while Connecticut Governor Chester Bowles will serve as dinner chairman. The Hon. Harold L. Ickes has been acting as chairman of the WDL testimonial dinner.

Ford Vets Win Comp. Decision

Clayton Johnson, Director of the UAW-CIO Compensation Division, has announced favorable decisions by an MUCC Referee allowing GI benefits to Ford workers in Michigan plants outside of Rouge and Lincoln. The Referee held that employes of the Highland Park, Mound Road, Iron Mountain, Ypsilanti, Northville, Flatrock, Manchester, Milford, Brooklyn, Waterford, Dundee and L'Anse Ford plants who applied for GI benefits during the period of May 5 through June 4 of this year while unemployed due to the dispute over production standards at the Rouge and Lincoln plants were entitled to unemployment compensation.

Johnson stated: "Approximately three thousand GIs in these plants applied for benefits for this period. Since the average weekly benefit check is \$22, total benefits allowed for the four weeks here in question amount to over \$260,000."

The case was handled for the International Union by Attorney A. L. Zwerdling.

Lynd Speech In Pamphlet

The Robert Lynd speech, made at the UAW-CIO Education Conference in January, 1949, "You Can Do It Better Democratically," has been issued as a pamphlet by the UAW-CIO Education Department.

Illustrated with cartoons by Baynert, and with an introduction by Education Director Victor Reuther, the little 10-cent pamphlet has already become a run-away best-seller.

More than 500 copies of the pamphlet have been sold in Briggs Local 212 alone.

Frank Marquart, Education Director of Local 212, reported that stewards and committeemen regard the pamphlet as the best introduction they have ever seen to an understanding of the American economy and the way by which the American economy is controlled.

The pamphlet also includes the complete text of the UAW-CIO resolution on Political Action.

Robert Lynd, author of the pamphlet, is Professor of Sociology at Columbia University and the author of "Middletown," "Middletown in Transition" and "Education for What."

The pamphlet, incidentally, has been purchased by most public libraries in the country.

"If this pamphlet is not available for reference in your public library," said Victor Reuther, UAW-CIO Education Department Director, "have your local union contribute several copies so that it will be available to the public."

agreement averted a scheduled strike of 8,000 employes. Pensions of \$100 a month, including Social Security annuities, are assured under the program for employes of over 65.

K-F Signs for Pensions; Health Benefits Raised

DETROIT—Kaiser-Frazer Corporation last month became the second major auto firm to reach an agreement with the UAW-CIO providing pension benefits for more than 15,000 production employes in four Michigan plants.

The pact, which will run until Nov. 11, 1954, is patterned after the steel industry fact-finding panel report and the previous settlement with the Ford Motor Co.

Under the plan, Kaiser-Frazer will pay six cents a worker an hour into the retirement fund. Effective age and monthly benefits are to be worked out by a joint union-company committee.

The retirement fund will be administered by a joint seven-man board, composed of three union and three company representatives and an impartial chairman to be selected by both parties.

The lengthy negotiations between the UAW and K-F, which have been in progress since June, also resulted in renewal and extension of the company-financed hospitalization, sickness, disability and life insurance plan until May 11, 1952.

K-F, which pioneered in the field of health and welfare insurance, agreed to increase its contributions to the plan from five to 7½ cents an hour per each employe. Established in 1948, the social security fund has been paying sick benefits of \$30 a week for a maximum of 26 weeks, and \$2,000 life insurance.

The new contract, which must be ratified by the membership of the UAW locals involved, covers workers in K-F plants at Willow Run, Detroit, Adrian, and Dowagiac.

Two Wins in N. J.

Two NLRB elections have resulted in UAW-CIO victories, it was announced by Martin Gerber, Director of Region 9. Workers in the Kearfott Mfg. Co., Newark, N. J., voted 126 to 23 for the UAW, while the vote at the Edson Tool Mfg. Co., Belleville, N. J., was 25 to 17 for the UAW.

Pensions Won At Budd Co.

PHILADELPHIA (LPA)—A pensions and social insurance "package," equivalent to 11 cents an hour, was negotiated here on November 22 by Local 813 of the United Automobile Workers at the Budd Company, manufacturer of railroad cars and automobile parts. The



At the signing of the Kaiser-Frazer contract—Seated, from left to right, are: Edgar Kaiser, Henry J. Kaiser, UAW President Walter Reuther and Edward F. Cote, Co-

Director of Region 1A and Director of the K-F Council. Standing are officers of the K-F Council and staff members who negotiated the agreement.

136,000 GM Workers Petition NLRB for Union Shop Vote

UAW-GM Joint Committee To Get Corporation Data

Facts from corporation records that will help in the formulation of the GM workers' 1950 demands for pensions, hospital and medical services are to be delivered not later than Feb. 15 to the joint study committee set up by the union and the corporation.

These facts relate to the age distribution among GM workers, sex, number of dependents and seniority and, when received, will be useful not only to the study committee, but also to the union in finalizing demands and later in the negotiations with the corporation.

Pending receipt of these facts, the joint committee, which is expressly limited to factual studies and is without authority to make recommendations or to negotiate, is examining such technical aspects of pensions as the funding for past services of employes, relationship and integration with the Federal Old Age and Survivors' Insurance system, vesting of funds for withdrawals, automatic vs. voluntary retirement, etc.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS

For the UAW-CIO, the committee members are Irving Bluestone, of the staff of the General Motors Dept.; Daniel J. Odneal, of Local 596, Pontiac, chairman of the top GM negotiating committee, and Howard Bost, assistant to the director of the Social Security Dept. GM Dept. Director T. A. Johnstone is also sitting in. Both Johnstone and Odneal will be familiar with the complex details involved when the collective bargaining negotiations between the union and the corporation begin after the presentation of the union 1950 demands, now set for March 29, 60 days before the present contract expires May 29.

BETTER FUND

It is known that the present age and length of service of GM workers are less than for Ford workers. Considering these facts and the wealth, past, present and expected future profits of General Motors, it appears that GM can be persuaded to do substantially better than Ford on pensions, hospital and medical services and major contract improvements, includ-

ing severance pay and a wage increase.

Addressing the GM Conference Nov. 10, UAW-CIO President Walter P. Reuther proposed that the union's demands be not limited by the Ford settlement with respect to pensions, hospital and medical care, but that 1950 demands be designed to meet the needs of GM workers and with full consideration for GM's dominant and favorable position in the automobile industry. He pointed out that, in addition to breaking industry's united front against pensions the Ford workers also obtained some 50 contract improvements and continued the union shop which they have had since 1941.

BASIC PRINCIPLES

The UAW-CIO pension agreement does establish three basic principles, President Reuther pointed out, which are essential to the success of any pension plan won by collective bargaining.

Endorsing the Ford plan, "which has been recognized as an excellent beginning in the fight to provide industrial workers with some measure of security in their old age," the UAW-CIO International Executive Board on Nov. 9 described the three basic principles in these words:

"1. It (the Ford Pension Plan) is completely company-financed, requiring no contribution on the part of the workers;

"2. It is jointly administered, with the union and the company having equal representation on the Board of Trustees that will administer the fund;

"3. It is actuarially sound so that every Ford worker who becomes eligible for a pension is guaranteed its payment every month for the rest of his life."

The Steelworkers had to go on strike 30 to 40 days to win essentially the same benefits. The coal miners, after being on strike for 52 days were still unable to win

Huge Election Cost

Plenty of tax-payers' money, including taxes paid by GM workers, is going to be wasted next February when the NLRB, as required by the Taft-Hartley Act, holds union shop elections for 265,000 GM workers in more than 100 plants throughout the United States. Said T. A. Johnstone, GM Dept. director:

"This election will provide the people of the country with another example of the sheer idiocy of the law. Not only must the UAW-CIO spend an enormous amount of time and effort on this election, but the taxpayers will have to pay a heavy bill for NLRB's expenses in such a huge undertaking — all because some industrialists and members of Congress were so foolish as to believe that unions did not really represent the true sentiments of workers."

concession needed to enable their Welfare Fund to resume the payment of benefits discontinued last September.

POINTS TO GM

"The 1949 pension victories of the Ford workers and the Steelworkers have established certain minimum standards for 1950 demands on GM," said T. A. Johnstone, director of the GM Dept. "These 1950 demands will provide more nearly adequate benefits, improved eligibility requirements and real hospital and medical services, as well as contract improvements and wage increases beyond those to which GM is committed in the 1948 agreement.

"The demand for the union shop is the first to be formalized because of the Taft-Hartley requirement for an election before a union may negotiate a union shop. The union shop has equal importance with the other demands now being reviewed and added to by the GM sub-regional councils for final action by the top negotiating committee and the GM conference next March."

The first step in clearing the decks for action on the GM workers' 1950 demands upon the world's wealthiest corporation was taken Dec. 5, when the UAW-CIO filed a petition for an NLRB-supervised union-shop election among the 265,000 employes of General Motors.

Although the signatures of only 30 per cent of the eligible workers were required, more than 136,000, or 53 per cent, signed the petition.

The election, which will probably be held some time during February, will be by far the largest ever undertaken by the NLRB.

GM is expected to refuse to cooperate in the holding of the election in the plants. This will mean that, in the dead of winter, it will be necessary for the NLRB and the UAW-CIO to make arrangements for polling places outside the more than 100 plants from coast to coast and from Canada to Mexico, and to provide for transportation to and from the plants, the polling places and the workers' homes.

Because of the danger of snow, sleet or a blizzard during the days during the vote, extraordinary plans and expense will have to be undertaken by both the NLRB and the union to furnish accessible voting places and to make sure that the workers can get to the polls to vote.

UNANIMOUS VOTE

Inclusion of the union shop in the union's 1950 demands on GM was voted unanimously by the GM Conference, Nov. 11. As was pointed out by T. A. Johnstone, Director of the GM Department, an early start on the union-shop item in the 1950 demands is necessary because of the Taft-Hartley Act's prohibition against the union shop, except after an NLRB election in which a majority of workers, not of those voting, but of those eligible to vote, have cast their votes for the union shop. After winning such a majority vote, the workers, through their union, must still bargain with the employer for the union shop.

T-H JOKER

This joker was inserted in the law by anti-labor corporation lawyers and sponsors of the Act, who claimed that workers didn't really like their unions and would prove it if given a chance to say so in a secret ballot. It has backfired in thousands of elections. Again and again, workers have used these NLRB union-shop elections to express their opinion of corporation propaganda vs. union performance in their interest. In the June 1948 election among the employes of the Ford Motor Company, where the union shop had been in effect since 1941, 88,943 workers voted for the union shop and only 1,241 against.

To take full advantage of the opportunity unwittingly offered by this T-H joker, officers, shop committeemen and rank-and-file members of the union are now conducting an intensive two-part drive

1. To step up UAW-CIO membership in ALL union local bargaining units to 100 per cent of the workers employed in all GM plants covered by UAW-CIO contracts;
2. To get minimum participation in the February union-shop election to be conducted by the NLRB.

The drive is designed not only to bring home to "free riders" and "apple polishers" the GM workers' determination to make 1950 the year in which GM is made a union shop, but also to explain to new employes the vital necessity of union security in protecting and improving job security in 1950 and later years.

The membership drive started Dec. 15 and will continue until Jan. 31, except in those locals in which 100 per cent GM membership is reached before that date.

The union-shop drive, starting at the same time, will go into high gear as locals reach the membership goal and as the date of the NLRB election draws near.

GM Gets Mixed Up with the D...dest People!

Waspish, rasping Henry J. Taylor, radio preacher for the General Motors Corporation, was charged last month with gouging money from manufacturers of wax paper wrappers.

Taylor's ruggedly individualistic free enterprise deal, according to the Federal Trade Commission, consisted of pretending to have patents he did not actually have, and licensed dealers for heavy fees. He also was charged with price-fixing.

The FTC estimated the amounts paid to Taylor over a period of 14 years at more than \$1,300,000.

Taylor did not deny the FTC's charges, but did say that the whole thing was an "academic" question, since he had stopped taking money to which he was not entitled.

He did not say he was going to

give any of the million dollars-plus back to the people he obtained it from.

GM UNIT VOTES UAW

Ray Ross, Director of Region 2-A, reports that workers in the Fred B. Prophet Cafeteria in the General Motors plant, Norwood, Ohio, have voted for the UAW-CIO. International Representative Ed Hellkamp was assisted by Local 674 in the election, where out of 16 employes in the unit, 13 workers voted — and voted unanimously — for the UAW.



Cyrus Ching, Director of the Federal Labor Conciliation Service, had an informal session last month with UAW officers and staff members in the office of Emil Mazey, Secretary-Treasurer and Acting President, while President Walter P. Reuther was out of the country. Ching visited Detroit to speak at the Detroit Economic Club, an organization of Detroit business and professional men. Ching, with pipe, is seated at the desk with Mazey. Standing behind, are Arthur Viat, local Labor Conciliation Service Representative; Norman Matthews, Co-Director of UAW-CIO Region 1; Joseph McCusker, Co-Director of UAW-CIO Region 1-A; T. A. Johnstone, Director of the UAW-CIO General Motors Department; Mike Lacey, Co-Director of Region 1, and Ken Bannon, Director of the UAW-CIO Ford Department.

UNITED AUTOMOBILE WORKER

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION, International Union, United Automobile, Aircraft and Agricultural Implement Workers of America, affiliated with the CIO. Published monthly. Yearly subscription to members, 60 cents; to non-members, \$1.00. Entered at Indianapolis, Ind., November 19, 1945, as second-class matter under the Act of August 24, 1912, as a monthly.

Please send notices of change in address on Form 3578, and copies returned under labels No. 3579 to 2457 East Washington Street, Indianapolis 7, Indiana.

Circulation Office: 2457 E. Washington St., Indianapolis 7, Indiana
Editorial Office: 411 West Milwaukee, Detroit

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Family Income Survey Shows Need for Fair Deal Program

By NATHAN ROBERTSON

WASHINGTON (LPA)—Evidence collected by a Congressional committee that a quarter of U.S. families still get less than \$2,000 a year has put new life into the battle for President Truman's Fair Deal program. It has contributed powerful support for almost every measure on the President's program.

The report, drafted by the staff of the Joint Committee on the Economic Report, which was created under the Full Employment Law, will serve as a campaign textbook in next year's Congressional elections. It will be a major reference book in all future debates on Fair Deal measures in Congress.

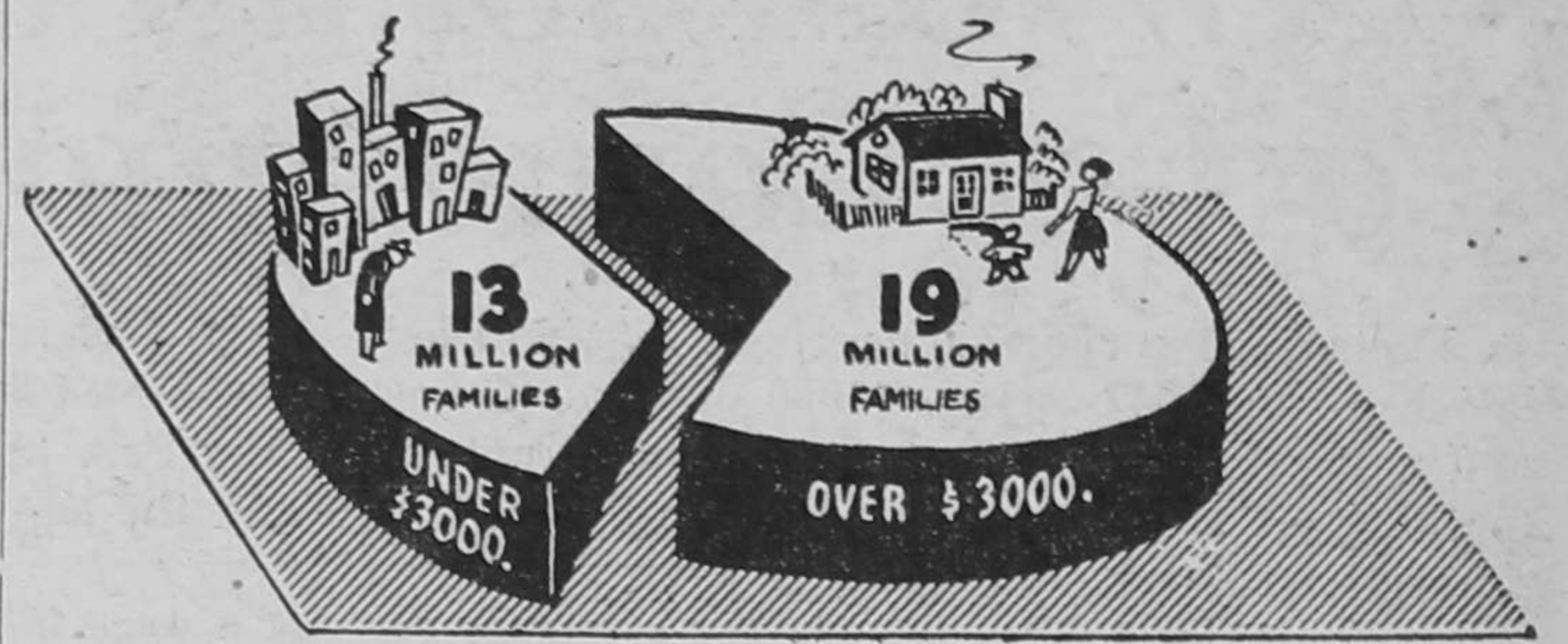
This evidence of low incomes of many American families takes the ground out from under many of the arguments made by opponents of the President's program. It is devastating proof, for instance, that the alternatives proposed for national health insurance are unrealistic and unworkable.

Senator Robert A. Taft has been contending that national health insurance is unnecessary because 80 per cent of the American people are able to pay their own doctor's bills without help from the government. He has proposed meeting the medical problem by providing "charity" medicine for the families at the bottom of the income scale.

With 10,000,000 families making less than \$2,000 a year, and therefore obviously unable to meet the high cost of modern medical care, Taft's approach would cost the government billions of dollars a year without reaching many of the families that also need a better way to pay for their doctor and hospital bills.

The American Medical Association admitted 10 years ago that families making less than \$3,000 a year faced disaster in meeting the costs of serious illness. That figure, adjusted to the higher cost of living, is now about \$5,000. The joint committee report shows about 30,000,000 out of the 38,500,000 families in the United States are now in that category.

They Need Fair Deal Right Now



The AMA and its supporters in Congress have proposed voluntary health insurance as an alternative to national health insurance. But the recent Congressional report shows that the cost of voluntary health insurance is 'way out of the reach of millions of American families, quite aside from its other inadequacies, such as limited coverage.

The President's compulsory health insurance program, on the other hand, would cover almost all of these low-income families at a cost based on their ability to pay. They would thus be removed from the charity rolls, at a tremendous saving, and would get the same kind of medical care as other families.

Here are some of the other measures in the President's program which have been given a tremendous boost by the report on family incomes:

Expansion and Liberalization of Social Security: In 1948, almost 2,000,000 families with incomes under \$2,000 were headed by persons 65 years of age or older. Almost three-quarters of the beneficiaries of old-age insurance, under the Social Security Law, had incomes of less than \$1,000. The President's program would provide substantial help for these families.

Civil Rights Legislation: The number of Negro families in the low-income brackets was far out of proportion to the number in the total population. Civil rights legislation would help these Negro families to obtain work without discrimination against them on account of their color.

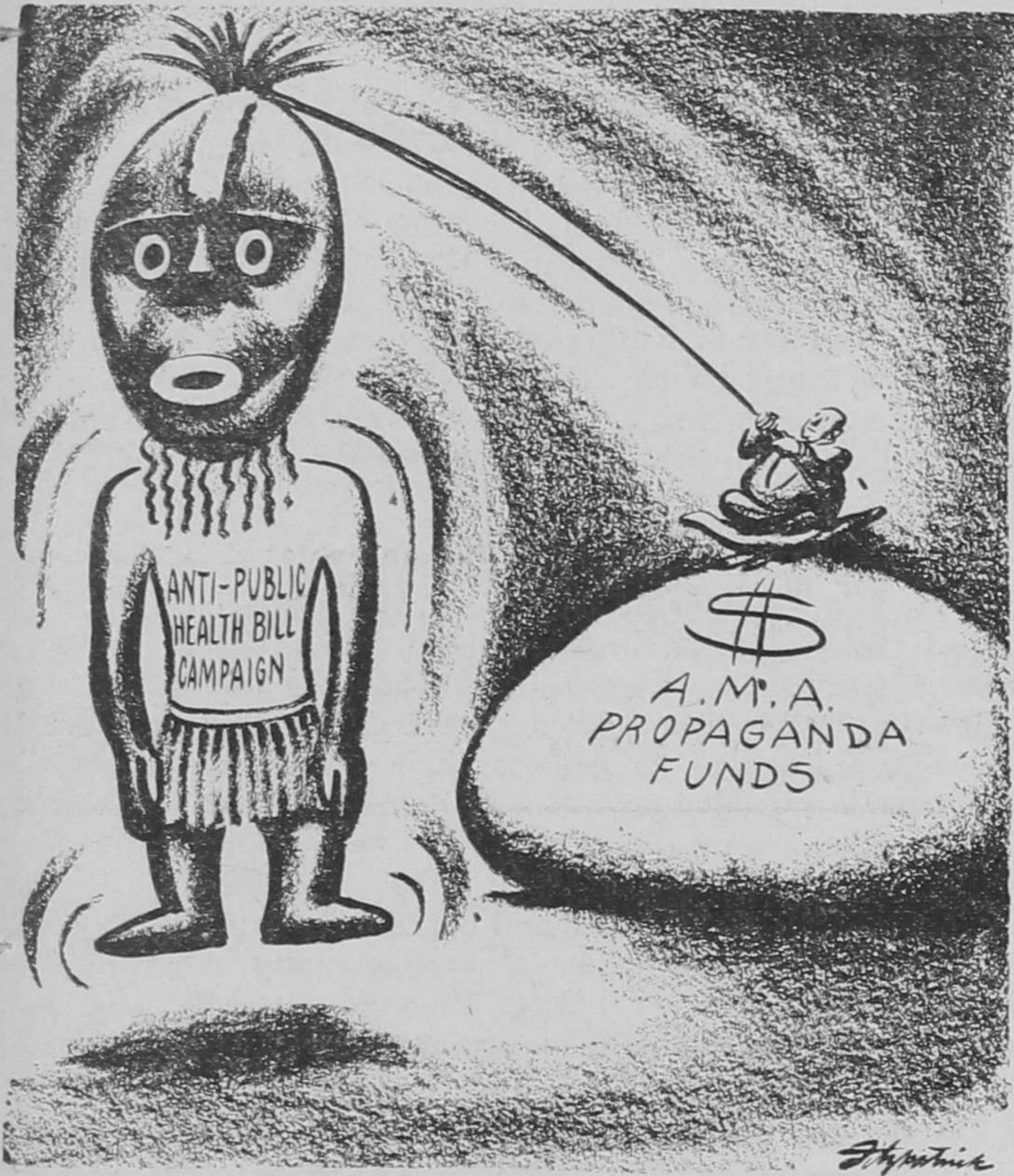
Federal Aid to Education: The

committee found lack of education was an important cause of low earning power among all groups of low-income families and that there was a vicious circle because low incomes were a factor in the lack of education. This evidence points to the need of even broader aid to education than the President has proposed.

The Brannan Farm Program: The report showed clearly that low-income families spend a much larger proportion of their incomes for food than other families and get far less nutritious diets. The Brannan farm program would lower the cost of food to consumers and make it possible for low-income families to get more of their share. The report indicated present policies of artificially holding up the price of food to consumers are dangerous to national health.

Development of TVA's in Other River Valleys: Strong support for development of river valleys along the pattern of TVA was provided by the report. The Tennessee Valley was one of the poorest regions in the United States prior to the New Deal. The report showed average incomes in the valley have risen far faster than in the rest of the United States—from \$148 per capita in 1933 to \$797 in 1947. Similar gains were shown in every category, including wage and salary payments, net retail sales, bank deposits and the number of business concerns.

The Congressional report contained similar statistical evidence backing up almost every legislative proposal the President has made to Congress. It made the Republican attacks on "the welfare state" sound a little hollow.



BACK TO VOODOO DOCTORING

LOCAL 100% FOR PAC SECOND STRAIGHT YEAR

For the second year in a row, the 150 members of Local 570, Cleveland, Ohio, have contributed 100 per cent to PAC.

"We are a small local, but very strong," was Financial Secretary Frances Zagar's simple way of explaining the success of the local's political action campaign in a letter to Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazey, enclosing a check.

"Our members know the score on political action. We have no trouble getting voluntary contributions from our members," the letter continued. "We have been organized for only four years, but

our nine stewards do a splendid job, and we are solidly behind the leadership of our Local President, William Monastro, who has been our President ever since we were organized."

Local 570 represents the workers at Cleveland Wire Spring Co.

Financial Secretary Zagar's letter concludes: "We don't want to be a stand-out because of our record. It is our hope that every local, large or small, in the UAW-CIO, will come up with 100 per cent PAC contributions."

Progress in Borg-Warner

A pension and health program was approved by the Borg-Warner Council when it met in Chicago last month, reports Vice-President Richard Gosser, Director of the UAW Borg-Warner Department.

Seniority of committeemen and stewards was strengthened in an arbitration case won by Local 237, in Memphis, in the Borg-Warner chain. Locals are now endeavoring to make all clauses in their new contracts uniform throughout the Borg-Warner Corporation.

Engineers at Detroit Gear, in a consent election, voted for the UAW 15 to 8, becoming a part of Local 412.

Lawyers Demand Closed Shop—For Lawyers

MINNEAPOLIS (LPA)—Although lawyers thunder against the closed shop for labor, and just love the Taft-Hartley Act, they are all for the closed shop—for themselves. The Hennepin County (Minneapolis) Bar Association has sued in District Court asking that the First National Bank and the Northwestern National be restrained from allegedly practicing law. It seems the banks help customers write wills and legal documents connected with estates.

Regional Education Meets to Replace National Conference

There will be a series of big UAW-CIO Education conferences this year instead of one, Victor Reuther, Director of the UAW-CIO Education Department, has announced.

"Education conferences this year," he declared, "will be held on an area and regional basis and not national."

The new plan, in keeping with recent UAW Convention actions, is designed to reduce the total cost of attending the conferences and to fasten them into the union at the grass roots so more people can attend.

In most areas the conferences will be held during the months of January, February, or March. Special dates for each conference are being worked out now by Regional Education-PAC representatives and Regional Directors.

Each conference is planned to present the same kind of program and exhibits as the big conferences held in the past.

Nothing in presentation of materials will be skimmed, but because they will be held nearer to the home cities of the delegates and over week ends, the cost of the conference to local unions will be considerably reduced.

At the same time, the Education Department plans to urge locals to send many more persons to the conferences. This year a special drive will be put on to secure the attendance of the full Education and Political Action Conference in addition to those local union representatives who are involved in the direct collective bargaining process.

Auto-Lite Council Hears Reports

An outline of the UAW pension and welfare demands for 1950 Auto-Lite negotiations was given last month when Vice-President Richard Gosser addressed the Auto-Lite Council.

Brother William Groeber, Field Director of the Auto-Lite drive at Lockland, Ohio, gave the Council an up-to-date picture of developments there.

Delegates from 17 Auto-Lite plants in the UAW-CIO were at the sessions, along with 20 representatives from within the Lockland plant.

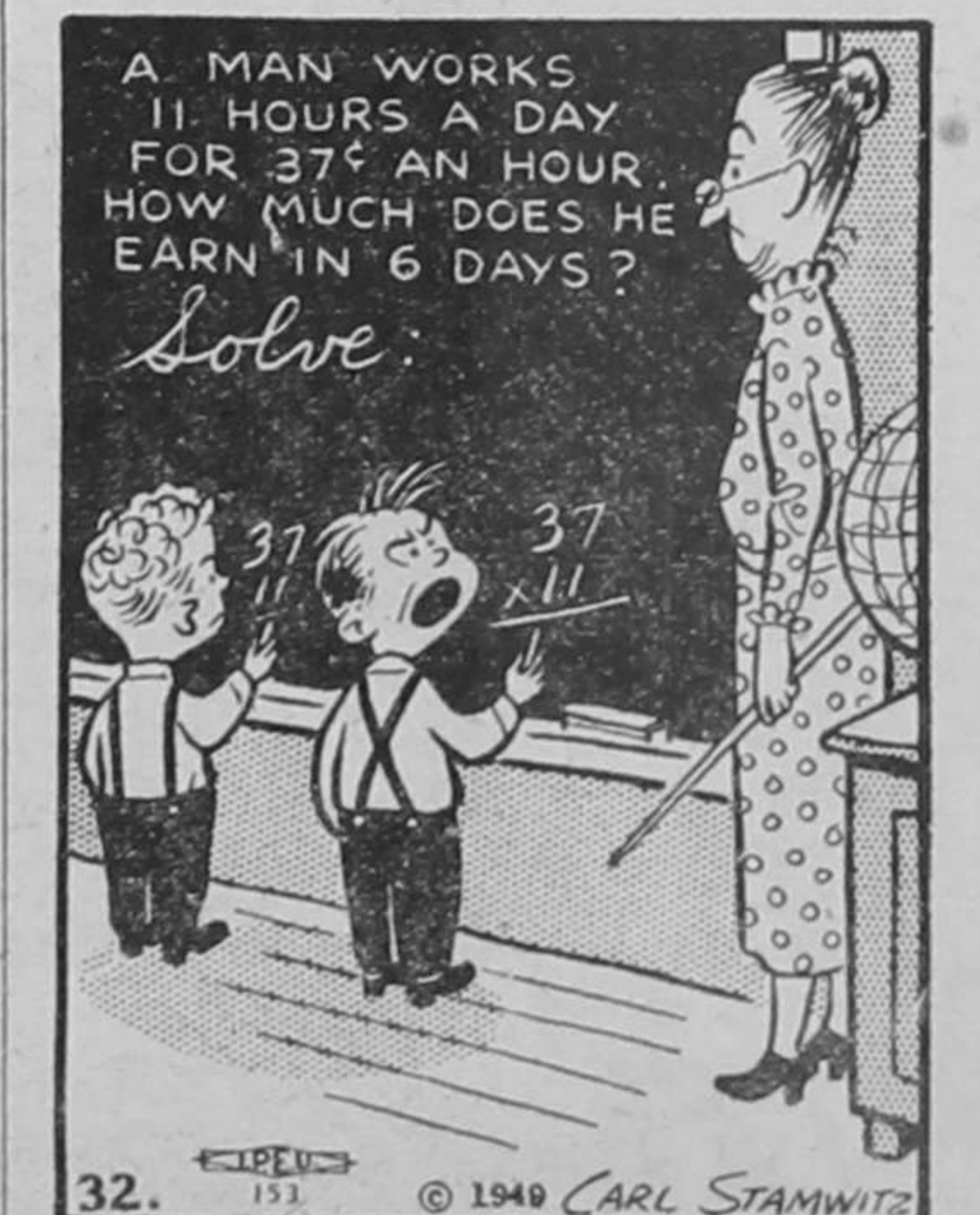
Elder to Head Labor College

There's a brand new job for the guy who kicked too many sacred cows belonging to the General Motors stable.

Arthur Elder, once head of Michigan's Workers' Education Service, was recently named director of America's first labor college. The school for labor leadership will be set up by the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union-AFL.

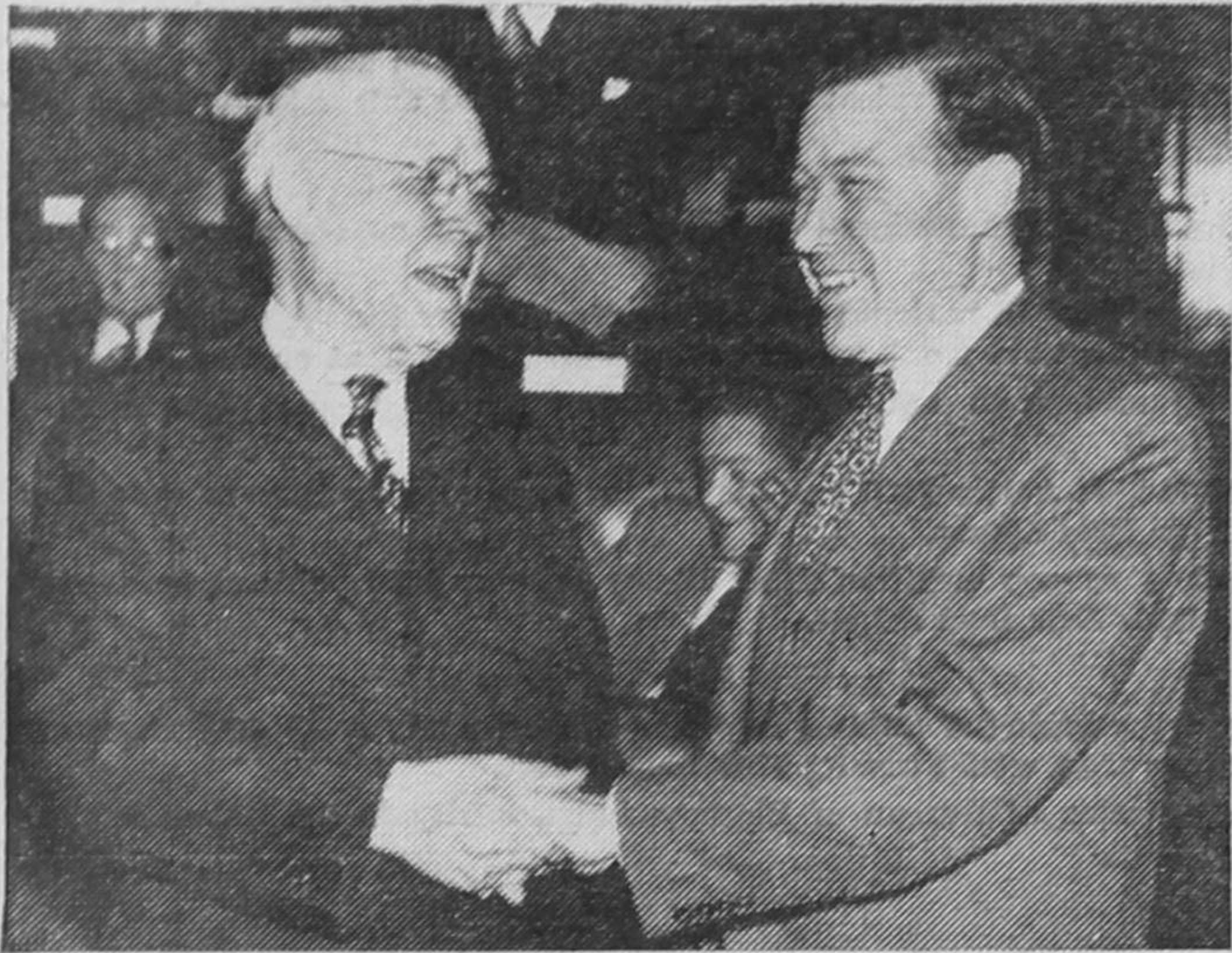
The labor educator, for many years, ran the University of Michigan's labor education program, until GM horned in and cracked down on state officials, abolishing the program. Labor groups tried to get the state Workers' Education Service reinstated, but haven't been able to buck the pressure of the corporations.

Forty students will be trained at a time under the new ILGWU setup, graduating into full-time organizing jobs for the union. Candidates must be at least 18 years old.



"Why demoralize us with examples of such lousy, non-union wages and hours!"

Free Trade Unions Form New Federation; Americans Help Draft Democratic Program



UAW President Walter Reuther and AFL President William Green meet in London, where they worked together in forming the new International Confederation of Free Trade Unions.

LONDON—"A militant program of social action" for free world trade unions was hammered into shape as delegates from 53 countries representing 50,000,000 workers formally organized the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU).

Cleanly anti-Communist, the new world labor body was pledged to fight for the job security of its members and for their right to work where they choose.

U. S. GROUPS UNITED

For the first time in world history a united American labor delegation from CIO, AFL, Mineworkers, the Railway Brotherhoods and Machinists, sat together to map out an aggressive plan for freedom and social advancement among workers the world over.

UAW President Walter P. Reuther, who was chairman of the ten-man CIO delegation, headed the committee which drafted a far-reaching charter for the new workers' organization. He told the delegates, gathered in the colorful halls of the London county council and heard over a labor network of radio stations in the United States, that working people can win "both bread and freedom."

The London conference occurred a year after CIO, British, Dutch and Scandinavian trade unions left the World Federation of Trade Unions, branding it a spineless instrument of Communism.

With powerful representation from Latin American, Asian and African trade unions, the ICFTU got busy with an ambitious program to promote "trade unions which shall be free bargaining instruments and which derive their authority from their members."

TOTALITARIANS BARRED

Delegates from company political unions of Russia, Argentina, and Spain were barred from the meeting, though representatives from underground trade unions from totalitarian nations were admitted into full membership.

Proclaiming the right of workers "to democratic means of changing their government," the ICFTU

charter declared "these rights are foundations on which to build lasting peace," and their denial is a "threat to peace."

The interests of working people throughout the world would be protected by the ICFTU by undertaking "activities designed to organize mutual assistance" to national federations of labor, and to help defend free unions from attacks, destruction and infiltration "by totalitarian or other anti-labor forces."

CONGRESS TO MEET

The new confederation will hold an international congress every two years. Its executive board will consist of 19 members, 18 of whom will come from these geographical areas: Africa 1, Asia and the Middle East 3, Australia and New Zealand 1, Britain 2, Europe 4, Latin America 2, North America 4, and the West Indies 1. The ICFTU general secretary will be the 19th member.

Walter P. Reuther, before attending the London conference, represented the CIO Auto Workers' Union at the meeting of the International Metal Workers' Federation in Zurich, Switzerland. The UAW-CIO voted to affiliate with the IMWF during its Milwaukee, Wisconsin, convention last July.

REUTHER IN GERMANY

Later Reuther visited trade unionists in Berlin where he warned that the "old leaders of the cartels—the industrial combines—are getting back into power. The same men who put Hitler into power and furnished money for the Nazi Party are back in power in Germany."

"They're running the country again and the worker is going to suffer," said Reuther.

Dear Sir and Mother

British trade unionists, even more than American, have always been partial to the terms "Dear Brother" and "Fraternally yours" in their letter writing. But at least one top English labor leader develops a case of the shudders whenever he opens a letter starting "Dear Brother." Ernest Bevin, now the British foreign minister, explained why in a talk with an American labor leader recently. A long time ago when he was head of the Transport Workers' Union, Bevin inaugurated a program of maternity benefits for members of the union. Nine months later he got a letter from a woman in Bristol: "Dear Brother: In accordance with Rule 79, subsection 3, clause 7, I have just given birth to twins. Send money by return mail. Yours fraternally, Sister Susie Smith."

Reuther Urges Adoption of FAO Food Proposal

Approval and early implementation of the proposal to establish an international clearing house to make food surpluses available to relieve food shortages and hunger was urged upon the U. S. delegation to the Food and Agricultural Organization by Walter P. Reuther upon leaving for Europe to participate in formation of a new international federation of free trade unions.

Reuther said: "I endorse the proposal made by Norris E. Dodd, Director General of FAO, and by the FAO Council, to establish an international commodity clearing house for the purpose of making surplus foods, wherever they may be, most readily available for the relief of hunger, wherever we may find it. This conference of FAO should adopt that program and make provision for putting it into operation at the earliest practicable date. I trust that the United States delegation will unanimously support that proposal and give every assistance in working out the practical problems which it involves.

"Food is produced to be eaten. There is a public responsibility upon all of us to see that the food which farmers produce gets to the people who need it. We should get back to the fundamental fact that so long as any people are ill-fed there is no such thing as a food surplus.

"The spectacle of hunger and

malnutrition continuing on a large scale alongside of alleged food surpluses is utterly unrealistic in a world divided by a great struggle of ideologies. The best answer to Communism is to apply common sense to distribution so that our abundant production will be put to use.

"In the prevailing world struggle of ideologies, every ton of food is worth its weight in armament. We have an affirmative answer to Communism. That answer should be heard in every part of the world.

"We said that food will win the war. It did. We also said that food will write the peace. Let us make sure that it does. Your FAO conference at Washington has a great opportunity to lift the level of living throughout the world and a great responsibility to advance the cause of peace."

Council Discusses Runaway Industries

How to combat industry's escape into low-wage, open-shop areas was discussed when the UAW Axle, Gear and Transmission Wage and Hour Council met in Dearborn, Mich., last month.

The delegates reported how employers are using the Taft-Hartley Act to hamstring collective bargaining, and they voted to form a committee which will submit this problem to the next meeting of the International Executive Board.

Business Told to Organize Against Farmers and Labor

What Big Business really thinks of organized labor and organized farmers can now be stated in its own words.

Robert R. Young, who controls the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad and is grasping for control of the New York Central, publishes a propaganda magazine for the Federation for Railway Progress, which he created and of which he is chairman.

In his December issue, Mr. Young comes clean. Along with the usual attack on organized labor, this champion of Big Business attacks the farmers' price-support program and reveals his fear and hatred of politics.

HE'S SCARED

The farm and labor movements frighten Mr. Young. He says: "As monopolies, agriculture and labor, in collusion with politics, tower far above business, and their shadows threaten to rise higher and higher above business until they become one. . . ."

He thinks bigness in business is fine: "The benefits of these great corporations are self evident, their malfeasance obscure."

But with agriculture and labor, it's different: "Now let us look at bigness in the fields of agriculture and labor. Here, the evils are self evident, the benefits obscure."

What he means by bigness in agriculture is the farm program which puts floors under farm prices and promotes abundant production. He thinks that's bad: "Is organized agriculture in collusion with government as presently manifested a monopoly? Yes, in its various aspects of production control, price minima, subsidized overproduction and soil exploitation, it is grossly in

restraint of trade and destructive of the public interest. . . ."

What Young dislikes about "bigness" in labor is its ability to raise wages: "Paralleling this monopoly of agriculture, with equal cost-of-living consequences, have been the perennial rounds of concessions to labor imposed by the labor unions."

POLITICS DANGEROUS

Because both farmers and workers have the right to vote and are learning how to use it, Young thinks politics is a dangerous thing. No less than six times in his little spiel, he links together his three bad boys: "labor leader, farm lobbyist, politician."

What's more, things are going from bad to worse: "Farmers are going to get new concessions every Congress, labor will get them every spring . . . so long as public opinion supinely allows organizational or political elections to be thus bought. . . ."

The public opinion he seeks to arouse doesn't include labor or agriculture. He is talking to "the white collar classes and the capital goods and certain other elements of our economy. . . ." Lining up the capital goods and the classes may look like counting the same thing twice, but that's the way he writes it.

"The situation is not beyond relief," Young reassures us, since "business, too, can organize and really save us."

HUCKSTERS WANTED

All that is needed, Young says, is more Big Business salesmanship. For example:

"Our master salesman, the American businessman, in his prosaic business of selling soap, has neglected to sell the only thing that really counts—the free, honest and unrestricted system that made him possible."

"The farm bill was wrong. Why did not Big Business in 10,000 hours of radio time say so?" he asks, indicating he hasn't heard of Fulton Lewis.

"Will 10,000 full-page ads over 10,000 respected big names say so?" he asks again, referring this time to his demand that Congress investigate "big labor" and "big agriculture."

These 10,000 radio hours, 10,000 full pages and 10,000 big names can easily save the country, Young believes: "Nothing more serious is transpiring than a lag in the application of the police power to new and unforeseen manifestations of despotism, the voting blocs which also restrain trade."

POLICE POWER

"This lag can and must be quickly caught up," he adds. In other words, all this country needs is application of the police power to the despotism of organized workers and organized farmers, according to Robert R. Young.

Under the Young plan, no doubt, we can all "sleep like a kitten" and "arrive fresh as a daisy" just like they tell us in the C & O ads. After all, it's a nicer idea than the bloody revolution John Foster Dulles suggested to the voters of the state of New York when he saw them getting set to vote him out of the U. S. Senate.

"There Ain't No Santa Claus—But Me!"



Senate Voting Record, 1st Session, 81st Congress--

	RIGHT VOTE	OUTCOME	WHAT IT MEANS																												
SENATE RULES CHANGE																															
1—Barkley Ruling	Yea	Overruled 41-46	Civil Rights program blocked by DixieGOP victory; attempt to interpret Senate rules to curb filibuster failed; major Fair Deal defeat.																												
2—"Compromise"	Nay	Adopted 63-23	Under "compromise" change of rules, 64 Senators must vote to end a filibuster; no limit to debate on subsequent changes of rules; this major Fair Deal defeat killed hopes for Civil Rights legislation at this session.																												
TAFT-HARTLEY REPEAL																															
3—Holland Amendment	Nay	Failed 37-54	Authorized use of injunctions in national emergency disputes; no reference to plant seizure; Fair Deal victory.																												
4—Lucas Amendment	Yea	Failed 44-46	Against the use of injunctions in national emergency disputes; vague reference to plant seizure; note switches from Vote No. 3 which caused Fair Deal defeat on this key vote.																												
5—Taft Substitute I	Nay	Adopted 50-40	To permit use of injunctions in national emergency disputes; vague plant seizure powers; Fair Deal defeat.																												
6—Taft Substitute II	Nay	Adopted 49-44	Taft 1949 version of old T-H Act; substituted his bill for remaining sections of Fair Deal bill repealing T-H; Fair Deal defeat.																												
7—1949 Taft-Hartley, Passage	Nay	Passed 51-42	T-H repeal blocked by DixieGOP coalition after 16-day debate; 1950 political action the key to final repeal; major Fair Deal defeat.																												
REORGANIZATION PLANS																															
8—Resolution opposing Plan No. 1	Nay	Adopted 60-32	Reorganization measure creating a Cabinet Welfare Department; AMA lobby victory, fearing health insurance plan would result; Fair Deal defeat.																												
9—Resolution opposing Plan No. 2	Nay	Failed 32-57	Would have blocked transfer of Bureau of Employment Security to the Labor Department; a Fair Deal victory.																												
PUBLIC WELFARE																															
RENT CONTROL																															
10—Fulbright Amendment	Nay	Adopted 45-35	Weakened Rent Control Extension Bill by permitting "local option" abolition of rent controls; a DixieGOP victory.																												
11—Recommittal	Nay	Failed 33-53	Attempt to kill rent control failed; weakened bill passed, extending controls until July, 1950; minor Fair Deal victory.																												
PUBLIC HOUSING																															
12—Bricker Amendment	Nay	Failed 19-58	Move to eliminate public and farm housing sections from Housing Bill defeated; real estate lobby setback.																												
13—Taft Amendment	Nay	Failed 30-41	Taft attempt to eliminate provisions for loans to farmers for minor farm improvements was defeated; Housing Bill passed; a major Fair Deal victory.																												
AID TO EDUCATION																															
14—Passage of bill	Yea	Passed 58-15	Equalizes educational opportunities by providing sliding-scale payments to states; Fair Deal victory , but bill stymied in House.																												
MINIMUM WAGE INCREASE																															
15—Ellender Amendment	Nay	Failed 26-51	Attempt to make minimum wage 65 cents until next year, then tie it to cost-of-living index, failed; 75-cent minimum approved, but coverage reduced instead of extended; a costly Fair Deal victory.																												
CROP STORAGE FACILITIES																															
16—Conference Report	Yea	Rejected 33-47	Additional crop storage facilities for farmers rejected on an appointment technicality; Fair Deal defeat , although report was later approved after a conference delay.																												
ECONOMIC POLICY																															
TVA STEAM PLANT FUNDS																															
17—Bridges Amendment	Nay	Failed 30-55	Defeated attempt to kill new TVA steam-plant funds; Fair Deal victory.																												
BASING POINT SYSTEM																															
18—O'Connor Motion	Nay	Failed 29-29	Last-hour blitz attempted to ram through monopolistic basing-point bill minus House and Senate amendment preserving competition; this vote blocked passage pending January debate; Fair Deal victory.																												
PUBLIC POWER LINES																															
19—Amendments cutting funds	Nay	Failed 38-45	Test vote on public power; major defeat for private power lobby.																												
LELAND OLDS NOMINATION																															
20—Confirmation vote	Yea	Rejected 15-53	Guardian of consumer interests on FCC; rejection a victory for gas and oil lobby , driving for \$10 billion boosts in natural gas rates.																												
FOREIGN POLICY																															
ECA EXTENSION																															
21—Taft-Russell Amendment	Nay	Failed 23-54	Attempt to cut ECA authorization by 10 per cent defeated; recovery program extended through June, 1950; a Fair Deal victory.																												
ECA APPROPRIATION																															
22—McClellan Amendment, vote to suspend rules	Nay	Failed 38-39	Would have earmarked funds to buy U.S. surplus farm products; two-thirds vote was needed to suspend rules and legislate in appropriation bill; a Fair Deal victory.																												
23—Aid to Franco Spain, vote to sustain chair	Yea	Sustained 55-36	Would have authorized \$50 million of ECA funds for aid to Franco Spain; Barkley ruled it another attempt to legislate in appropriation bill; Fair Deal victory.																												
24—Kem Amendment, vote to suspend rules	Nay	Failed 24-49	Attempt to bar use of ECA funds by any country socializing its industry was defeated; Fair Deal victory.																												
RECIPROCAL TRADE PROGRAM																															
25—Peril Point Amendment	Nay	Failed 38-43	Move to limit extension of Reciprocal Trade Agreements program defeated; a Fair Deal victory.																												
26—Passage of bill	Yea	Passed 61-20	Extends Reciprocal Trade Agreements program until 1951; a Fair Deal victory.																												
MUTUAL DEFENSE PROGRAM																															
27—North Atlantic Treaty Ratification	Yea	Ratified 82-13	North Atlantic Treaty binds U.S. for 20 years to collective action against attack on any member nation; Fair Deal victory.																												
28—Arms Aid, passage	Yea	Passed 55-24	Implements Atlantic Pact; a Fair Deal victory.																												
DISPLACED PERSONS																															
29—Recommittal	Nay	Recommitted 36-30	Bill liberalizing Displaced Persons Law returned to committee, delaying action until next session of Congress; Fair Deal defeat.																												
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		
ALABAMA																															
Hill (D)	W	W	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	O	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Sparkman (D)	W	W	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	O	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	O	
ARIZONA																															
Hayden (D)	W	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	O	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	
McFarland (D)	W	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	W	W	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	
ARKANSAS																															
Fulbright (D)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	O	R	R	W	O	R	R	R	W	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	
McClellan (D)	W	O	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	R	R	W	W	R	O	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	R	R	W	W	
CALIFORNIA																															
Downey (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	O	O	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	
Knowland (R)	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	R	R	W	R	W	R	W	R	W	R	R	R	R	W	W	R	R	
CONNECTICUT																															
Baldwin (R)	R	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	R	O	W	R	W	W	O	O	W	W	W	W	R	O	R	R	O	O	R	O	R		
McMahon (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	O	R	R	R	O	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
COLORADO																															
Johnson (D)	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	W	R	W	O	R	O	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	
Millikin (R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	R	W	W	R	W	R	W	
DELAWARE																															
Frear (D)	R	W	R	R	W	R	W	R	R	R	O	R	R	R	W	W	W	O	W	O	R	O	R	W	R	R	R	R	W	O	
Williams (R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	R	W	
FLORIDA																															
Holland (D)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	R	W	R	R	R	O	W	R	R	R	W	W	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	
Pepper (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
GEORGIA																															
George (D)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	R	O	R	W	O	R	R	R	W	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	W
Russell (D)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	R	R	R	W	W	R	R	R	W	W	W	W	O	R	R	R	R	W	W	
IDAHO																															
Miller (D)	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	O	O	O	O	O	R	—	R	—	R	O	W	R	R	R	R	R	—	—	
Taylor (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	O	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	W	O

Senate Voting Record—Continued

Table with columns 1-29 and rows for various states including ILLINOIS, INDIANA, IOWA, KENTUCKY, KANSAS, LOUISIANA, MARYLAND, MASSACHUSETTS, MICHIGAN, MINNESOTA, MISSOURI, MONTANA, NEBRASKA, NEW JERSEY, NEW YORK, NORTH CAROLINA, NORTH DAKOTA, OHIO, OKLAHOMA, OREGON, PENNSYLVANIA, SOUTH CAROLINA, TEXAS, TENNESSEE, UTAH, VERMONT, VIRGINIA, WASHINGTON, WISCONSIN, and WYOMING. Each row contains a sequence of letters (R, W, O) representing voting records.

VOTING KEY: R—RIGHT vote or paired RIGHT; W—WRONG vote or paired WRONG; O—ABSENT or not voting.

If You Change Your Address...

IMPORTANT! Please use this card immediately to notify the publisher of this publication of your change in address, as the Post Office is required by law to return to the publisher copies of this publication sent to your former address after five weeks or not less than two issues. Fill in your complete old address as it appears on the copy of the publication here-with, including all dates and numbers shown as part of the address, or cut off the address label and paste it in that space; then give your new address, affix a one-cent stamp and promptly mail the card to the publisher at the Post Office shown in the publication. Your cooperation will be most helpful and greatly appreciated.

Form 22-S (Use 1949) (SAMPLE) NOTICE TO PUBLISHER OF CHANGE OF ADDRESS. Publisher: Please change the address on my copies of your publication. From: 123 Santa Claus Lane, Middletown 7, Ohio. Local Union No. 1000. To: 345 Main Street, Uptown 8, Ohio. Signature: John Doe. Date: 1/10/50.

UAW vs. Grundy. Overlooked in the Recent Election Sweep of Liberals was the job done in Bristol, Pa., home town of Joe Grundy, who is one of the Republican party saints and long-time master of the Republican party in the state. After 50 years of Republican rule, Democrats won control of the city council and the school board and all labor-backed candidates, including two CIO members, were elected. Anthony Nicols was elected Justice of the Peace and Joseph Di Lissio was elected to the Bristol city council. Both are members of the UAW-CIO.

You must fill out the above U. S. Postal Department Form 22-S to get your address changed quickly. It should be mailed to UAW-CIO Circulation Department, 2457 East Washington Street, Indianapolis 7, Indiana. Please note the space on the form for your local union number. It is impossible to find your stencil without your local union number.

In case your local is amalgamated, the proper unit number representing the plant you are employed in should also be included. (If you do not know your unit number, please write in name of your plant.) Then notify your local union financial secretary, so that he may correct his records. Keep him informed of your correct address at all times.

House Voting Record—Continued

Table with columns for state names (Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin, Wyoming) and rows for individual representatives with their voting records (R, W, O) across 21 numbered columns.



Studebaker Local No. 5, UAW-CIO, here is presenting to the Children's Aid Society of Mishawaka boxing facilities and equipment to start a gymnasium program in the old chapel of the home. The equipment, valued at \$2,200, was a gift of Local No. 5 in the interest of prevention of juvenile delinquency. The Recreation Committee here of Local No. 5, who made this gift possible, moved the equipment from the union hall to the home. In the foreground, left to right, are Joseph De Meester, Mishawaka policeman, who will give boxing instructions at the home; Anton Vlcek, Director of the Children's Aid Society home, and J. D. (Red) Hill, President of Local No. 5. In the background are Local No. 5 recreation committeemen.

Competitive Shop Dept. In Organizing Drives

New organizational drives were commenced during November by the UAW Competitive Shops Department, Vice-President Richard Gosser reports. Assistance was given the Farm-Implement Department in topping the FE and AFL at the Louisville International Harvester plant. Elsewhere, NLRB elections were slowed down by Taft-Hartley restrictions, even though workers had indicated early approval of the UAW-CIO by signing authorization cards. Seventy per cent of the workers at the Brown Industries in Sandusky, Ohio, have signed up for the UAW already in one of the latest organizational campaigns started by Competitive Shops. Progress for the union was also noted at the Clyde Porcelain Steel plant in the same county. Headway for the UAW was made among 350 workers at the Maynard Steel Foundry in Milwaukee and the Chicago Pneumatic plant in Utica, N. Y. Election date for the Farrell-Cheek Foundry is expected this month, while word is also awaited

for an NLRB election at the Redmond Motors Co. in Jacksonville, Ark. In both of these plants, an overwhelming number of workers have indicated approval of the UAW by signing authorization cards. But both companies have used all delay tactics under the Taft-Hartley Act to stall elections.

Two small victories in Denver are reported in the monthly Competitive Shops survey at the Nash-Kelvinator parts plant and the Mountain States Mixed Feed plant.

Judge Reverses "Fear" Ruling

Fear of a particular machine is considered good cause for refusal to work. That's the opinion handed down by Judge George B. Murphy, who reversed another decision of the Michigan Unemployment Compensation Commission Appeal Board. Murphy pointed out that the claimant's father had lost a hand while operating a punch press in the same shop, where the claimant was offered a similar job. The judge also pointed out that the claimant offered to work on any other type of job, demonstrating good faith and willingness to work.

Digests of CIO Convention Resolutions:

Political Action

(1) The Congress of Industrial Organizations calls upon each member of the CIO, together with his family, to register and to vote on election day.

(2) We call upon each member of the CIO to contribute without stint his and her energies to the furtherance of political action work in the block, ward and precinct.

(3) Each national and international union, state and city council and directly affiliated organization is hereby directed to make the utmost use of its energies and resources in building our Political Action Committees, and that they undertake immediately the systematic check of their respective membership lists to insure that each member and his adult family is registered.

The collection of voluntary contributions for PAC be continued on a regular yearly basis within each affiliate of the CIO, and that this convention authorize the launching of the 1950 campaign for voluntary contributions at such a time as will permit their full use in the 1950 political campaign.

Health Program

We urge the use of the full facilities of the Congress of Industrial Organizations to further a program of public understanding of the real issues in the fight for an adequate and comprehensive national health program, and that we make known the true will of the people to the members of the Congress of the United States, so that all may know that the American Medical Association, in rejecting democratic methods for resolving the public policy questions on health insurance, does not speak for the workers in the factories and on the farms.

Housing

We urge:

(1) Congress fix a national goal of 2,000,000 new homes a year to secure a decent home and suitable living environment for every American family within the next 10 years.

(2) The Public Housing Administration and local housing authorities accelerate the construction of public housing to the maximum provided in the law—200,000 units a year.

(3) The states and cities be urged to supplement the federal program as has been done by Massachusetts, Connecticut and New York City.

4. Congress adopt the REA principle for cooperative housing, providing direct government loans at low rates of interest, to be amortized over the life period of the house, as provided in the Sparkman Bill, S. 2246.

(5) Congress make good on the promise in the GI Bill to help veterans secure homes by now providing direct loans for GI's when they are unable to secure loans in the mortgage market at legal rates of interest without being forced to make side payments.

(6) The President and the Congress be urged to adopt the recommendations of the CIO Housing Committee, "Homes for People, Jobs for Prosperity, Planes for Peace," presented to them by its chairman, Walter P. Reuther, this spring.

Wage-Hour Act

We mandate our officers and pledge our affiliated unions, their officers and members, to work for amendment of the Wage-Hour Act to:

(1) Raise the statutory minimum wage to at least \$1 an hour;

(2) Restore the vitality of the Act's overtime provisions;

(3) Restore the Administrator's power to sue on behalf of workers for unpaid wages due under the Act;

(4) Remove discriminatory exemptions;

(5) Extend the coverage of the Act to at least seven million more workers engaged in commerce or industries affecting commerce, and to work for amendments or enactments to bring state wage-hour laws, and orders thereunder, in line with the federal standards.

Coal Strike

We extend to the striking coal miners the complete solidarity of the whole CIO membership and we pledge our full support to their righteous and heroic struggle against the united power of entrenched industrial and financial interests.

Labor Extension Service

All affiliated international unions, councils, and local industrial unions are urged to support a campaign to enact a Labor Extension Service Bill by resolution, publicity, and communications with members of Congress, and cooperation with and financial assistance to the National Committee for the Extension of Labor Education, which is coordinating the drive for its enactment.

TVA, Regional Development

In line with our long-established position, we again declare our support for the Tennessee Valley Authority and the principles for which it stands: The public development of hydro-electric power—with steam plants adequate to support the hydro-electric power facilities—providing low-cost power to promote the development and growth of industries, for the improvement of farms and for the benefit of homes; and the management of river basins in respect to hydro-power, and any engineering works related to flood control, irrigation and navigation by a single federal agency with headquarters in the region.

We call for the application of those principles in the other major river basins and regions of the country and reaffirm previous specific endorsements. We favor suitable review and coordination of all river-engineering activities on the national level, with due concern for regional autonomy.

Federal Aid to Education

We urge the enactment by the 81st Congress of legislation:

(1) To provide adequate federal aid for education, so that, together with appropriations by the various states, improved facilities on every level of the educational system, from nursery to university, shall be assured, so that every child shall have a good education, every class a good teacher, and every teacher a good salary;

(2) To provide, in accordance with the principle of Senate Bill 246, that the individual states shall make the decisions as to whether non-public schools shall be eligible for federal aid and as to the kinds of services that shall be covered by federal grants;

(3) To provide that at least 75 per cent of funds appropriated go directly for teachers' salaries; and

(4) To provide at least \$3 billion in federal funds over a period of five years for a comprehensive, nation-wide school building program.

Cooperatives

We reiterate our support for the consumer cooperative movement as a supplement to the trade union movement in defending the interests of the consumer in our national economy; and

We urge the support of all CIO affiliates for the Council of Cooperative Development, which has been established, with CIO representation, to coordinate the efforts of the Cooperative League of the U.S.A. and the American labor movement in developing cooperative enterprises.

Taft-Hartley Act

That with united determination we rededicate the CIO and its entire membership to the mission of obtaining a repudiation and repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act and the restoration of the Wagner Act as the law of the land.

Social Security Bargaining

We reiterate our stand that programs of security and protection for working people be recognized as a legitimate and proper cost of doing business, and that programs under collective bargaining must be entirely financed by employer contributions.

Because government social security programs fail to meet standards of adequacy and are now completely lacking in benefits and services for health and disability, it should be a continuing necessity for unions to bargain collectively to supplement these government security programs.

Non-contributory security programs won through collective bargaining shall be democratically administered with full regard to the interest of the workers. They shall establish the highest possible standard of benefits with available funds. Arrangements for programs under collective bargaining shall be those which maximize benefits to the workers.

The CIO must vigorously pursue through collective bargaining programs to bring to its members a coordinated system of security benefits, increased real wages, shortening of the work week with no cut in take-home pay, the guaranteed minimum annual wage, and improved working conditions.

Organizing

The CIO renews its pledge to continue to extend to the unorganized workers of America the benefits of union organization. We dedicate ourselves again to the responsibility for furthering economic opportunity to the millions of unorganized workers still denied the benefits of union organization. Organization of the unorganized is a sure guarantee that the principles of trade unionism will be achieved.

Displaced Persons

We denounce the attempts that have been made to enlist CIO members in opposition to the admission of DPs on the false and contemptible charges that they would take jobs away from American workers; and

We are determined that the United States shall make good on its pledge to absorb 400,000 of the refugees from Fascist and Communist terror and mass murder; and

This convention calls upon the Senate:

To stand firmly by its mandate to the Senate Judiciary Committee that it report out a DP bill not later than January 25, 1950:

To carry out, without further shameful delay, the three-year-old pledge made by the government of the United States to the United Nations that it would contribute to the international solution of the DP problem by approving the Celler Bill or any similar bill which conforms with the position of the CIO on the admission of displaced persons to this country and which eliminates the un-American reactionary and restrictive provisions of the DP Act of 1948.

State Anti-Labor Laws

The election last year demonstrated that the American people repudiate the drive for anti-labor laws in our state legislatures by Big Business lobbies. With this in mind, the CIO will continue its fight to eradicate these laws with renewed vigor.

The people have demanded that the wilful disregard of their social welfare needs by state legislatures must end. The various legislatures throughout the nation can no longer be permitted to evade their responsibilities in such fields as housing, wage-hour legislation, public health, unemployment insurance and workmen's compensation.

The fight for a better America and an economy of abundance must be carried out not only in Washington but in every state capital throughout the land.

Civil Rights

The Eleventh Constitutional Convention of the Congress of Industrial Organizations hereby pledges itself to continue the struggle to achieve the full, equal enjoyment of all the rights guaranteed in the Constitution of the United States, regardless of race, color, creed or national origin.

We recommend:

That each CIO affiliate create a Civil Rights Committee or Department on Fair Practices within its respective organizations, and that each international union seek to have incorporated in its collective bargaining agreements non-discriminatory clauses particularly pertaining to hiring.

We demand:

(1) The passage of federal and state Fair Employment Practices Acts.

(2) The enactment of a federal Anti-Lynching Bill.

(3) The passage of federal and state legislation outlawing poll taxes and other restrictions on the right to vote.

(4) The abolition of segregation in the Armed Forces.

(5) The passage of measures to ban segregation in interstate travel.

(6) The enactment of safeguards against racial discrimination in federal appropriations for state aid.

(7) The enactment of Civil Rights Laws in all states which now do not have such laws eliminating segregation.

(8) The abolition of the Wood Committee.

(9) The enactment of laws protecting aliens long resident in the United States and regularizing their status.

(10) The establishment of guarantees to protect the freedom of thought and the freedom of political views of government workers and the revocation of Executive Order 9835.

Taxes

This Eleventh Constitutional Convention of the CIO calls upon the federal government to make a thorough study and overhauling of our present tax system. Such an overhauling would develop a progressive tax structure which would shift the main burden of taxation to those best able to pay through the following measures:

(1) Increase the individual income tax personal exemptions to \$1,500 per individual, \$3,000 per married couple, and \$600 per dependent.

(2) Repeal all wartime excise and luxury taxes and all other excise taxes not regulatory in character.

(3) Enact an undistributed profits and excess profits tax.

(4) Repeal the provision for splitting income which was part of the Revenue Act of 1948 and prevent its use for reducing payment in income taxes.

(5) Integrate and tighten our estate and gift tax structure.

(6) Eliminate the exemption for tax-exempt bonds, increase the capital gains tax, and close the many existing loopholes in our present tax structure.

(7) Take appropriate steps, through legislation and revision of the existing regulations, to prevent abuses by business organizations seeking to evade taxation by assuming the guise of non-profit institutions and charitable trusts.

Atomic Energy

We reiterate our support of our nation's proposals to the United Nations for international control and adequate inspection of atomic energy, and join in again demanding that Russia and her satellite states reach an agreement within the United Nations upon such system of international control and inspection of atomic energy development as the only means of heading off an arms race toward a third world war that would be fought not only with atomic bombs but with bacterial and biological weapons and guided missiles.

We call upon the President and the Atomic Energy Commission to make fuller disclosures of facts within the limits of national security about the development and uses of atomic energy, in the scientific and industrial fields, to put more emphasis, both in public information and the commission's work, upon development for civilian uses.

We call upon the President, the Atomic Energy Commission and Congress to reduce and eliminate the practice of contracting out Atomic Energy Commission work to private corporations, and to adopt the TVA policies and methods of direct operation and production.

We demand that, either by taking over direct operation and production of its own work or by amending its labor relations and security policy, the Atomic Energy Commission establish labor relations similar to those which have recognized the role and function of free labor unions as democratically chosen representatives of the employees, and have proven successful from every point of view.

Women's Rights

We reaffirm our support for the Women's Status Bill and our opposition to the so-called Equal Rights Amendment.

We urge the CIO Committee to Abolish Discrimination and our affiliates to intensify their efforts to oppose discrimination against women on the job or in the community, and actively support protection of women's rights through clauses in union contracts against discrimination in pay, hiring, upgrading, layoff or similar procedures.

We renew our efforts to secure federal and state legislation to safeguard the principle of equal pay for equal work.

Margaret Truman "Teen Tempo" Guest



PRESIDENT'S DAUGHTER CHATS WITH TEENAGE RADIO STARS IN MOTOR CITY VISIT—Miss Truman, chatting amiably with TEEN TEMPO writer Helen Tennenbaum and cast member Len Ostrow, holds youth group's certificate honoring her as an outstanding American. Aired by the UAW-CIO's 52,000-watt Detroit outlet, WDET-FM, the TEEN TEMPO program boasts recent guest appearances by luminaries of stage, screen and radio, including Jo Stafford, June Christie, Bob Hope, Ralph Edwards, Frankie Laine and "Spike" Jones. Heard each Saturday morning at 11, and featuring music selected by the teenagers themselves and news of high school and college activities in addition to visits by such prominent personalities, TEEN TEMPO ranks as an outstanding youth feature in Detroit radio.

Interests Sabotage FM

Cleveland and Detroit listeners frequently query UAW Station Directors, "Why don't the newspapers print FM schedules?" Resistance to FM broadcasting is nation-wide, and the press has fought to keep its programs a secret from the radio public. This is understandable, since much of the press is involved in ownership of AM radio stations and doesn't want to see this new medium of superior broadcasting become too popular.

Evidence of this continued sabotage is given in the September, 1949, issue of *Consumers' Report* as follows:

"THE ANTI-FM CAMPAIGN. CU has heretofore called attention to the fact that radio networks favored AM broadcasting and played down FM, despite the admitted fact that FM can provide better reception to listeners. Seldom, however, has this anti-FM campaign been so clearly visible as in a recent Chicago incident.

"The American Broadcasting Company (ABC) owns and operates Stations WENR-AM and WENR-FM in Chicago. It also routes some of its network programs over Station WLS-AM. However, both AM stations occasionally omit ABC net-

work programs in order to broadcast programs of local Chicago origin; the programs omitted by the AM stations have therefore been available only via FM.

"The Zenith Radio Corporation, in launching a new FM receiver in Chicago, took advantage of this state of affairs to insert large advertisements in the Chicago newspapers, pointing with pride to ABC programs available only via FM. ABC's response was emphatic: It promptly cut its FM schedule to a bare six hours daily—the minimum permitted by the Federal Communications Commission. The effect of the move was to deprive Chicago listeners of several ABC programs.

"The reason for this apparent self-amputation is quite simple.

Humbugless Hollywood

Why didn't Daryl Zanuck cast Lena Horne in the role of Pinky, the Negro girl who "passed?" That's the question William Tusher, WDET's Hollywood reporter, asked on a recent Sunday evening report on the movie capital. And that's the kind of straightforward observations which the UAW-CIO station's movie commentator makes.

Well, Tusher didn't completely answer the question about Pinky—maybe, he said, that Hollywood, at long last sufficiently daring to portray in the movies some of the real problems of race relations in this country, wasn't quite ready to flash on the screen a Negro girl in the arms of a white man. He concluded Pinky "is a great picture, one that everybody should see."

Tusher is something new in the usual gossip mongers that peddle slugging matches, love affairs and divorces of cinema stars. For an up-to-date, intelligent movie review, listen to Tusher every Sunday evening at 6:45 p. m.

ABC has a very large investment and a preferred position in AM radio. It would apparently rather cut its own total audience than run the risk that growing FM popularity might impair its AM investment."

AFL Reports From Abroad

When Congress adjourned, literally dozens of Washington legislators, by plane and boat, took off to study conditions in Europe and the Far East. Labor's League for Political Education, the AFL political arm, has been following the Congressmen and bringing reports of their findings to WDET and WCUO listeners regularly.

Entitled "Mr. Congressman Reports from Abroad," this series will hear on Saturday, Dec. 17, at 7:45 p. m., on WDET, Representative John McGuire of Connecticut, Senator Estes Kefauver of Tennessee, Senator Lester Hunt of Wyoming, and Representative Chase G. Woodhouse of Connecticut, with Al Hamilton as narrator.

On the following Saturday, at the same time, the second portion of "Mr. Congressman Reports from Abroad" will be heard, with Rep. James I. Dolliver of Iowa, Rep. Andrew J. Biemiller of Wisconsin, Rep. John B. Sullivan of Missouri, Senator Lester Hunt of Wyoming, Per Osterberg of the Swedish Federation of Labor, and Al Hamilton as narrator.

Kaiser-Frazer Show on Liberal Network

Final plans have been nearly completed for a daily radio show sponsored by Kaiser-Frazer on the new liberal-labor FM network, as the *Auto Worker* went to press, according to the announcement of Emil Mazey, UAW-CIO Secretary-Treasurer.

Kaiser-Frazer, it has been learned, will produce a show of special significance to liberal and labor audiences in the five-city hook-up.

In addition to the two UAW stations, WCUO in Cleveland and WDET in Detroit, the Kaiser-Frazer broadcasts will be carried on WFDR (owned by the International Ladies' Garment Workers in New York City) and its sister station KFMD in Los Angeles. WCFM, the Washington, D. C., co-op station and WFLN in Philadelphia,

independently owned.

The Kaiser-Frazer show will be the first nationally-known manufacturer to purchase time on the UAW and other stations in the liberal-labor network. It is anticipated that the new show will originate on the East coast and will start within the next few weeks. Watch and listen for announcement of the Kaiser-Frazer opening program in your local union paper and on the Cleveland and Detroit UAW stations.



Paul Comly French, Executive Director of CARE, describes highlights of his recent world tour to WDET News Editor Jerry Sherman on a recent broadcast. French reported that despite improved economic conditions in some areas of the world, there is still a very great need for CARE packages. In addition to his WDET broadcast, French met with Victor G. Reuther, UAW-CIO Education Director, to discuss UAW cooperation with CARE.

UAW Stations Carry London Broadcasts

Another first for WCUO and WDET were the daily news reports on the new Free World International Labor Organization in London early this month.

Five-minute broadcasts by Harold Hutchinson, of the British Broadcasting Corporation, were beamed to Detroit and Cleveland audiences daily, with a 15-minute weekly summary.

UAW listeners particularly enjoyed excerpts of the speeches of President Walter P. Reuther in laying out the objectives of the Federation. It was Reuther, also, as chairman of the CIO delegation, who proposed the compromise which permitted the Catholic Trade Unions to affiliate with the new organization. The compromise provides that, within two years, the Catholic Unions must limit their International affiliation to one body.

Douglas Suggests Basketball Games Aired in Cleveland

WASHINGTON (LPA)—Newspaper publishers who bemoan the lack of a "balanced" federal budget have had their bluff called by Senator Paul Douglas (D., Ill.). He challenged them to give up the \$400,000,000 in newspaper postal subsidies now provided by the federal government.

"Tell your publishers," Douglas told reporters, "that I'd welcome an invitation from the American Newspaper Publishers' Association to address them on this."

He pointed out that in the present year the Post Office will run \$550,000,000 in the red, the major part of this because of the second, third and fourth class postage-handling losses.

All of these rates should be reorganized so that publications with heavy advertising income bear the brunt of rate increases rather than the religious, labor and other special non-profit publications, Douglas proposed.

"Why should we subsidize Henry Luce (publisher of *Time*, *Life* and other magazines) and the Curtis Publishing Co. (*Saturday Evening Post*)?" Douglas asked.

WCUO will continue its coverage of high-school sports in Cleveland during the winter by carrying 16 basketball games. In addition, 16 college games will also be broadcast from the Cleveland Arena. Danny Landau, WCUO program director and well-known Cleveland sports announcer, will handle the play by play.



"If your Brownies are Union, you can unload at my house!"



Jacob Clayman, Secretary of the Ohio State CIO Council, is heard weekly on WCUO in a program sponsored by the Council entitled "Background for Thinking."

GM Executive Involved in Shady Operations of Secret Organizations

INDIANAPOLIS—A General Motors executive and a General Motors lawyer are up to their hips in the American Guard, a mysterious new secret bipartisan organization specializing in midnight meetings to promote "good government by good men" and prevent America from selling its birthright for what the Guard front man would term "a mess of security."

The new outfit was started in Anderson, Ind. It is now reported to have \$50,000 to \$90,000 in funds and the open backing of Clifford Kemm, superintendent at the Delco-Remy Plant of GM; Walter Bagot, a lawyer who represents GM in compensation cases, and Church Cox, Chevrolet dealer at Pendleton, Ind. It has big plans for expanding on a national scale.

EXPOSED BY UAW PAPER

The American Guard was exposed November 24 by *Delco Sparks*, the official publication of Local 662, UAW-CIO. Additional revelations of the purposes, makeup, backing and secret features of the organization were published in the *Indianapolis News* November 30. Both make it plain that the American Guard is no mere flash in the overheated brain-pans of a few cow-pasture Fascists, but a well-heeled, well-planned undertaking using skillful double-talk and switcheroos to appeal to various groups in the community.

RECALL DuBRUL CASE

Participation of GM brass in the formation of the Guard make UAW-CIO members hark back to 1946 when, caught with its plants down in the strike of that year, GM permitted its economist, Stephen DuBrul, to serve as one of the officers of the Sentinels, a union-busting outfit that proposed to wipe out the Wagner Act and other New Deal legislation.

In that instance, when UAW-CIO Vice-President Walter P. Reuther publicly asked GM President C. E. Wilson whether DuBrul's participation in the Sentinels meant GM support, DuBrul resigned and checked out in a hurry. And Wilson disavowed any GM connection with the Sentinels.

In the case of the American Guard, it may be a little harder for GM to check out.

Front man and mouthpiece for the Guard is Charles W. Harbaugh, an ex-Air Corps ground officer who resigned as manager of the Anderson Chamber of Commerce to take charge of promoting the Guard at \$15,000 a year. According to *Delco Sparks*, Harbaugh was "elected," minus ballots, to be "the self-styled 'executive vice-president.'"

CLAGHORN

Harbaugh has the Claghorn flavor.

"Everywhere you go," the *News* quotes Harbaugh as saying, "You hear people ask, 'But what can I do about it—about Socialism in America, that is.'"

"The American Guard provides an answer."

Harbaugh said 12 Republicans and 12 Democrats got together last spring and—perhaps by spontaneous combustion—drew up the constitution and by-laws of the Guard. He told the *Indianapolis News* he

did not care to publish the names of these men now because, as businessmen, they would just be "sitting ducks for 'those labor people' who figure that any businessman or capitalist is 'against us'."

\$\$\$

The Guard now has about 1,000 members, the *News* learned from Harry D. Forse, one of five employees in the Guard headquarters in Anderson. Initiation fees are \$5 per person or family, with annual dues of \$1. In addition, members may make gifts to the Guard. Forse said seven or eight have made \$1,000 contributions and "a number" have made \$100 to \$1,000 gifts.

The *NEWS* quoted reports that "The Guard now has resources of \$50,000 to \$90,000 and that considerable of this represents 'General Motors money.'"

Harbaugh told the *News* that gifts from groups or corporations are "not acceptable," but Democratic County Chairman Jack B. Campbell contended that, nevertheless, "Delco-Remy supervisors were being told by their company that while they didn't have to join, it might be a good idea." Doctors, Harbaugh told the *News*, have given the Guard strong support.

Efforts have recently been made to "indoctrinate" members of UAW Local 719 at GM's Electro-Motive Diesel plant at La Grange, Ill., with a "scientific lecture" attacking the "welfare state" as a Washington attempt to peddle "the drug of Socialism under the label of Liberalism." The meeting was conducted Russian style, with no opportunity for questions or discussion, according to 719 *News*. GM has recently bragged about distributing more than five and a half million pieces of literature to GM workers and their families through racks in its plants. Some of this relates to gardening, care of cars, etc. Other booklets proclaim the glories of the General Motors Corporation and "free enterprise."

IN POLITICS

The American Guard is organized, according to the *Indianapolis News*, "to operate on all levels of government. The Guard will have two precinct co-captains, one a Democrat and one a Republican."

In Anderson, the Guard is now on the air with two radio programs a week and plans to step up a "vigorous educational program" before the May primaries. This seems to bother Democratic County Chairman Campbell, despite the Guard's promise to have a Democratic "co-captain" in each precinct.

Indiana state directors, all from Anderson unless otherwise noted, are: C. O. Davidson, attorney; Walter Bagot, attorney who rep-

Union May Represent Workers In New "Loyalty" Test Setup

resents GM in labor cases; Dr. James Doenges, surgeon; Church Cox, Chevrolet dealer at Pendleton; Robert Beck, manager of the Thomson and McKinnon Brokerage Branch in Anderson; Ward K. Stilson, president of Ward-Stilson Co.; John Nicholson, manager, Nicholson File Co.; Clifford Kemm, Delco-Remy superintendent; Steel B. Smith, manager of the Gospel Trumpet Co., religious publishing house, and Harbaugh.

A charge that the American Guard is much more dangerous than early Fascist attempts because of the wealth and weight behind it and "its subtle, deceiving and unscrupulous methods of achieving its ends" was made in the original *Delco Sparks* exposé.

The exposé pointed out that the Ku Klux Klan, Columbians, Inc., and Silver Shirts "have failed in the crusades for power because of their very frank admission of their ultimate goals."

SECRET MEETINGS

The American Guard held "numerous secret midnight meetings, for organizational purposes, prior to incorporation." These secret meetings "were attended by a carefully picked, extremely reactionary assortment of industrial officials, business and professional men—several noted for their anti-labor and anti-minorities activities.

AGAINST UAW-CIO

Using discredited sources, Harbaugh has told Guard meetings that UAW-CIO cannot support its statements that it is opposed to Communism. He has attacked the UAW-CIO and its officers.

Citing newspaper and radio advertisements published in Anderson describing the Guard as a national, non-partisan patriotic group formed "to obtain good government and worthy office holders by education of the voter," with membership open to "any person sympathetic" to the rather mysterious purposes of the movement, *Delco Sparks* recalls Huey Long's prediction that if Fascism ever comes to this country it will first present itself in the guise of anti-Fascism.

Workers appealing from Army-Navy-Air Force Personnel Security Board denials of "access to classified information or material" (employment on secret defense production) can now be represented by their unions in hearings before the newly-created Industrial Employment Review Board, which on Nov. 7 replaced a similar board operated under the Army's Provost General's office.

The new board, established with a civilian chairman under policies approved by the Munitions Board, has a charter, a definite set of procedures and standards for measuring the loyalty or other security risks of persons denied "access" (employment) by the Personnel Security Board.

While the charter, procedures and criteria governing the actions of the new board do not go the whole way in meeting the standards of due process of law demanded in resolutions on loyalty and security investigations and dismissals adopted by the UAW-CIO and the 1949 CIO Convention, they do represent a long step in that direction.

UAW ASKED CHANGE

The old Provost General's board had been criticized by labor and management for military arbitrariness. Replacement by a new board, the shift to the more production-minded Munitions Board and the establishment of written procedural safeguards for the workers and contractors affected are substantial victories for the UAW-CIO, whose General Counsel, Irving J. Levy, had persistently protested the irresponsible and arbitrary behaviour of the old board in loyalty and other security case.

The UAW-CIO, through Donald E. Montgomery, Chief of the Washington Office, and Levy, is continuing to urge similar reforms in the loyalty and security procedures of other agencies.

The board's sole job is to hear and review appeals from decisions of the National Defense Department's Personnel Security Board, "or field agencies of the departments having similar jurisdiction, the effect of which decisions is to deny (1) access to classified information or material, or (2) access of aliens to information or material" of similar nature.

The Charter directs the board to:

1. Entertain all appeals within its jurisdiction;
2. Give the appellant reasonable notice of time and place of hearing;
3. Furnish the appellant with a specific statement of charges "insofar as consideration of security permits";
4. Give the appellant "opportunity to be heard in person or by counsel (union representative or otherwise)";
5. Accept relevant evidence or other proof offered by the appellant;
6. Furnish the appellant, upon his request, with a verbatim transcript of the board's proceedings in his case;
7. Decide each case upon all the evidence and information available to the board;
8. Set forth its decision in writing, together with reasons therefor, and furnish appellant with a copy thereof.

RE-OPEN OLD CASES

The new board's procedures provide that it may re-open old cases handled by the Provost General's board. The new procedures go further than previously established boards toward giving appellants "due process" by providing that:

"The hearing will be conducted in such manner as will protect from disclosure information affecting the national security or tending to compromise investigative sources or methods, but, within the limits set forth by the foregoing, the appellant or his counsel shall have the right to cross-examine government witnesses who have been called."

Texts of the new board's charter, procedure and criteria may be obtained from the UAW-CIO Washington Office, 1129 Vermont Avenue, N. W., Washington 4 D. C.



GROUND BROKEN FOR NEW HOME OF LOCAL 719, UAW-CIO—Pat Greathouse, Director of Region 4, UAW-CIO, congratulates Fred W. Aiken, Chairman of the Building Committee and Financial Secretary-Treasurer of Local 719, after ground is broken. Standing in rear from left to right: Roy Clark, Executive Board Member-at-Large; John Malzone, President; Joseph Pusatier, Vice-President; Herman Rebhan, Guide; Clarence Bock, Executive Board Member-at-Large; Eugene Richards, Trustee, and Mike Mann, CIO Regional Director.

—719 News Photo by George Kraft, Staff Photographer.

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