WEST SIDE
Conveyor
174 EDITION

UNITED AUTOMOBILE WORKER

CIO

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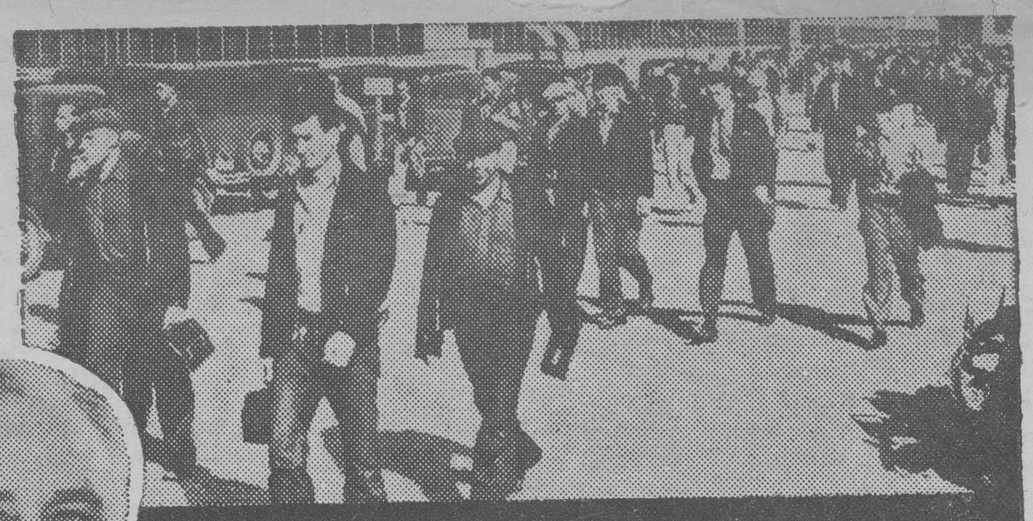

Job Lines... or Bread Lines

1944 is the year of decision—the year which will decide their future. A Roosevelt victory at polls the November 7 will insure jobs for all. A Dewey triump will insure only chaos. Remember, American workers want to work—not starve!

Top UAW Officers Re-elected; No-Strike Referendum Voted

War Bonds Prizes in New Contest

Four prizes of a $25 War Bond each are being offered by the Local Education Committee for answers to four management questions which, for lack of time, were left unanswered at the Union-Industry Dinner held Aug. 23 at Hotel Webster Hall.

The Education Committee is of the opinion that these questions should be answered and that members of the Local are the ones to do the answering.

The Committee selected four management questions to submit to the membership. The first appeared in the last issue, the second is printed today and the other two will appear in succeeding issues. The best answer to each question in 250 words or less will be printed and the writer will be given a $25 War Bond.

All Local members in good standing are eligible to enter, with the exception of Local officers, staff members and Education Committee members. Judges in the contest will be Edward J. Cote, president of the Local; Barden Young, chairman of the Education Committee, and Ted Ogar, Educational Co-ordinator. Decision of the judges shall be final.

Following is the second question posed by management:

"Should women retire from plants to make room for returning servicemen?"

Answers to this question should be in or before October 10. Mail your reply to the Education Committee, West Side Local 174, UAW-CIO, 2730 Maybury Grand, Detroit 16. You may win one of the four $25 War Bond prizes.

October 18 is the deadline for registration for the important November 7 election. If you have not registered or—if you have moved—not made a change of address, DO IT NOW!

Re-elected Vice-President

WALTER P. REUTHER, organizer and honorary president of West Side Local, was re-elected vice-president of the UAW-CIO with the largest vote received by any candidate.

Complete Convention Coverage

In the Next Issue of

THE CONVEYOR

Reuther Gets Biggest Convention Vote; PAC Drive Boosted

West Side Local's 83 delegates are back from one of the stormiest UAW conventions held in some time.

After taking four days on rules, procedure, minor resolutions and the burning no-strike-pledge issue, the 2,400 delegates in Grand Rapids settled down to electing officers and disposing of as much other business as possible before adjourning Sunday night, Sept. 17.

There were no changes made in the top officer spots. R. J. Thomas was declared re-elected when his only opponent, Robert Carter of Local 651, Flint, conceded defeat half way through the roll-call. Secretary-Treasurer George F. Addes was reelected without opposition.

Local 174's Honorary President Walter P. Reuther was re-elected vice-president with the largest vote given any candidate. Reuther polled 6,176 votes on the second ballot to 3,477 for Ford Director Richard T. Leonard and 364 for John McGill. Vice-President Richard T. Frankensteen was re-elected on the first ballot with 5,444 votes to 4528 for Reuther and 385 for Leonard.

Leonard displaced William Stevenson as director of Region 1-A. Percy Llewellyn was re-elected as co-director of the region. Leonard was elected on the first ballot which showed Llewellyn second, Local President Edward J. Cote third, and Stevenson fourth. Cote, Llewellyn and Stevenson were to be in the run-off for the other directorship, but Cote withdrew.

In other regional elections, Norman Matthews displaced Leo Lamotte in Region 1, Kenneth Forbes defeated Arnold Coxhill in Region 1-D, and Martin Gerber ousted Wililam Blakely in Region 9.

After two solid days of debate, argument and confusion, the delegates re-affirmed the no-strike pledge but also called for a membership referendum on the issue to be held within 90 days.

The convention voted to spur the voter registration drive and to support the PAC in its campaign to scure $1 voluntary contributions from UAW members.

40 Members Get Training in CIO School

Forty members of West Side Local attended the State CIO Leadership Training Institutes held from Aug. 12 to Sept. 9 at Camp Chief Noonday, near Hastings, Mich.

Attending various one-week schools were Gertrude Kelly, Lottie Szubeczak, Joseph Bedi, George Lyons, Ann Terech, George Krpichak, William Morey, Alice Walker, Elma Keranen, Frances Deptulski, Emily Zimmerman, Julia Dellapenna, Andy Marasco, Robert Boswell, Barney Criscenti, John Kutsur, Fred Hunter, Emilio Cipolletti, Clay Lowndes, Barden Young, John Morrison, Lorraine Davis, Robert Pitt, Royal Benson, Ruth Ladd, John Penczak, Steve Rutkey, Jr., Hoyt Jones, Stanley Drainville, Jack Dunavant, Anthony Staniszewski, Milton Todd, Ben Stewart, Harry Fencyk, Max Zander, Sigmund Rusecki, Michael Jurysta, John Butler and Jasper Brown.

Ted Ogar, educational co-ordinatoir and editor of the Conveyor, was chairman of the Educational Leadership School and co-director of the camp. Russell Smith, of Precision Spring, was administrative assistant to the director and John Penczak was administrative aide.

WEST SIDE LOCAL 174

West Side CONVEYOR Edition is the official organ of West Side Local 174, UAW-CIO, 2730 Maybury Grand, Detroit. Phone LAfayette 2170.

EDWARD COTE, President
HARRY SOUTHWELL, Vice-Pres.
ROBERT PITT, Rec. Sec.
JACK FULLER, Fin. Sec.
CLAY H. LOWNDES, Trustee
EDWARD FALLIS, Trustee
GERTRUDE KELLY, Trustee

JACK McELHONE, Editor on Military Leave

TED OGAR, Editor

Firestone Fax

War Bonds a Means to Later Independence

By OREN HUBBARD

Eddie Kinder and Blaine Davis have attended the UAW Convention. Blaine was accompanied by his wife, I understand. Vacations are over. That is, those of the "paid" variety. There are those who have two or three days vacation each week yet. Food for thought—and easy prey for Harry. It is hard for anyone to become reconciled to working every day again after a vacation. Then and then only can one get a "peck" at the other side of the mountain, how the "other half" lives. There are few "happy interludes" or "green pastures" in the "humdrum" existence of the work-a-day world. A great deal of happiness and contentment can be attained, however, (in the case of the family man or woman) in working together with the common goal in mind of having a comfortable, secure, happy home life. That really, after all, is what counts—isn't it? Everything else, except the big things of course, while they may be nice at the time, are only side issues, "monotony breakers" as it were.

BUY BONDS

You all have heard the song, I believe, "Time waits for no one—it passes you by—it rolls on forever like the clouds in the sky!" There is more fact than fiction in this, friends. NOW is the time of all times to place yourself in a position where you can be a little independent—be yourself—not a little crawling mouse, after the war, one that has to take any orders that are given, without a word and with a smile. **Buy all the bonds you can and save them until after the war at least. In this manner, I believe you will do yourself, your friends and your family a lot of good and still retain your self respect.** By this I mean that you can tell yourself that you made your own way without resorting to collaborating with the bosses, as quite a number are doing now. Contrary to my beliefs, also, this seems to pay, too! Personally I would have no use for a man of this calibre and would stick him on "Rim-rollers" if I had my way.

SYMPATHY

All our sympathy to Harry Swander (the genial janitor from the Locker Room) on the death of his son in France. Also to the many friends and relatives of Jimmy Carascadden, a former employee and committeeman, who also was killed in Normandy. We know it must be hard on Irene. Also, we share in the grief of Helen, the inspector, at the loss of her brother—killed in action.

BOOBY TRAPS

Graham must be lost on the rim side. What happened, Ralph? . . . "Lin" Seely writes he's doing OK, wants Carl Richmond's address—any one have it? . . . Best of luck (and beer) to Walt and Butch (whom we think will come back) and to Matt Wendling (whom we think won't), who have gone to Milwaukee . . . Congrats to Al Herbert on his promotion . . . Earl Hesburn is now working at the Ford Rotunda. Good luck, Earl! . . . Who is the job setter on line No. 2, midnites, who is so ambitious that it seems he does everything but wash the machines? . . . Did Johnny go on midnites (line 7) to break Jerry in? . . . Joe Gracek's wife said, "No Milwaukee, Joe." Result: Joe's back.

AID SERVICEMEN

Many thanks to "Mike" Erdody who so ably assists me in keeping in touch with the servicemen and helping them get copies of this paper . . . Why don't a few of you people get wise and give the most under-rated union man in the shop a break? I refer to "Mickey," the painter. He goes along in his quiet, unassuming way and does a good job always on everything he is asked to do. Remember people like this for your convention delegates. Why send the same ones all of the time?

The boys say "Whitey" Angebrauch is afraid of his shadow these days, so he carries a flashlight—or could there be another reason? . . . Where did Hatfield get that hat? . . . Best of luck to Case who leaves for the Army soon. Many seem to think Case was okay—merely misunderstood . . . **Who is holding up the cafeteria? Why doesn't the committee act on this forcibly or at least show some interest in something quite essential?**. . . Anybody know anything about Palmer? He's beem pretty quiet of late—must be getting ready to break loose.

'GOLF SUCKER'

Frank Price says he has a "golf sucker" at last. You guessed it—Phil again . . . "Barney" Regan says that Ambrose is so good as a kibitzer that he is seriously thinking of hiring him to haunt a house—an excellent idea, Barney. Ole "Jinx" Ambrose . . . It was certainly swell to see our old Pal Carl Richmond (ex-"Porky") back on furlough from the Army. He's at Fort Riley, Kansas. Same old Carl expect he is now sans the bay window. The PFCs certainly envy you, Carl.

NEAT LAWN

Frank Price and Van ask your extreme indulgence and cooperation in helping them keep the front layn clean and neat—free from all obstacles and I do mean ALL. Seems the second and third shift eat out there and throw their garbage to the four winds, which isn't quite fair to those who are trying to keep it looking nice . . .

Somebody keep an eye on Alec Cochee-ochee . . . The "Euchre Twins" remonstrated with me quite heartily about my accusing them of not paying off recently, so I hereby hang my head in shame and apologize to them. They did pay off . . . once! I believe that was around 1933.

Detroit Stamping

Workers Buy Yule Gifts for Servicemen

By THE SNOOPERS

On behalf of the Cigarette Fund Committee we wish to commend everyone on their generous donations to the cigarette fund last month. As you all know the money will buy Christmas gifts for our boys and girls in the service. To the sum we collected Mr. Spencer added $175. Thanks to all of you, their Christmas from home will be a bit more cheerful.

WITH OUR SERVICEMEN

Pvt. Arnold Roberts writes that he is now in Southern France . . . Eino Makela has been promoted to sergeant.

It is with deepest regret that we inform you of the death of Pvt. Felix Sulik. A medical corpsman, Sulik entered the service of his country Nov. 20, 1943. The telegram from the War Department stated he had been killed in France, Aug. 10, 1944. The deceased is survived by his parents, two brothers (his brother Stanley works in the Die Room) three sisters and his fiancee, Stella Inson.

In the years he spent at De-Sta-Co, Felix won a place in the hearts of his fellow workers with his quiet, pleasant ways. He was a good worker and a good soldier. To his family we can say that his was the death of a hero. Future generations will pay homage to these boys who are fighting and sacrificing their lives to keep America free.

BOWLING TEAM

Our company-sponsored bowling team tried to take $35 out of the plant fund to buy equipment. Don't forget boys, the company will play ball with you if you play ball with them. One of the brothers even attempted to make a motion to take money to buy himself a top coat. What next? Maybe before long the brothers will be taking money of the plant fund to buy market baskets for their grandmothers.

If you have not registered to vote—do so today. Your vote may be the decisive one.

Any news, or what have you for this column would be appreciated. Just hand it to either the plant chairman or steward or committee member.

American Brass

Wash Period Is Won for All Workers

By RICHARD N. CHARETTE

Your committee reports an agreement with the company in giving the employees a five-minute wash period before quitting time. Your committee has done their part, now do yours by not abusing the agreement.

Don't forget the PAC. Did you do your part as yet? If not do so now. This a very important undertaking, and it needs your full support.

We would suggest to the company that they open up the lot in front of the Nickelson Bldg. as a parking lot for the employees. Some of the employees have had their cars banged up on the street. How's about it, Mr. Wardell?

Do we have such a thing as a Labor - Management Committee? We wonder.

LET'S THINK UNION

Tool Room: It's about time that some of you boys behave like union men.

Brass Rod: Nina seems to be very happy these days . . . Sorry to have lost Lola; all the other workers liked her . . . R. M.—Some of the boys are wondering if they get interest.

Employment and First Aid Room: Cathy, the pin-up girl . . . Pat, we sometimes wonder who you manage to spell those big words Doc reports to you. We can't even pronounce them . . . A nice personanlity always, A. K.

Brass Mill: C. L.—We've had the wrong idea about you; we realize now that you are a good union man . . . J.—The boys are all in love with the sweater.

Copper Mill: Oh, how I hate to get up in the morning. Don't we all. Do you know what we mean, R. C. . . . Some of you bays should realize that you can't lift two tons with a half a ton hoist.

Garage: J. H.—We sometimes wonder how much these outside firms give you as a commission . . . Is J. K. the only rubbish man or do personal feelings come into the picture?

Expense Labor: B. H. and L. W.: If you boys want some first-hand information on playing politics, we would advise you to get in touch with R. H.

Famous lines: G. B. Elmer Four High . . . G. R., did you see Beaudrie? H. O., did you see Roberts? . . . G. B., did you see Harry?

GOOD EXAMPLE

The pipefitters are a group of men who mean what they say. They attend the meetings. Let's all take after them in that respect. Nice going men.

Personal to you: As your new plant editor I will give you my best. This is your column. Take advantage of it at any time. Bob McDonald has done a swell job in the past and I will try to keep it up.

Soft Ball: Your recreation chairman has done a wonderful job with the team this year. He really deserves a big hand from all of us. The team in itself deserves quite a bit of credit. J. Okopski pitched one of his best games against Kelsey-Hayes the other night. Through no fault of his, the breaks went against him. All in all, our boys have not lost the thing we are noted for all around the West Side Local, and that is their sportmanship.

Flex-o-tube

Complete List on Seniority Is Compiled

By WILLIAM H. MOREY

A complete copy of the seniority list has been compiled. This will be available to any person who wishes to know his or her position on it.

George Julian, who—as you all know—was a committeeman, is now in the office. In accepting this job George acted in a very peculiar manner. He thought so highly of his fellows on the committee that he was already in his new job before we even knew that he had offered one. As a person who held George in high esteem, I confess the whole thing smells.

Our long awaited contracts have been distributed to all members. They were printed in booklet form to facilitate reading and handling. Only eleven pages in length, it is—nevertheless—the most important reading you will encounter in your job.

READ YOUR CONTRACT

That contract is just about the most useless thing if it is **not** read. As a union member, make it your business to know its provisions. If all of the people who have received it were to read it over, we would seldom have any trouble.

Our chairman, Henry Clinton, was Felx-o-tube's delegate to the UAW-CIO Convention. He beat out your editor in a close election. Henry will give us his impressions at the next meeting.

Our unit now has an Education Committee. Its members are Ruth Trosin, Elizabeth Samson and your editor. We expect to make a little noise around Flex-o and will have a program going very soon.

At the invitation of the Local Education Committee, I attended a Leadership Training Institute the week of Sept. 3 at Camp Chief Noonday near Hastings, Michigan. As a result of this course, there will be planned a program which we hope will last until spring.

Elmer Sjorgren, who died recently, was remembered by his friends and fellow workers on the second floor who took up a collection for his widow. They sent her a check for $155. Mrs. Sjorgren sent a thank-you letter and was touched at the knowledge that her husband had so many friends.

DIES IN ACTION

Death also struck July 26 in France when Pvt. Armand Savoie, infantryman and son of Bernice Savoie, was killed in action. His death will have been in vain if the conditions which bred the last war are permitted to come about again.

At Dumbarton Oakes our statesmen and those of the principal allies are meeting in what is the most important conference in the last 20 years. It is the leadership of Mr. Roosevelt which brought this about. It never would have happened under Hoover.

Since only a large industrial state can wage modern war, by the same token only those states can prevent war. They, and they alone can generate the power to stop a nation from attempting to emulate Hitler.

The election of our great President is thus the first order of business in this year of decision 1944, and not that of a man who has not taken an honest stand on anything in the last two years.

LEE SPARLING DIVISION

In a Form 10 application from Lee Sparling Division, the Regional Board of the War Labor Board approved wage increases in several classifications, increased vacation allowances, and a sick leave provision whereby employees will be allowed six days sick leave each year; those employees not using such sick leave will receive pay in lieu of leave. Rep. Harry Southwell is the Local's representative in this case.

Southwell

KELSEY-HAYES DIVISION

Wage increases were granted by the War Labor Board to power house maintenance, boiler operators and 2nd class machine repairmen at Kelsey-Hayes Wheel Division. Requests for increases in other classifications were denied, reports Harry Southwell.

MILLER TOOL DIVISION

War Labor Board approval was given to a new wage schedule in the Miller Tool division. This provides for spread rates in each classification. Maximum rates were increased about 5 cents per hour. Harry Southwell represented the Union in the negotiations.

The UAW Stands With The CIO 5,000,000 Workers Line Up With Every Member

Convention Backs No-Strike Pledge

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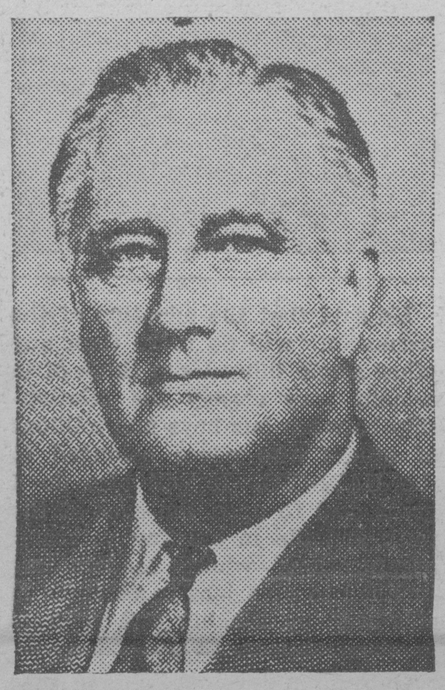
President Roosevelt Greets Grand Rapids Convention

The following message from the President of the United States was sent to the UAW convention at Grand Rapids:

Please extend my greetings to the officers and delegates attending the Ninth Convention of the United Automobile, Aircraft and Agricultural Implement Workers of America, and my best wishes for a successful meeting.



American working men and working women have made a notable contribution to our successful war efforts. They have supplied our fighting men with the finest weapons in the world, and they have shown that free labor can out-produce slave labor.

We are winning the war, but the needs of our soldiers and sailors and marines are as great as ever. To supply the demands for the weapons and materials of war calls for continued production so that battles may end and lives be spared.

I know that American workers will cooperate with industry to that end.

Sincerely yours,
(Signed) FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT.

War Labor Board Schedules Hearings on Little Steel

WASHINGTON. — The fight for the lifting of the freeze on wages appears to be heading toward a successful conclusion with hearings on the question scheduled by the WLB to begin September 27.

The Board's "Steel Panel," after seven months of deliberation on the wage demands of the United Steelworkers of America, CIO, has reported that any threat of inflation through a pay raise in the steel industry would be more than offset by lowered reconversion wages.

This statement bears out the prediction made by Steelworkers' President Philip Murray before the UAW-CIO convention in Grand Rapids that the Little Steel formula would be revised upward on the basis of evidence submitted by his union in their brief before the WLB panel. Murray also said that the President would favor an upward revision of the 15 per cent formula.

GM CASE

After hearing arguments by the USA-CIO and steel management representatives on the steel wage demands, the Board will hear testimony by Walter Reuther and other UAW-CIO officials on the demands of the General Motors workers for pay increases and a guaranteed minimum of $1 an hour.

The UAW is asking for a revision of the Little Steel formula commensurate with the actual cost of living increase as reported by the Thomas-Meany report to the President. That report shows an increase of 43.5 per cent above the base period of January, 1941.

In its findings the WLB "Steel Panel" states that the actual cost of living increase is 25.1 per cent, based on figures of the Bureau of Labor Statistics. These figures have been challenged by labor and by progressive economists as being based on insufficient and misleading data.

The Steelworkers are seeking a flat 17c an hour increase over their present earnings, which were established on the original application of the "Little Steel" formula.

GUARANTEED WAGE

On the question of the guaranteed annual wage, as requested by the USA-CIO, the WLB panel majority stated that unemployment in the steel industry "is due largely to fluctuations in the demands for its products."

Their report asserted that "it has not been established that the steel industry by itself has the ability to avoid these fluctuations."

Labor members of the panel upheld the demand of the USA for the guaranteed wage. They said, in a separate report, that the steel industry has already received legislative assistance for reconversion, and that decreased working hours in the post-war period would cause a drastic reduction in steel workers' incomes unless some relief was afforded and some guarantees established.

"The purchasing power of the steel workers must be maintained through such a guarantee for an annual wage in order to assure the continued demand for goods which will guarantee full production and full employment."

The labor members said that the steel workers, many of whom have worn themselves down physically by the long hours in the mills and blast furnaces during the war period, should not be rewarded by decreased incomes for their contribution to the war effort.

Decision Will Be Sent Out For Referendum Vote

Officers Re-elected to Head UAW-CIO

Philip Murray (center) and officers re-elected by Grand Rapids Convention of UAW-CIO. Left to right: R. J. Thomas, president; George F. Addes, secretary-treasurer; Murray; Richard T. Frankensteen and Walter P. Reuther, vice-presidents.

FDR Endorsed For Re-Election

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Text of Addresses by Ickes, Murray, Hillman

Pages 6, 7, 8

UAW Convention Reaffirms No-Strike Pledge

Delegates' Decision Will Be Sent Out For a Referendum

GRAND RAPIDS.—The Ninth Annual Convention of the UAW-CIO went on record reaffirming for the duration of the war the no-strike pledge, at the same time making the convention's decision subject to a referendum of the entire UAW membership to be held within 90 days.

This decision followed two days of debate and roll call, and took the form of a vote on Thursday, September 14, on two resolutions submitted by a majority and a minority of the Resolutions Committee of the convention.

On Wednesday, the convention had voted down three proposals submitted by the committee: a majority report, unqualifiedly reaffirming the pledge for the duration of the war; a minority proposal for lifting the pledge in plants not involved in war production after the defeat of Germany; and a "super-minority" suggestion for immediately rescinding the pledge.

"SUPER" REPORT LOSES

The "super-minority" report was defeated by a roll call vote of 6,617 against, and 3,750 for, representing a majority decision against the report of 2,866 votes.

The minority report was then defeated by a show of hands vote, with a motion for a roll call defeated on the floor.

The majority report, as first submitted by the committee, was defeated by a vote of 5,232 against and 4,988 for.

NEW REPORTS GIVEN

With all three resolutions proposed by the committee voted down by the convention, the delegates empowered the committee to bring out a report consisting of two parts, each part to be discussed separately and voted on, thereby enabling the convention to vote for or against the no-strike pledge, and to vote for or against a membership referendum vote on the no-strike pledge.

On this proposition, the delegates voted by an overwhelming voice vote to reaffirm the pledge, and by a majority of 3,267 on a roll call for the referendum to be conducted within 90 days.

TEXT OF DECISIONS

The text of the two resolutions, as adopted by the convention, follow:

On the no-strike pledge:

"Resolved, That this convention reaffirm for the duration of the war the No-Strike Pledge to the Commander-in-Chief of our Armed forces and our country."

On the referendum:

"Resolved, That this convention authorize a referendum vote of the entire membership on the No-Strike Pledge, commencing 90 days after the adjournment of this convention; that a committee of nine be appointed by the convention to conduct a referendum vote through the United States mails. The committee shall be selected by the Convention Resolutions Committee on the basis of three members representing each point of view.

"Finally Resolved, That, while we recognize the democratic rights of the International officers and International representatives to express themselves on this question, it shall be made mandatory that none of the International officers or International representatives shall use union funds, the International newspaper, the International Education Department, or any other agency of the union in propagandizing their position on this issue."

WELCOMED BY MAYOR

With some 2,400 delegates seated in the Civic Auditorium at Grand Rapids, the convention opened Monday, September 11, with Albert W. DeByle, of Grand Rapids, presiding. Following an invocation by Rev. Anthony P. Arsulowicz, vice-chancellor, Diocese of Grand Rapids, the Mayor of Grand Rapids, George W. Welsh, welcomed the convention.

Welsh assured the delegates that the town would sincerely welcome the UAW-CIO, "despite the fact that it is the home town of the senior Senator from Michigan and a Congressman who has a record of which there is none worse."

"But they don't live in town much," he said. "You won't bump into them on the streets so there is no reason for you to take anything out on the town because of them. I feel worse about it than any of you.

Referring to Congressman Jonkman, and to Senator Vandenburg, Mayor Welsh said that "Hamilton Fish is a Sunday school teacher compared to these two."

Stating that "Labor has made more progress under the leadership of Franklin Roosevelt than in all the history of the nation," Welsh urged the UAW to repay its debt to the Roosevelt administration by working for the re-election of Roosevelt.

THOMAS ADDRESS

R. J. Thomas, UAW-CIO president, in his opening address following Mayor Welsh's speech, also stressed the importance of political action. His remarks were concerned with three topics: his recent trip to England and the battlefields of France, the presidential election, and the status of the union.

Thomas said he believed a great tribute should be paid to "the people who make the trucks, tanks, guns and planes because most of that equipment is made by our organization."

"I was never so impressed," he told the delegates, "with the job you have done until I drove up the highways in France and I saw literally mile after mile of convoys of trucks going to the front carrying ammunition, food and guns up to the boys who were doing the fighting at the front."

PRAISES UNDERGROUND

He paid special tribute to the underground movement in France. He said that men high in command of the American armies in France had told him that the people who built the underground movement in France and who fought Hitler all the years of the Nazi occupation were the members of the disbanded labor movement of France.

Thomas said that he had pledged to the UAW-CIO members that he saw in the front lines in France, and in hospitals in both France and England, that "labor in America would continue to furnish them with the tools necessary to win the war. . . ."

SOLDIERS THINKING

"I didn't talk to a single soldier in England and France who was part of our Army who was not opposed to strikes—not one, and I don't care what side in our factional fights they may take—I say to you many of them have changed their minds since they went over there. . . . Every general, every leader of every army and every G. I. knows there is only one way that the war can be won, and it is with your cooperation. . . ."

In urging the delegates to go back to their local unions prepared to fight through the PAC for the re-election of President Roosevelt, Thomas told of a conversation he had with a colonel in the army in France.

"One night while sitting in a lobby in France a colonel came up and sat down by me and started talking politics, and I told him, 'No, we can't talk politics,' and he said, 'There is no order that I can't talk, so you sit and listen to me.'

He said, "You know, there are a lot of Democrats put out the propaganda that you shouldn't change horses in the middle of a stream, and I don't know whether I agree with that or not, but, by God, there is one thing I do agree with, though, and that is that you shouldn't change a horse for a pony in the middle of the stream."

PARADE HELD

The naming of convention committees, and reports of the credentials committee concluded the morning session of the convention.

The afternoon session saw the adoption of the rules of the convention as proposed by the Rules Committee, with the exception of the issue of the election of officers, which the delegate body voted to hold on the last day of the convention rather than the fifth day as proposed.

The first day of the convention concluded with a colorful and noisy parade through the main streets of Grand Rapids, with the delegates marching to music played by the official convention band, the Local 599 (Flint) band, joined with bands from Grand Rapids' American Legion posts.

VETERANS SPEAK

Tuesday's session started with messages by several wounded veterans, introduced by Captain W. A. Barrett, of the Industrial Relations Division of the War Department. All of the veterans praised the UAW-CIO for the production job it was doing, and affirmed their faith in the labor movement as an effective instrument in the fight against Germany and Japan.

Private George Phillips, wounded in action in Italy as a member of the 157th Infantry Division, is a former member of Local 157 in Detroit. He said that it was a matter of great pride to him that he had been a pioneer in the organization of his shop.

"Why do I say 'with great pride'?" he asked. "Because through my actual experience in combat and up to this present moment I have seen the results I have derived from this great organization."

He thanked the delegates and the entire membership of the UAW-CIO for "making our own G. I. Joe the most modern and best equipped soldier in the history of the world," and "for assuring certainty of victory."

LONG PULL AHEAD

Sergeant Meyer Bernstein, a former member of the United Steelworkers, CIO, and returned from two years of combat duty in the Pacific area, urged the delegates not to forget, in their jubilation over the successes in the European theater of war, that there's a long pull ahead in the Pacific. He said the soldiers in that area consider the production job done by American workmen "is nothing short of miraculous."

Colonel Warren J. Clear, holder of the Distinguished Service Medal, also addressed the delegates. He gave special credit to the trucks built by UAW members. He said that the stamina and sturdiness of those trucks had been a major factor in the speed and advance of the Russian Army, and that CIO's contribution to the power and mobility of the Allied armies was indispensable to Allied victory.

FDR BACKED

Following the reading of a message from President Roosevelt to the convention, the delegates, with enthusiastic demonstrations, went on record as unanimously supporting the candidacy of Roosevelt and Truman in the November election.

Several delegates urged that the convention body do more than just go on record in support of the Democratic candidates. They pointed out that resolutions alone don't elect candidates, and that hard, continuous work in their locals and their communities would be the real test of the delegates' desire to see the President kept on the job.

Among the resolutions passed on by the delegates in the Tuesday morning session was the very important one pertaining to seniority of veterans returning to the shops.

HERSHEY CRITICIZED

In urging the adoption of the resolution, as finally passed by the convention, Victor G. Reuther, secretary of the Resolutions Committee, characterized the interpretation of the seniority provisions of the Selective Service Act, as recently enunciated by General Hershey, as a "fraud."

He said that the adoption of the resolution "will do more than any other single thing I can think of to cement very closely the relationship between our boys and millions of others who never belonged to the UAW-CIO. It will also do a great deal to open the eyes of the rank and file in existing veterans' organizations whose leaders are inclined to give jobs to veterans of this war by kicking out veterans of the last war. . . ."

Opposition developed among some delegates to the provision in the resolution that a veteran, while not enabled to bump another employee in order to get a job, would have accrued seniority, once he was employed in a shop, corresponding to the length of service he had in the armed services.

In answer to a contention that the clause would be used by management to discriminate against minority groups and to disrupt local unions, Reuther asserted that the protection of minorities, as well as of all union members, was provided for in their contract seniority provisions. "We expect," he said, "that all shops and all unions will have a good functioning bargaining committee to protect their bargaining rights."

MURRAY SPEAKS

After an address to the delegates by CIO President Philip Murray, the convention resumed voting on several resolutions reported out by the Resolutions Committee.

A resolution supporting the adoption of an adequate demobilization act was among the important issues decided. That resolution provides for unemployment compensation for the full period of employment up to two years at the rate of 75 per cent of the worker's weekly wage while employed with a top limit of $35 per week for a worker with three dependents. Returning servicemen will receive top benefits.

The resolution proposes that the states continue to administer the unemployment compensation with national uniform minimum rates guaranteed by the Federal Government.

On Tuesday evening the delegates gave an enthusiastic reception to Harold L. Ickes, Secretary of the Interior, who spoke to them in support of the candidacy of President Roosevelt. His remarks are reprinted elsewhere in the *Auto Worker*.

The entire proceedings on Wednesday and Thursday were taken up with discussion and roll calls on the various resolutions pertaining to the no-strike pledge.

Murray Addresses UAW Convention

FOUR TOP UAW-CIO OFFICERS RE-ELECTED

Termination Of Price Pegs Drawing Near

By DONALD MONTGOMERY
Consumer Counsel

GRAND RAPIDS—What looks like the closing chapter in wartime price control was taking shape at Washington during the week of the UAW convention.

On the day before the convention opened, the papers reported the reconversion program prepared by Justice Byrnes, War Mobilization Director. This probably is the last chapter in his job, too. He is resigning shortly, to be replaced by a *de*-mobilization director with wide powers over the problems of getting back into peacetime harness. Vinson and Bowles are most often mentioned, and in that order, for the new position.

Price and wage policies during the switch-over period are vital to labor. Wartime controls determined what kind of living workers would have while building the war machine. Policies from here out will determine what kind of "out" it will be—full and steady employment at rising wages, or the most severe depression anyone living has ever experienced.

SOUTHERN TANG

Byrnes' recommendations on that score sound too much like the southern state he comes from. He would let take-home wages go down, while he would have prices increased by an automatic formula. UAW-CIO took issue with these recommendations in several resolutions. It demands strict price control and higher wages immediately.

Our union's demands may be closer in line with Byrnes' successor than Byrnes is. He was taking his parting shot at the liberal philosophy which eliminated him at Chicago. This is his swan song. Unless the November election sends another bad Congress to the Capitol, his reconversion program will be considerably improved upon.

Believe it or not, there are some high officials in Washington who know that government policy on wages must now be reversed. They know that workers must get higher straight-time rates in order to maintain take-home pay. Wages must be high enough to provide a consuming market for the growing supply of civilian goods. Without that, the post-war flurry of business will fall apart and plants will shut their doors.

PRICE POLICIES

As to prices, the government policy from here out is more doubtful. The idea that the government must persuade industry to go back to work on peacetime goods gives rise to the proposal that prices be raised.

Higher prices would be one more sugarplum for industry in the big candy bag that has already been promised. Refund of taxes, sale of plants cheap, cheap government loans of many kinds are already in the bag. Byrnes adds another bon bon—he proposes that industry be allowed to write off the cost of all new machinery in the year of its purchase. Taxpayers would then be paying anywhere from 40 to 85 per cent of the cost of industry's machines. Maybe that's why they call it "free enterprise." We pay for it; they own it.

In fact, there is a large case of jitters in Washington on how to make business do business. Industrialists only have to look unhappy, and somebody down there dreams up another scheme for bribing them to go to work.

UAW Democracy—A Roll Call Vote

Committees Which Served Grand Rapids Convention

Following are the committees which served at the UAW-CIO Grand Rapids convention:

Credentials Committee

Roy Speth ..... Local 75
Chairman
James Todhunter ..... Local 647
Secretary
Jack Krump ..... Local 599
Walter Quillico ..... Local 50
Harold Julian ..... Local 833
W. Penny ..... Local 918
Harvey Kitzman ..... Local 180
Joseph Berry ..... Local 600
M. Schultz ..... Local 12

Rules Committee

Jack Zeller ..... Local 7
Chairman
Lee Lawrence ..... Local 651
Secretary
Harold McCoy ..... Local 856
Gordon Mills ..... Local 809
Ted Madrowski ..... Local 12
Joseph Cronin ..... Local 157
Thomas DeLorenzo ..... Local 365
Mike Novak ..... Local 3
George Zayac ..... Local 669

Competitive Shop

W. A. Germaine ..... Local 154
Chairman
Henry Bays ..... Local 793
Secretary
Joseph Douglas ..... Local 287
Edward Boedek ..... Local 964
Dave Tolhurst ..... Local 771
Frances Emerick ..... Local 406
James Fenney ..... Local 25
Walter Laskowski ..... Local 362
Douglas Fraser ..... Local 227

Union Label

James Dunn ..... Local 490
Chairman
Blaine Marrin ..... Local 157
Gabriel De Angelis ..... Local 365
Donald McDonnell ..... Local 2
Clarence Crain ..... Local 255
Sol Galemba ..... Local 600
Fred Ford ..... Local 738
Allison Dennis ..... Local 918
C. W. Hixon ..... Local 10

Education Committee

Jerry Maxey ..... Local 647
Chairman
Frank Danowski ..... Local 51
Secretary
A. G. Ward ..... Local 200
Joseph Broccolino ..... Local 738
Stanley Sawicki ..... Local 212
Leslie Boyer ..... Local 31
Martin Kruse ..... Local 51
Norma Craden ..... Local 27
Dominick Saragino ..... Local 595

Constitution

Ike Thurman ..... Local 280
Chairman
Howard Ream ..... Local 9
Secretary
Curtis Sehon ..... Local 986
John Taylor ..... Local 195
Joe McCusker ..... Local 600
Joe Eccles ..... Local 906
O. M. Hawkins ..... Local 190
Jack Butler ..... Local 50
Thomas Gilligan ..... Local 901

Resolutions Committee

Norman Mathews ..... Local 190
Chairman
Victor Reuther ..... Local 174
Secretary
Shelton Tappes ..... Local 600
William Dieter ..... Local 32
Nat Ganley ..... Local 155
H. A. Moon ..... Local 645
Benjamin C. Ambroach .. Local 840
Ben Garrison ..... Local 400
Harold Johnson ..... Local 814

Officers' Report

Art Grudzen ..... Local 3
Chairman
James Oden ..... Local 600
Secretary
Malcolm Smith ..... Local 222
J. H. Stevenson ..... Local 988
Earl Dingman ..... Local 581
Ivan Brown ..... Local 952
Emma Murphy Dirickson Local 3
Ivan Culp ..... Local 196
Garfield McPhee ..... Local 112

Grievance Committee

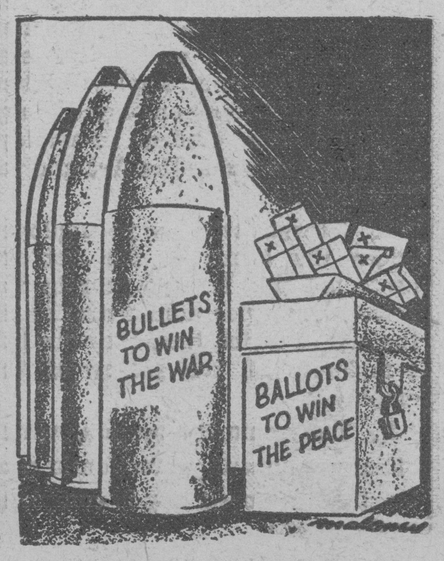
Leonard Bushey ..... Local 148
Sam Brillati ..... Local 154
Chairman
Al Makowski ..... Local 742
Secretary
Michael Sviridoff ..... Local 877
James Burns ..... Local 5
Frank Labita ..... Local 742
Arthur Valenti ..... Local 900
Wallie Connors ..... Local 49
Tony Cassar ..... Local 7

Job Discrimination Subject of Meeting

Malcolm Ross, Chairman of the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practices, will speak before a meeting sponsored by the Metropolitan Detroit Council on Fair Employment Practices at Cass Technical High School auditorium on October 8 at 3 o'clock.

Victor G. Reuther, assistant director of the War Policy Division of the UAW-CIO, also will speak. The subject of the meeting will be the promotion of non-discriminatory employment practices to achieve true democracy in industrial relations in the Detroit area.

LABOR'S FRONT



CONVENTION MAKES SEVERAL CHANGES ON EXECUTIVE BOARD

GRAND RAPIDS.—The four top international officers of the UAW-CIO were returned to office for another year by substantial majorities at the annual convention.

President R. J. Thomas was re-elected by an overwhelming majority after Robert Carter, Local 599, Flint, withdrew his candidacy during a roll call vote. Carter had polled about 800 votes when he conceded defeat after the largest convention delegation, from Ford Local 600, had overwhelmingly cast its votes for Thomas.

Secretary-Treasurer George F. Addes was unanimously re-elected by a show of hands vote. He was unopposed.

Vice-Presidents Chosen

Richard T. Frankensteen and Walter P. Reuther were returned as vice-presidents after two ballots had been taken. Frankensteen was chosen on the first ballot, and Reuther on the second. Both were three-cornered races. The results were:

For Vice-President
(First ballot)

Richard T. Frankensteen	5,444
Walter P. Reuther	4,528
Richard T. Leonard	385

(Second ballot)

Walter P. Reuther	6,176
Richard T. Leonard	3,477
John McGill	364

Changes on Board

Election of members of the International executive board resulted in the re-election of most incumbent board members. There were several changes, however.

Leonard replaced William Stevenson as co-director in Region 1A, Detroit; Norman Matthews, of Packard Local 190, replaced Leo Lamotte as co-director in Region 1, Detroit; Kenneth Forbes replaced Arnold Coxhill, Region 1D, Michigan; while Martin W. Gerber replaced William Blakely as the member for Region 9, the east.

No election was held for the west coast, Region 6, board member. Instead, the convention voted to send a committee of three to the west coast to administer the region for 90 days. This action followed charges of lack of satisfactory organizational gains and improper administration of the regional office. Following a spirited debate, the convention upheld these charges. The period of administration in the west coast will be 90 days, following which an election will be held.

The New Board

Following is a list of the regional directors elected:

Region 1	Melvin Bishop and Norman Matthews
Region 1A	Percy Llewellyn and Richard T. Leonard
Region 1B	William McAulay
Region 1C	Carl Swanson
Region 1D	Kenneth Forbes
Region 2	Richard Reisinger
Region 2A	Paul E. Miley
Region 2B	Richard Gosser
Region 3	Arnold Atwood
Region 4	Joseph Mattson
Region 5	John W. Livingston
Region 6	(election at end of 90 days)
Region 7	George Burt
Region 8	Thomas J. Starling
Region 9	Martin W. Gerber
Region 9A	Charles Kerrigan

Navy Agrees to Review Discharges of Negroes

WASHINGTON.—Permission for an impartial review of the case of 15 Negro Seebees discharged from the same battalion because of what they term "racial discrimination on the part of their commanding officers," has been granted the Negroes by Secretary of the Navy James Forrestal.

The permission for the review was announced in a letter from Forrestal affirming the right of the "strange veterans" to a review by a Naval board in answer to a letter from Irving Abramson, chairman of the National CIO War Relief Committee. Abramson wrote the Secretary of the Navy recently asking for prompt action on the case.

Forrestal said the case would be review under the provisions of the G. I. Bill of Rights, which Abramson cited in his letter in behalf of the ex-Seebees.

Abramson pledged CIO support to the Negro veterans. Two of the Seebees, Isaac McNatt, 27-year-old storekeeper, and Harvey Steele, 26-year-old shipfitter, have already been assured of CIO backing in their case. The Civil Liberties Union, it is understood, will represent these men and the others as they apply for review of their discharges.

Convention Backs Roosevelt for a Fourth Term

Following are some of the resolutions adopted by the Grand Rapids UAW-CIO convention:

Roosevelt and Truman

By our measure, Franklin Delano Roosevelt's record is one of great and glorious achievement. When Roosevelt was inaugurated, in 1933, the American people were in dire need and in deep despair. The President acted decisively to bring about order out of chaos. Under his leadership, we then moved forward to these achievements:

On the labor front: The guarantee of labor's right to organize and bargain collectively; minimum wage legislation; the outlawing of child labor.

On the social security front: Old age insurance; unemployment insurance; aid to the blind, the crippled, the needy.

On the farm front: The raising of farm income and the saving of farms from foreclosure; the rescue of small and marginal farmers; crop insurance; the ever-normal granary; rural electrification.

On the housing front: The saving of a million urban homes from foreclosure through the HOLC; slum clearance and low cost housing; the stimulation of private home building through the FHA.

On the conservation front: Soil conservation; the TVA; unparalleled progress in flood control; erosion control; the conservation of all our natural resources.

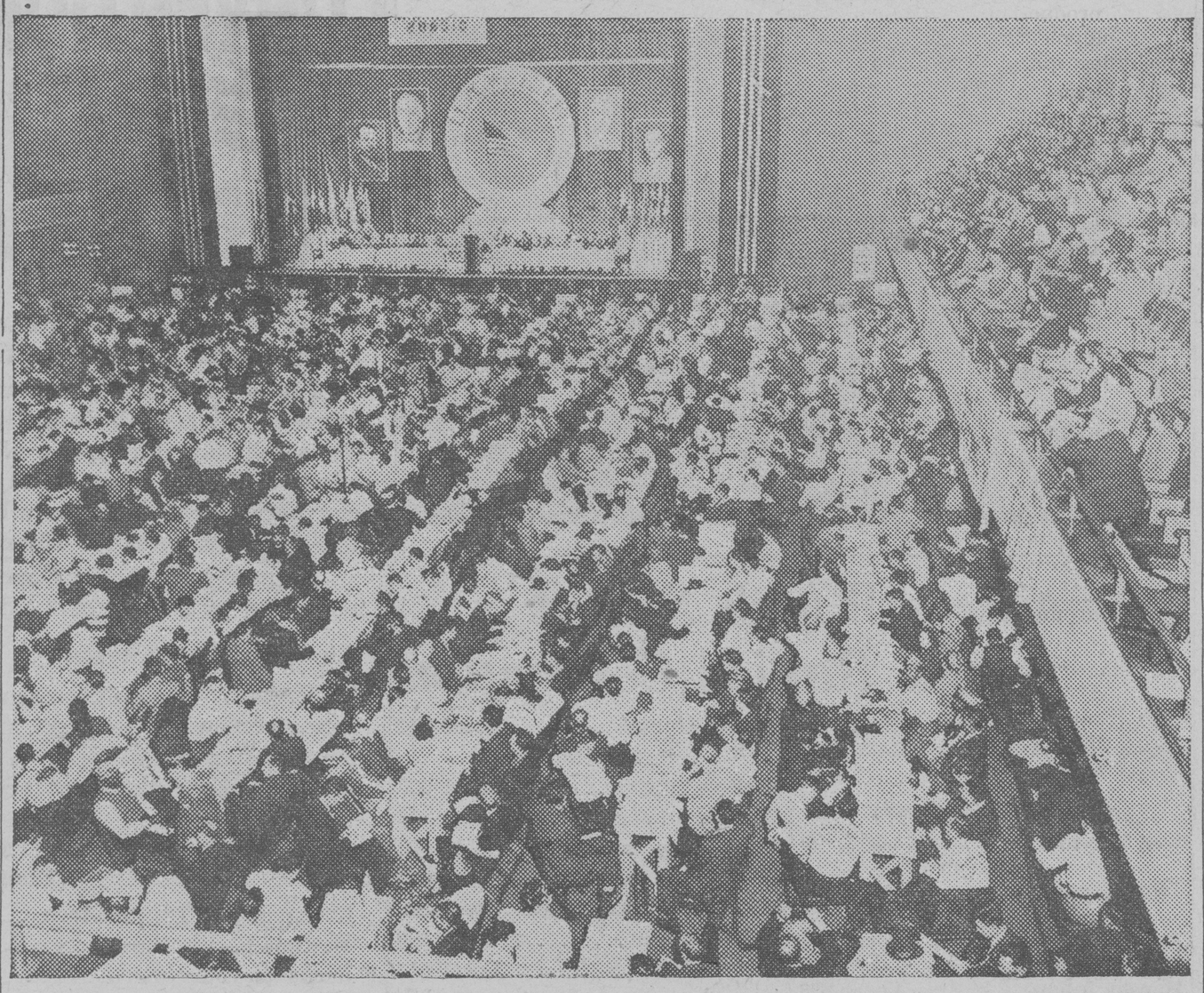
On the financial front: The insuring of bank deposits; an improved banking act; the protection of investors through SEC; the curbing of utility empires.

On the national security front: President Roosevelt was among the first to recognize that the advance of the organized thugs in Europe, Asia and Africa threatened our own national security and to call for collective action to halt aggression. When that call went unheeded and Europe was plunged into war, he led us in arming for our own defense and providing assistance to the nations resisting Hitler. As Commander-in-Chief he has given us unparalleled leadership on our march to victory. As one of our principal architects of the United Nations he laid the foundation for the coalition of all freedom-loving nations which assures victory over the enemy and the possibility of an enduring peace.

As President and as Commander-in-Chief of our armed forces, he has not failed us. Lending him valuable assistance in carrying out this program was that stalwart American, Senator Harry S. Truman, candidate for Vice-President.

Therefore, this Ninth Annual Convention of the UAW-CIO urges the nation to elect Franklin Delano Roosevelt as President of the United States, and Harry S. Truman as Vice-President.

View of Grand Rapids Convention



Greetings to United Nations Commanders

Whereas, The men and women of the armed forces of the United Nations are driving ever forward on all fronts in the many theaters of this global war; the European theater shows the Nazi armies being forced back to within the borders of Germany; as the armies of the United Nations advance from the West in France, from the South in Italy and southern France and from the East; and

Whereas, The Allied forces in the South Pacific have consistently carried the war to the enemy until the Japanese homeland has been dealt hammering blows. The campaigns in Burma, China and the Pacific island strongholds have seen a steady increase in Allied offensive might, and the successes of our fighting men and their able leaders continue to mount; therefore be it

Resolved, That this convention extends heartiest greetings to Commanders Eisenhower and Montgomery, General MacArthur, Marshal Stalin, General Chiang-Kai-Shek, Admiral Mountbatten, General DeGaulle, Admiral Nimitz, General Stillwell, their capable staffs, and the fighting forces of their respective commands.

We hail you in your march toward victory, and pledge our entire energies toward producing a continuous stream of the instruments of war needed to insure the complete defeat of our enemy.

Veterans' Seniority

Whereas, Labor joins the rest of the nation in recognizing that Americans in uniform are deserving of the highest honor as they undergo the severest hardships and make the heaviest sacrifice in the nation's war effort. America, therefore, has special and heavy responsibilities to servicemen and veterans, large numbers of whom come from labor's ranks. In violation of these basic considerations, Major General Lewis B. Hershey, director of selective service, has issued a memorandum to local selective service boards, purporting to interpret the re-employment provisions of the Selective Service Act.

This memorandum, known as LBM 190-A, includes the self-contradictory statement that "A returning veteran is entitled to reinstatement in his former position or one of like seniority, status and pay, even though such reinstatement necessitates the discharge of a non-veteran with greater seniority."

LAW DISTORTED

This interpretation is a distortion of the meaning of the Act and of the intent of Congress in that it would completely destroy the seniority system which has been won by organized labor only at great cost and which is the only lasting protection which workers, veterans or non-veterans, have against discriminatory or capricious discharges and layoffs by employers.

The interpretation is a false and misleading appeal to veterans the result of which could prejudice them against organized labor and divide the working people of the country in their united effort to achieve full employment and full production.

The re-employment provisions of the Selective Service Act itself and General Hershey's interpretation fall woefully short of giving any real protection to servicemen in that:

1. They will apply only to 20 per cent or less of the 12,000,000 men now in service ("temporary" employes, persons not employed when inducted and those employed in agriculture are denied re-employment rights under the Act and interpretation.)

2. Veterans who are re-employed under the terms of the Act are protected only for one year by the Selective Service administration, at the end of which time they are left completely at the mercy of the employer.

3. The seniority system, which offers permanent protection in contrast to the foregoing, is completely destroyed.

POLICY STATED

Therefore be it Resolved, That this convention, in order to remedy the defects in the Selective Service Act, to correct the injustices in General Hershey's interpretation and to provide the widest possible protection for **all** veterans of World War II, does hereby declare it to be the policy of the UAW-CIO:

1. To insist on the strict interpretation of the language and meaning of the Selective Service Act re-employment provisions; to-wit, that a person entering the armed forces holds and accumulates his seniority during the period of his service in the armed forces and is re-employed at the time of his discharge in accordance with his seniority;

2. That any person, including "probationary" employes and "temporary" employes as defined by General Hershey, covered by a UAW-CIO contract, who enters the armed forces, receives the protection of the seniority clauses in those contracts. That in the case of "probationary" employes this would mean they would be able to credit their period of military service toward completion of their probationary period and toward accumulation of seniority while they are in service;

3. That a veteran who was not employed at the time he entered service, but who obtains employment after he is discharged in a plant covered by a UAW-CIO contract, shall receive seniority credit for the time he served in the armed forces. This provision shall be subject to these conditions:

(a) The veteran cannot bump another employe in order to **obtain** a job. Once he is hired, however, he receives seniority credit corresponding to the time he spent in service which is applicable at times of layoffs and rehirings from then on.

(b) He must take advantage of this policy within one year after he is discharged.

(c) The policy is applicable in only one plant—the one where he first obtains employment after discharge or first exercises his rights under this policy, and his military discharge papers must be stamped to show that he has so exercised his rights.

TO DRAFT CLAUSES

And be it further Resolved, That the Veterans' Bureau of the UAW-CIO, in consultation with the Legal Department, be instructed to draft appropriate contract provisions covering points 2 and 3 to be recommended to local unions and industrial departments for incorporation into their contracts with employers.

And be it further Resolved, That the officers of the International Union are instructed by this convention to continue their discussions with General Hershey and other Selective Service officials in an effort to procure a more workable interpretation of the Selective Service Act that will give more practical benefits to a greater number of veterans.

Veterans' Program

At the instruction of the International Executive Board, a conference of UAW-CIO war veterans was called in Washington, April 6-7, 1944. The conference consisted entirely of union members who are veterans of World War I or World War II. One hundred twenty-eight delegates attended the conference from each region of the union in the United States.

The delegates adopted a program stated in resolutions which may be summarized as follows:

1. That such specialized problems of veterans as employment and education or vocational training be handled by government agencies whose background of experience best enables them to handle them, rather than dumping all veterans' problems into the already overtaxed Veterans Administration; for example, that employment be handled through the United States Employment Service, education and vocational training through the U. S. Office of Education and cooperating state agencies (partially provided in GI Bill of Rights).

2. Expansion of manpower and facilities of Veterans Administration, particularly hospital facilities, to take care of increased load (partially provided in GI Bill of Rights).

3. Expansion of education and vocational training opportunities at government expense to **all** veterans of World War II (partially provided in GI Bill of Rights).

DISABLED VETERANS

4. The right of a disabled veteran who worked in a UAW-CIO plant prior to his induction and whose disability prevents him from working at his old job, to exercise his seniority on a plant-wide basis in order to work on a job nearest his former skill and pay or any job his disability permits.

5. Full unemployment compensation and social security credit for servicemen and women for the period of their service in the armed forces (partially provided in GI Bill of Rights).

6. Adequate pensions for disabled veterans and their dependents and for the dependents of veterans who are killed or die in service.

7. Adjusted service pay to all veterans based on length and place of service; $3 for each day of domestic service; $4 for each day of active overseas service; minimum of $100 and maximum of $3,500 for those performing no overseas service; minimum of $500 and maximum of $4,500 for those who served overseas.

JOBS FOR ALL

8. Full employment in the post-war period through:

(a) Planning of production through agencies in which labor, industry, government, consumers and farmers are represented.

(b) Government operation, as yardsticks, of certain government-owned plants in monopolistic or semi-monopolistic industries.

(c) Sale or lease to private industry of government-owned machinery, plants, and facilities for use in civilian production on the basis of guarantees of full employment and of other conditions to protect interests of government, labor and consumers.

(d) A vast public works program, as a permanent part of a healthy, expanding economy, whose keystone shall be housing; main points of housing program shall be conversion of government-owned aircraft plants to the mass production of pre-fabricated, low-cost homes.

(e) Thirty-hour week at forty hours pay to give workers their

UNITED AUTOMOBILE WORKER

DEMOCRACY — DOUBLE VICTORY — AT HOME - ABROAD

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RICHARD T. FRANKENSTEEN and WALTER P. REUTHER, Vice-Presidents

International Executive Board Members:

ARNOLD ATWOOD, MELVIN BISHOP, GEORGE BURT, KENNETH FORBES, MARTIN W. GERBER, RICHARD GOSSER, CHARLES KERRIGAN, RICHARD T. LEONARD, JOHN W. LIVINGSTON, PERCY LLEWELLYN, NORMAN MATTHEWS, WILLIAM McAULEY, JOSEPH MATTSON, PAUL MILEY, RICHARD E. REISINGER, THOMAS STARLING, CARL SWANSON

EDWARD LEVINSON, Editor

Resolutions State UAW Position on Vital Problems

just share in technological improvements.

VETERANS' FEES

9. No initiation or reinstatement fees for World War II veterans (already provided by UAW-CIO Constitution and executive board action).

10. Constructive cooperation with the rank and file and liberal and progressive elements of all existing veterans' organizations to aid veterans' rehabilitation; continued study of possibility of endorsing one particular veterans' organization.

11. Establishment of veterans' committees in all local unions to help veterans at the local union level to process their claims for pensions, education or vocational training and aid generally in the rehabilitation of veterans and their reintegration into civilian life (established and functioning in most local unions).

12. Establishment by the International Union of a veterans' department to coordinate the work of local union veterans' committees, to press on a national scale for additional veterans' legislation, to be the official spokesman for the UAW-CIO on veterans' affairs and to cooperate at the national level with all veterans' organizations as far as possible (department already established under temporary head, to be replaced by a veteran as soon as possible).

All actions of the veterans' conference as summarized above have been approved by the International Executive Board; therefore, be it

PROGRAM APPROVED

Resolved, That the International Convention of the United Automobile, Aircraft, Agricultural Implement Workers of America, CIO, approves the actions of the veterans' conference and declares their actions to be the official jolicy of the International Union; and be it

Resolved, That the Veterans' Department of the UAW-CIO be instructed by the convention to continue the development of a veterans' program in accord with these policies so that our members in the armed forces and all servicemen and women may return to a civilian life of freedom, a decent standard of living, full employment, and prosperity for which they have fought so bravely and sacrificed so much; and be it further

Resolved, That the convention instructs the International Executive Board to employ for or assign to the Veterans' Department a staff large enough to work effectively in the field to assist and coordinate the work of the local union veterans' committees.

Industrial Demobilization

Whereas, The Congressional forces supporting the President introduced the Kilgore-Celler Bill in Congress which provided a planned approach to reconversion and unemployment compensation protection for workers and servicemen; and

Whereas, The Congressional forces behind Dewey and Bricker have shown their contempt for the will of the people by knifing this most urgent legislation in both the Senate and House; and

Whereas, the House coalition of Republicans and Anti-Roosevelt Democrats went so far as to reject the inadequate Senate approved provisions for transportation of war workers back home or to new jobs at government expense and unemployment compensation for Federal employes; and

Whereas, The failure to adopt federal minimum standards of payments to unemployed workers leaves us solely with the miserable state benefits which nowhere exceeds $22 per week, and in some states is as low as $5 a week, with a national average in 1943 of $13.84 which would cripple the purchasing power of our people during a large scale reconversion unemployment; and

HOOVERVILLES SEEN

Whereas, The combination of reactionary Republicans and Anti-Roosevelt Democrats are thus driving straight along the path to a sharp decline in production, unprecedented unemployment, starvation and Hoovervilles; and

Whereas, This issue is not a choice between a pro-labor and an anti-labor bill but rather a choice between full production and full employment for our nation or economic collapse; and

Whereas, That stalwart champion of our people and the nation's interest, Senator Wagner of New York, referring to the Kilgore-Celler Bill's defeat said, "On this issue we have just begun to fight"; therefore, be it

FOUR-POINT PROGRAM

Resolved, That this Ninth Convention of the UAW-CIO hereby joins with all Americans regardless of class or party in a determined campaign to get Congress to adopt an adequate Industrial Demobilization Act centered around the following points:

1. Unemployment compensation for the full period of unemployment up to two years at the rate of 75 per cent of the worker's weekly wage while employed with a top limit of $35 per week for a worker with three dependents. Returning servicemen to receive the top benefits.

2. The states to continue to administer the funds and the uniform national minimum rates to be guaranteed by the Federal Government.

3. For the establishment of the necessary government machinery that can coordinate all cut backs and reconversion activities of government agencies for the best interests of the war and post-war economy.

4. The CIO, AFL and RR Brotherhoods are already on record for this legislation. We recommend that our National CIO officers approach the AFL and RR Brotherhoods for a united vigorous drive in behalf of such a bill.

Be it finally Resolved, That copies of this resolution be sent to Presidents Murray and Green, to the National Officers of the RR Brotherhoods, to the various state federations of labor and to the press.

Greetings to European Underground Labor

Whereas, The most heroic pages of labor history have been written by the labor undergrounds of all the oppressed nations of Europe which have resisted uncompromisingly the brutal oppressions of the Fascists and which have contributed invaluable aid to the military efforts of the United Nations; and

Whereas, The heroism of the labor movement has been in marked contrast to the cowardly collaboration of big industrialists, big landlords and militarists with the Fascist criminals as was evidenced in France by Vichy-industrialist collaboration in contrast with the heroic support underground labor groups gave the Maquis; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we extend to the members of the European labor organizations our heartiest greetings of friendship and fraternity, our promise of all possible aid to them in their efforts to re-establish and rehabilitate their organizations, to preserve their independence, and in promoting economic justice and international understanding; and be it further

Resolved, That we urge upon the National CIO that it exchange accredited representatives with the various labor movements of the European nations to maintain liaison, and to communicate to the United States the needs and views of the European Labor Movement, and vice versa; and be it finally

Resolved, That this convention accord a standing minute of silence to the labor and anti-Fascist martyrs of Italy, Germany, Austria, Hungary, Rumania, Bulgaria, Greece, Albania, Ccechoslovakia, Yugoslavia, Poland, Denmark, Norway, Holland, Belgium, France and Spain who fought and died to keep freedom alive.

Women

Whereas, The war has been instrumental in bringing forward women as never before in all phases of our national life; and

Whereas, The number of women employed rose from 11,000,000 before the war to 18,590,000 in July, 1944, with some 3,500,000 now organized in the trade union, approximately 30 per cent of our UAW-CIO membership are women; and

Whereas, It is the policy of the International Union and the National CIO that there should be no discrimination because of race, creed, national origin or sex in equal and full membership rights in the union; and

Whereas, In the reconversion period, when cutbacks will result in layoffs, pressure may be brought by some managements to break down seniority protection of women workers; and

Whereas, The majority of the women members of the UAW-CIO have expressed a desire to remain in industry after the war; and

Whereas, Our union is confronted with the problem of organizing the unorganized women workers and helping these women workers solve their post-war problems; therefore, be it

Resolved, This convention pays tribute to the great services of women in all aspects of our war effort in the war factories, unions, armed forces, Red Cross, etc.; be it further

Resolved, That this convention reaffirm the democratic principle that all members shall be guaranteed the fullest protection of their union membership without discrimination based on sex or marital status; be it further

Resolved, That women organizers be added to the UAW staff for concentration on organizing unorganized women workers and helping solve their special problems; be it further

Resolved, That women workers must receive fair and just treatment in seniority rights, rest periods, maternity leaves, adequate training, placement and upgrading and by the strict enforcement of equal pay for equal work; be it finally

Resolved, The incoming IEB shall review all UAW-CIO contracts from the standpoint of helping Local Unions eliminate clauses discriminating to women and adding clauses protecting women workers.

Post-War Housing Program

Whereas, The number of substandard dwellings in our cities was far too great even before the war and has increased sharply during the war to a total of at least ten million; and

Whereas, The need for new dwellings in addition to requirements for replacing substandard houses, considering doubled-up families and marriages postponed during the war, will be well over six million by the time the war is over; and

Whereas, Our greatest metropolitan centers should be decentralized and opened up with parks and highways to relieve congestion; and

Whereas, an economy capable of producing at the rate of 200 billion dollars of goods and services a year for war should be able to do at least as much in peacetime, and should be able to replace inadequate shelter with decent shelter within ten years after the war; and

Whereas, An investment of at least 20 billion dollars a year in construction through public and private channels will be necessary to forestall serious depression after a brief post-war boom; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this convention calls upon Congress and all government agencies, federal and local, to prepare the necessary legislation and make the necessary plans to go forward with a housing program of from 1,500,000 to 1,800,000 units of housing a year during the first ten years after the war.

World Peace

Whereas, The kind of peace which is written will determine whether there will be a third World War and whether the lives of our youth will have been sacrificed in vain; and

Whereas, The eyes of the nation and the entire democratic world are focused today on the three-power conference at Dumbarton Oaks in Washington; and

Whereas, This conference meeting in the spirit of the published agreements of the Cairo, Moscow and Teheran conferences is constructing the edifice of a new world organization which will unite the peoples of the world both for the approaching victory over fascism and in maintaining peace for many generations; and

Whereas, Secretary of State Cordell Hull referring to the foundations of this International organization stated:

"These foundations must support arrangements for peaceful settlements of international disputes and for the joint use of force, if necessary, to prevent or suppress threats to the peace or breaches of the peace.

They must also support arrangements for promoting by cooperative effort, the development of conditions of stability and well-being necessary for peaceful and friendly relations among nations and essential to the maintenance of security and peace"; and

Whereas, Chairman Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., of the American delegation to this conference, has revealed that the conferees have reached an accord on an international organization calling for:

1. An assembly composed of representatives of all peace-loving nations based on the principle of sovereign equality.

2. A council composed of a smaller number of members in which the principle states will be joined by a number of other states to be elected periodically.

3. Effective means for the peaceful settlement of disputes, including an International Court of Justice for the adjudication of questions and also the application of such other means as may be necessary for maintenance of peace and security; and

Resolved, 1. That this Ninth Convention of the UAW-CIO endorse the expressed aims of the Dumbarton Oaks Conference and the accord so far reached.

2. That the Convention endorses the stand repeatedly taken by CIO President Philip Murray that labor should have a place at the peace conference.

3. The convention supports a guarantee of democratic government, full autonomy rights and independence to all nations with no interference in or domination by one nation of the affairs of another which is the announced aims of the United Nations.

4. We stand for the elimination of all tariff and cartel barriers that interfere with the widest development of foreign trade and full help for the rehabilitation of all devastated nations and areas.

5. That the World Trade Union Conference should work out a comprehensive program for labor on the post-war problems of Europe and the world based on the widest development of economic prosperity, free trade unionism, extension of civil rights, security and democracy.

Flint Quartette Entertains Convention

Members of Buick Local 599, Flint, entertained UAW-CIO Grand Rapids convention with spirited songs.

Women Delegates at UAW Convention

Hillman Warns Of Return to Republican 'Normalcy'

By SIDNEY HILLMAN

Chairman, CIO Political Action Committee

(An Address Before the Grand Rapids Convention of the UAW-CIO)

It is an honor to stand here before you—the men and women who have turned out so large a part of the tanks, the trucks, the mobile guns, the half-tracks, and the jeeps, on which our soldiers and the soldiers of our Allies ride into battle—who have built so many of the 100,000 planes which roll off American assembly lines every year in spite of the fact that Thomas E. Dewey said that it would take you four years to make 50,000.

Wherever an American boy goes on wheels or caterpillar tracks toward the conquest of Germany and Japan, he is carried on vehicles that you have made.

The bombs that fall on Tokyo and Berlin are carried there by intrepid airmen, confident in the sweep and power of the wings which you have built for them.

For three years now, you have been working for one thing—for victory.

This victory is now in sight. Until the last German and the last Japanese have surrendered, we must not relax our efforts nor allow ourselves to be distracted from the work to which we have so long been dedicated.

After the War

But military victory—when it is achieved—will be only the first necessary step on the road to lasting peace and stable prosperity. The fight for freedom does not end with the surrender of Germany and Japan. It begins there.

Before us lies a road which runs straight ahead for a short distance, where there is a milepost marked "Victory." Immediately after that milepost there is a fork. One road, leading straight ahead, is marked "To Peace and Prosperity." The other, leading to the right, is marked "To Normalcy."

Which of these roads we take will be decided by the coming elections—in all probability before we reach the actual milepost marked "Victory." I propose to discuss with you briefly what a "Return to Normalcy" would mean and what, on the other hand, we must do if we wish to achieve enduring peace and stable prosperity.

"Return to Normalcy" means almost precisely the same thing that it meant when Warren Harding coined the phrase back in 1920. This was a period in our history very similar to the present. "Return to Normalcy" in 1920 meant these things:

First of all, it meant the repudiation of the League of Nations and the refusal of the United States to assume any share of the responsibility for making and maintaining a just peace. It meant a return to ostrich isolationism on the one hand and aggressive dollar diplomacy on the other. It meant that 25 years later we had to fight another war.

Second, it meant the abandonment of the domestic reforms by means of which Woodrow Wilson had endeavored to establish a wider distribution among the people of the good things of life, a broader base of prosperity, and a more equitable and stable foundation of social and economic justice for American society. Woodrow Wilson's "New Freedom" was the forerunner of Franklin D. Roosevelt's New Deal. The election of Warren Harding put an end to the New Freedom, just as the election of Thomas Dewey would now put an end to the New Deal. For 12 long years—under Harding, Coolidge and Hoover—social progress in this country came to a full stop.

What "Normalcy" Means

Many of us have forgotten the vast and significant change which has taken place since President Roosevelt came into office with regard to the popular conception of what the Federal Government's role should be in the social and economic life of the nation. "Normalcy" under Harding, Coolidge and Hoover meant that the Federal Government assumed no responsibility for employment, working conditions, unemployment insurance, public health, and the general welfare of the population. "Normalcy" under Harding, Coolidge and Hoover meant that the Federal Government did not think of cushioning periods of depression by public works. No one thought in those days about direct Federal payments to farmers or aid to the owners of homes, nor of Federal aid for rural electrification.

The refuge of the reactionaries in those days was the claim that all such undertakings by the Federal Government violated the Constitution, and reactionary courts upheld the claim. It was not until the Roosevelt administration and the appointment of a number of progressive Supreme Court Justices, that this Maginot Line of the reactionary interests was breached.

The pretext of constitutionality has now been dissipated. It is now generally recognized that the Federal Government has not only the power but the responsibility for creating and maintaining conditions in which all citizens throughout the land are reasonably protected against exploitation, against the hazards of unemployment, of sickness, and of old age. Everyone now recognizes that the Federal Government has the power under the Constitution to establish minimum wage and hour standards, to enforce collective bargaining, to see that farmers obtain a fair price for their produce, and to see that every American citizen has a job, adequate food, clothing and shelter, medical care, education, and an opportunity for advancement.

Today, in 1944, the Republicans can no longer challenge these social gains on the grounds of constitutionality. Instead they seek to undermine them under the slogan of "protecting states' rights." They do not dare to say that nothing is to be done about the public welfare, and so they say instead that nothing should be done by the Federal Government—which amounts to the same thing.

What the GOP Wants

Most of you here are employed by large corporations, each of which maintains factories and assembly plants in more than one state. You can picture to yourselves what it would mean if those of you who worked for General Motors in one state were covered by different laws as to collective bargaining, wages, working conditions and unemployment insurance from those of you who worked in another. It is obvious to you that all workers, no matter in what state they work, are equally entitled to protection—that child labor can not be tolerated in one part of the country and prohibited in another.

It is perhaps less obvious to you that what you face in the event of a Republican victory is not merely different degrees of protection in the various states but *less protection in all the states.*

If it is left to each of the 48 states to enact its own labor and social security laws, cut-throat competition will be the inevitable result. Industry will tend to move to those states where the laws are most favorable to the profits of the owner—in other words, to those states where the laws are least favorable from the point of view of the workers and from the point of view of society as a whole. Industries in such states will be able to undersell industries in states which maintain more adequate social legislation. Thus the curtailment of Federal power would actually mean that the 48 states would be competing—not in social progress—but in marching backward as rapidly as they could to the rule of tooth and claw.

That is what a "Return to Normalcy" would mean to you.

That is how the Republican Old Guard uses the smokescreen of "states' rights" to conceal what is actually a direct frontal attack upon all the reforms which have been accomplished under the New Deal.

Anarchy Proposed

The Old Guard proposes—just as it proposed in Harding's day—to leave the whole problem of reconversion to peacetime production to business leadership. But beyond that, if we are to believe the Republican platform, the Old Guard proposes, before turning over the problem to business leadership, to do a thoroughgoing job of creating inflationary anarchy and disorder. The Republican platform promises to "terminate rationing, price control, and all other emergency powers." It promises to do this not when the emergency is ended, but immediately when the Republican party comes into power—that is, on January 20, 1945, *if* the Republicans win the election. What this means in plain language is that the Republican party proposes to create a scramble for personal advantage throughout the nation, in which the whole commerce of the nation would become one gigantic black market.

This attitude on the part of the Republicans is completely consistent with their past record. After the last war there was a comparatively small problem of readjusting employment. It affected chiefly the demobilized war veterans. The Wilson administration had set up machinery to aid veterans in finding jobs and getting trained for them. It created a Federal Employment Service which opened 1,850 offices throughout the country. No sooner did a Republican Congress take over than this agency was destroyed. Its appropriation of $4,600,000—modest enough to begin with—was cut to $400,000, and the veterans were left to shift for themselves. Many of them never did succeed in fitting themselves back into a peacetime life in the country for which they had fought.

Later on, when the bubble of false prosperity had burst and real unemployment set in, the Republican administration of President Hoover spent the first half of the depression arguing that no such thing as unemployment existed, and the second half explaining that the Federal Government could not be expected to do anything about it.

Today we do not have to guess. What does the Republican leadership do? In Congress it opposes the Murray-Kilgore Bill and any other measure designed to aid reconversion and bridge the gap between war and peace production.

Out of Congress, under the alleged youthful and vigorous leadership of Thomas Dewey, 26 Republican Governors assemble in order to issue a solemn pronouncement that the Federal Government has no responsibility in these matters and that they must be left to private enterprise and the states.

Disaster Quicker

It is the same old story of "back to normalcy"—only this time it would not take so long to go from inflation to disaster as it took in the 1920s. Disaster would be upon us overnight.

In the field of foreign policy, "return to normalcy" means today, as it meant 25 years ago, a return to the Hoover formula for American prosperity, which turned out to be a prescription for disaster. That formula consists of unwillingness to take a hand in creating greater stability and prosperity in the world beyond our borders, while at the same time—through failure to develop our own economy—making American prosperity contingent upon selling a large part of our production in foreign markets. During the Harding, Coolidge, Hoover years American mass production industry expanded rapidly, but—because we failed to expand consumer purchasing power at home through wide distribution of profits to our people, we became more and more dependent upon selling our goods abroad. At the same time, under Mr. Hoover's guidance, first as Secretary of Commerce and then as President, we pursued a parallel policy of raising higher and higher tariff barriers against imports from other nations. Thus we made it impossible for other nations to buy the goods which we simply had to sell in order to keep our own production going. Mr. Hoover and the Old Guard thought they had a solution for this dilemma which their policies had created. The solution consisted in saying to the would-be foreign purchaser substantially this:

"We want you to buy our products. We don't want your products, and this would ordinarily make it impossible for you to buy ours—especially since you already owe us a lot of money. But don't let that worry you. We will lend you the money to buy some more and to pay the interest on what you already owe us."

An Insane Policy

Mr. Hoover and the Old Guard embarked upon this insane policy of making ever greater loans to insolvent debtors in order to keep their bubble of inflationary prosperity from bursting. Eventually their house of cards collapsed in the worst economic crisis of our history.

The result is one which you all remember.

We, who had emerged from the war as the strongest nation in the world, not only failed to help in the restoration of economic and political sanity, but actually led the way to world-wide disaster.

Today a "return to normalcy" in foreign policy means almost precisely the same thing. No matter what fine platitudes Thomas Dewey may utter—no matter how hard he may try to make it appear as if there had never been any basic difference between him and President Roosevelt on foreign policy—the Republican party's foreign policy is once more dictated by Herbert Hoover and the Old Guard. Thomas Dewey—having seen which way the wind blows—is now doing his best to talk like Wendell Willkie—without, of course, offending the *Chicago Tribune* and his isolationist supporters. But Thomas Dewey would not have been nominated unless the Republican party had deliberately elected to repudiate the very policies which Dewey now pretends to espouse. The repudiation of Wendell Willkie means nothing if it does *not* mean a deliberate return to the stupid, selfish nationalism of the Republican Old Guard. It means a policy of distrust and cut-throat competition with our neighbors instead of a policy of mutual confidence and cooperation. It means once more trying to flood the world with our goods while at the same time denying to the world the means of paying for them. It means refusal to recognize that we can no longer seek to achieve our own prosperity at the expense of other nations.

To Lasting Peace

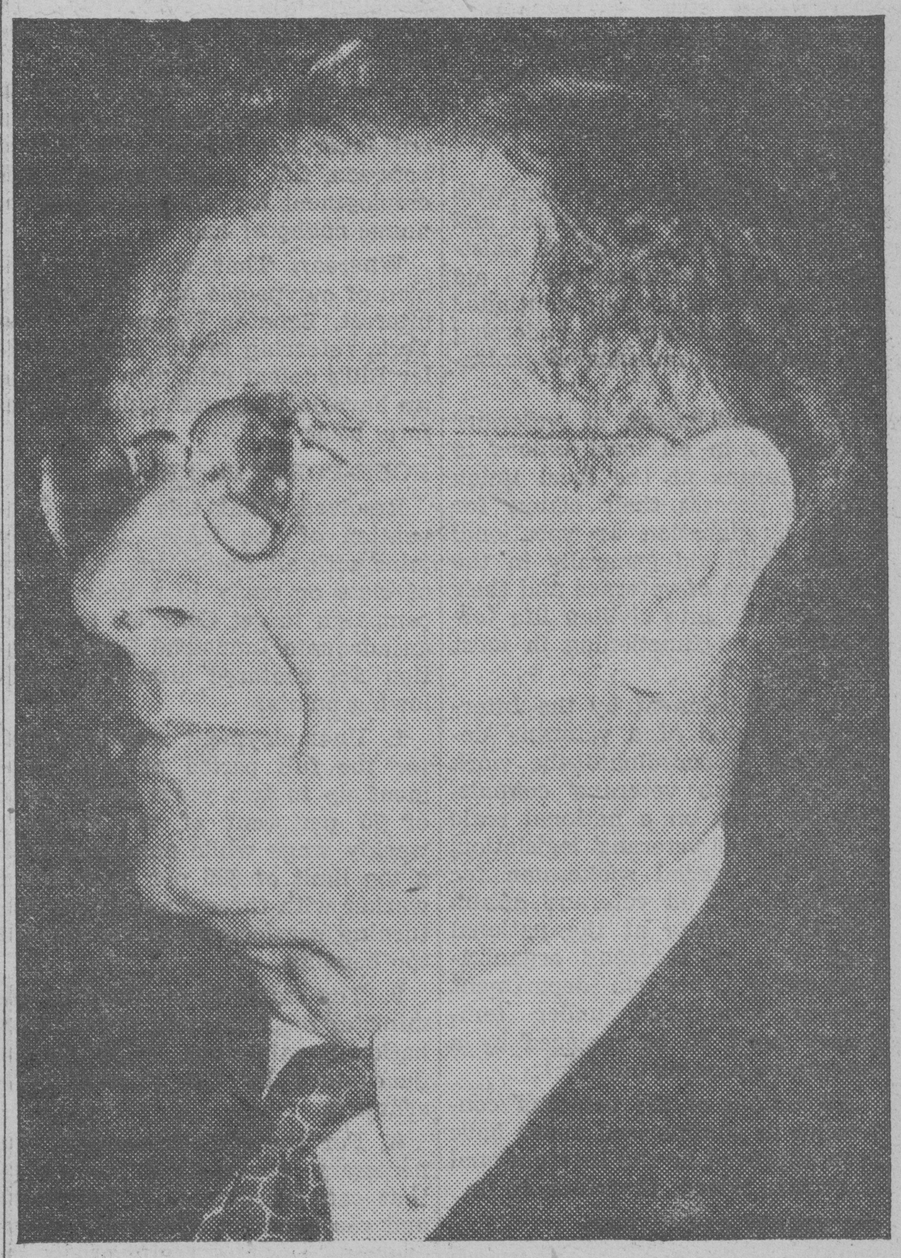
The other road is neither smooth nor straight. It runs up hill and down dale, skirting the sides of many precipices and bumping along over stretches of bad pavement. But it leads eventually into the fertile valley of lasting peace and stable prosperity. I need not tell you much about this road, for it is the one along which we have been traveling together for the last 12 years under the leadership of Franklin Delano Roosevelt. Sometimes our progress has been held up by road blocks thrown across our path by men who seek to arrest the forward march of freedom. But we have always found our way through or around such obstacles. We have done this in the past, and we shall do it in the future.

There is only one way to get what you want, and that is to work for it—day and night, from now until November 7—here in Michigan and throughout the nation.

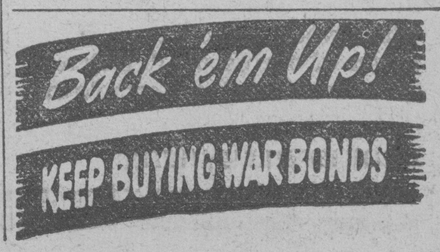
Register. Vote. Get others to register. Get others to go to the polls. The UAW alone means over a million votes—not counting the people whom you can influence.

In many states you can be the decisive factor in the election. If you do the same kind of job in political action that you have done in war production, victory is sure, and it will be your victory.

Political Action Chairman



SIDNEY HILLMAN



Ickes Labels Dewey "Public Trembler No. One"

By HAROLD L. ICKES
Secretary of the Interior

By asking me to speak to you tonight, you have performed a good deed this day which ought to appeal to anyone whose Boy Scout days are still as fresh upon him as the morning dew upon the posey.

I find myself—perhaps appropriately—in a city that has become famous the world over, not only for its manufacture of shiny new furniture, but for its fondness for genuine antiques.

You represent thousands of workers whose contributions to the winning of this war can not be measured. It was you, under your own wise leadership, who insisted that the automobile industry, as suggested by President Roosevelt, not only should, but could be converted to the production of war materials. At that time timid and shortsighted men at the top, who are now supporting Mr. Dewey, held back in the traces until they were whipped by public opinion into going forward.

The Right to Vote

It ought to be taken for granted that you not only have the right, as free men, to vote, but also the equally important right to work for the candidates of your choice. Yet this is not the case.

We find that Governor Dewey and his speech-canning factory are turning out a spate of words expressing shock at your presumption in exercising your political rights. In this connection I recall the incident in which the Dewey canners wrote speeches for the Republican governors who were to open his campaign. These were released to the press before they had been read by the governors who were expected to recite them word for word over a national network. Mr. Dewey was most embarrassed when the governors, without his permission, changed these speeches before reciting them. The result was that the nation was entertained by the spectacle of each of the Republican governors doing his own version of the Dewey can-can.

Dewey is not accustomed to such independence on the part of his subordinates, as witness his record as District Attorney and Governor of New York.

You may vote, however, if you insist upon it and provided, of course, that you are not a soldier fighting in Europe or in the Far East whose residence is in New York or Ohio. In that event you may also vote provided that you don't get all chewed up in the election machinery.

Dewey and the G. I.s

For instance, Mr. Dewey saw to it that the legislature of New York, under the crack of his sharp whip, enacted a soldier vote bill which makes it harder for a New York soldier to vote than it would be for him to get a 10-day furlough. Mr. Dewey's law requires that the soldier send a postcard request to the state authorities; after this is received, the latter then send him a ballot, which may reach him. The soldier is then permitted to mark the ballot, seal the envelope, and swear that he is eligible to vote. His next move is to give it to the nearest postman. To make sure that his ballot is counted the soldier must make sure that it is delivered in Albany on or before November 3.

Mr. Dewey, however, is not the only member of the Republican team who has dedicated himself to making it tough for the soldier to vote. His running mate, Mr. Bricker, recently announced that Ohio soldiers would have to mark their war ballots with a black pencil, failing which they would not be counted. All of this means that the Army has to make sure that the soldiers get the pencils when they get their ballots. But at that Mr. Bricker is ahead of Senator Taft, of his own state, who doesn't want the soldiers to vote at all. Senator Taft fears that they would vote Democratic.

An easy way for the Republicans to win the election would be to pass laws in the states that they control that no one may vote on November 7 unless he votes "ja" in the Republican column, after the manner of Hitler.

Campaign Funds

Those of you who are still in this country may vote, if you want to, but Mr. Dewey and the foremen of his speech-canning factory insist that you have no right to contribute campaign funds to the party of your choice. The working man must be kept in his place. The working man may not chip in his dollar along with those who contribute their thousands. The right to contribute seems to be regarded by the Deweyites as the exclusive right of the very rich. Witness the Old Faithful performance of the Du Pont family. This great family of liberals tossed $600,000 into the wind to defeat President Roosevelt in 1936. At a dollar a head that would mean six hundred thousand workmen.

One Difference

What difference in principle is there between a gift of $5,000 by Amy Du Pont to the Associated Dewey Clubs of America and that of a dollar by Miss Rosy Riveter or Winnie the Welder to a political action committee that is working for Roosevelt? None that I know of, except that, of course, neither Rosy nor Winnie has ever had anywhere near $5,000.

On second thought, there is another slight difference which might be mentioned and that is that Rosy and Winnie earned their money.

But even in the heat of a political campaign we try to be fair. There may be something to the proposition of Mr. Dewey and his can-can chorus of Republican governors, that the working man is making a big mistake when he contributes only to the Democratic party. The argument is that it would be smarter for the working men to contribute to both parties so that no matter which won the election he would have friends in power. On the whole this proposal seems to me to have merit.

Knowing how gratefully, as in the past, any suggestion from you would be received, I suggest that you might drop Mr. Sloan, whose address is the Wall Street Division of General Motors, some such letter as the following:

"Mr. Alfred P. Sloan. Dear Al: I have already chipped in a dollar to the Democratic party but the argument that the working man is being short-sighted when he contributes to only one political party seems to make sense. So I'll make you a sporting proposition. If you will contribute as much money to the Democratic party as you have given, or intend to give, to the Republican in this election, I will be glad to send a dollar to the latter. Hopefully yours, (signed) Patrick Steingrubey."

You might write the same kind of a letter to any of the Fisher brothers or to Mr. Ford or to the members of the Du Pont clan who seem to excel both in multiplication and addition.

Mr. Dewey's well-financed, well-groomed, well-oiled and well-advertised campaign is now under way, although some of you may not have noticed it. The candidate in the blue serge suit made his opening bow in Philadelphia last Thursday night. For one, I regret that there were so many empty seats in Convention Hall on that occasion. My own belief is that the more people who see and hear the Republican candidate the easier our task will be.

Production Defeatist

You will remember that Governor Dewey, in 1940, scoffed at the President's call for the production of fifty thousand airplanes a year. He said that we could not possibly produce that many airplanes. He ought to have known more about what you men of Michigan and your fellow workers elsewhere who build planes can do when you get down to it. The whole world now knows that we are producing double the number Mr. Dewey thought was fantastic.

Here you have a perfect pose of this brilliant young crusader against defeatism, Mr. Dewey. He tells us that what we need to run this government is men of youth (age about 42), men of daring, of initiative, of imagination — having no thought, of course, of himself. He tells us with his concatenating governors joining in, that he would have done a much better job running the war than this Administration has done.

Here is a man who, if he had been elected President in 1940, would not have called for the production of 50,000 airplanes a year because he believed that to be a fantastic figure; we could not possibly produce that many airplanes. In other words, this brave young man threw up the sponge even before we had started on the road to victory leaving it to the "tired old men" to produce the planes that he said could not be had as a result of which we are winning the war while Dewey is complaining about trivialities.

This is the man who has the effrontery to tell you that he can finish the war and conclude the peace better than President Roosevelt.

Dewey's Dulles

Recently Mr. Dewey has taken to sniping at the preliminary peace conference at Dumbarton Oaks. Apparently, the Republican candidate is determined to establish himself as Public Trembler No. 1. On August 17, he declared that he was "deeply disturbed." It would be "a tragedy," he intoned, if conferences among the British, Russians, Chinese, and ourselves should become "a military alliance to dominate the world." About this time Mr. Willkie felt called upon to remonstrate with the candidate of his party for his unjustified jitters.

Willing to do his part, Secretary Hull soothingly invited Dewey to a conference. Courtesy dictated that he should accept, but he was so busy campaigning that he designated Mr. John Foster Dulles, learned in cartels, to go to Washington and try to find out what the score was.

Mr. Dulles is the senior partner in a leading firm of corporation lawyers in New York. He is a man of such wide judgment and perspicacity on world affairs that, as recently as March, 1939, he made a speech before the New York Economic Club offering it as his calm and considered judgment that "only hysteria entertains the idea that Germany, Italy, or Japan contemplate war upon us." It is little wonder that Mr. Dewey and Mr. Dulles have an affinity for each other.

When Prophet Dulles reported back to the Governor, Mr. Dewey ceased trembling momentarily and gave his blessing to the conference for which he said he had "high hopes" of success. These hopes have sustained him to date, but no one can predict how long he can keep his serenity of mind.

At any rate, at least as of last Friday, there is no issue between President Roosevelt and Governor Dewey on international affairs. Mr. Dewey heartily concurred in what the Roosevelt administration is so ably and forehandedly doing about the peace.

As to the war itself, Mr. Dulles, some time ago, endorsed without reservation the manner in which Roosevelt had carried it on. He was particularly pleased with the accomplishments of those two tired old men, General Marshall and Admiral King. So on the two vital questions of war and peace there seems to be no issue between him and the candidate of the Democratic party.

Dewey for New Deal?

This leaves him only domestic issues to quarrel about and here is what he said on them in his Philadelphia speech of last Thursday: "Of course, we need security regulation. Of course, we need bank deposit insurance. Of course, we need price support for agriculture. Of course, the farmers of this country can not be left to the hazards of a world price while they buy their goods on an American price. Of course, we need unemployment insurance and old-age pensions and also relief whenever there are not enough jobs. Of course, the rights of labor to organize and bargain collectively are fundamental."

In other words, Governor Dewey endorsed, without reservation, what has been the New Deal program from the beginning. So, it appears that even on domestic issues the Republican candidate sees eye to eye with the President. However, it should be said that he did try to make an issue in his Philadelphia speech. But he was so hard put to it that he had to invent an issue, as has been pointed out by editorials in responsible Republican newspapers. He quoted a statement by Major General Lewis B. Hershey to justify his charge that it is not the purpose of this administration to demobilize our armed forces as quickly as may be.

Now, here is where the immaculate Mr. Dewey went off the deep end and had to be hauled to shore with his clothes all wet and muddy and his hair badly mussed up. Whatever Major General Hershey, who is a Republican, may have said, he was not speaking for the administration. Governor Dewey ought to stick to the truth. It is not to the credit of a candidate for President to sideswipe and then run. He ought to know that the President does not select Republican subordinates to announce important policies for him.

To Mr. Dewey's utter discomfiture it happened that, as he was speaking, the War Department was giving out a well-formulated plan of demobilization that has commended itself to the sound judgment of the country—a plan that has been endorsed by the soldiers themselves.

Apparently Mr. Dewey can not learn even by experience. None of his predictions in the national field that I know of has ever come out right. Recall how wrong he was about the war and determine whether to pay any attention to what he may say about the peace.

Cabinet Member at UAW-CIO Convention

HAROLD L. ICKES

President Roosevelt has led you straight and true right down the road to victory and it would be a foolish thing to take a new turning at the lure of a voice that has more lilt than substance.

If there are men in the councils of the Republican party who have any influence with Mr. Dewey, I hope that they will tell him, for his sake and for the sake of the country, not to play politics with either the war or the peace while the whole nation is straining down the home stretch to the victory that is the guerdon for which we have been striving for ourselves and for our children.

It is disturbing that, in his reckless quest for votes, Mr. Dewey has stooped to pluck the heartstrings of every American mother, wife, sweetheart and child of every soldier and sailor throughout the world with a charge that is as false as any ever promulgated by Goebbels.

His reckless and baseless charge about demobilization is only less reprehensible than an earlier claim that if only the myopic Republican party had been in power, "G. I. Joe" would not today be thinking in his grave thoughts wantonly conjured up for political effect. Mr. Dewey should be told that presidents are not made in the United States by deceitful double-talk indulged in recklessly in the hope of deceiving the voters.

The Alternative

But, thank God, we have another option than to elect a Dewey or a Bricker. I am glad that the Democratic party has seen fit to nominate Franklin D. Roosevelt as its candidate for the Presidency, and Harry S. Truman, the able Senator from the State of Missouri, as his running mate. The working men of the United States are for Roosevelt and Truman enthusiastically and without any reservation.

The people of America will not, at this critical juncture, discard Franklin D. Roosevelt and select in his place an inexperienced, even if eager, candidate of a party that is shot through with defeatism. I believe that they will insist upon it that, after the war, when the greatest conference in the world is held, Franklin D. Roosevelt, who is leading us triumphantly through a frightful Armageddon, will sit in America's seat of honor at the peace table, alongside of Churchill, Stalin and Chiang Kai-shek.

And now I will close with my cordial thanks for this opportunity to talk to you. Frankly, as one of Mr. Dewey's tired old men, I should have been in bed long ago.

MURRAY OUTLINES CIO POST-WAR PROGRAM

By PHILIP MURRAY
President, Congress of Industrial Organizations
(From an address to the Grand Rapids Convention of the UAW-CIO)

This is indeed a major parliament of labor, the convention itself having representatives from almost every state in the United States of America and from the several provinces in Canada.

You, in this great convention, will necessarily be required to make your contribution to the solution of grave and vexing problems which today not only confront our nation but the entire world as well. And I am quite sure that before your sessions end you will give due, calm, considered deliberation to the solution of these many, many problems.

Might I, as a preface to what I may have to say with regard to a few of those questions, take advantage of this opportunity—and I can not pass it up in justice to your organization or to the national CIO, without paying wholly justifiable tribute to the splendid leadership which has been given you by the officers of your International Union during this trying period.

PRAISES LEADERSHIP

No one in America has occupied a more advantageous position with regard to knowing the splendid qualifications of these leaders than I, because it is to them that I am required to go quite often in search of advice, in search of counsel, and in search of cooperation, to help you and to help the millions—the millions of you scattered all over our great jurisdiction.

And to President Thomas, Secretary Addes, Vice-President Reuther and Frankensteen, at the opening of my address I wish to emphasize with all of the sincerity at my command my heartfelt appreciation for the splendid support that they have given me, and for the words of inspiration and encouragement they have oftentimes provided the President of the CIO in the conduct of all of the affairs incident to the administration of questions affecting this organization.

LABOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES

My mind travels for the moment way beyond these four walls out into almost every hamlet where people live in the United States. I am required, by virtue of my office, and as a citizen of the United States of America, to weigh my decisions in the light of their natural and inevitable effect upon the people as a whole.

Never has there been a time since the birth of the CIO when necessity demanded that people keep their feet on the ground more than now—more than now. Remember that, let it permeate your hearts and your minds and your souls. Never has there been a time in the history of your movement when your organization—and I talk now of the CIO—has been subjected to more malicious deviltry, more diabolical slanders and abuses than is going on in the United States today.

PAC NEEDED

The United States of America and its 130,000,000 citizens need the CIO, they need it, they need it today and they are going to get it in the days to come. **The decision as to whether they will have it or not is largely dependent upon ourselves — largely dependent upon ourselves.**

We can not hope to serve the interests of this mighty labor movement or the interests of this great nation and all of its people if we create discord and disunity within our own ranks. If we fight amongst each other we can not expect the people to have too much confidence in us. And this, as someone said just six or eight months ago, this is the decisive year, 1944.

THE NO-STRIKE PLEDGE

I should like at this moment to discuss with you—and I would like your tolerant indulgence while I do it—to discuss with you the National CIO No-Strike Pledge.

War, war—war occasioned the No-Strike Pledge. War, with all of its terrifying aspects, with its letting of blood and its losing of limbs, and its culmination in death and mass killings. So in consequence of that declaration of war, every single, solitary responsible leader of labor in the United States of America called upon the President of the United States on the 17th day of December, 1941, ten days after our country had become involved in the war. And there, without formal request upon the part of the President of the United States, we all voluntarily agreed to give to our Commander-in-Chief, and through him to the people of our country our No-Strike commitment.

We said to the President then, *"Mr. President, tell all of the people through us that it is our high resolve not to become involved in strikes whilst this war is on."*

SOLEMN COMMITMENT

That was the 17th day of December, as I recollect it, 1941. That was a solemn commitment. It was made not only to the President and all of the people, that commitment was made to our soldiers and our sailors and all of the men and women in our armed services, and it was made to our allies, it was made to the world.

Had that commitment not been made and lived up to perhaps—perhaps, who can tell, there might be a different story to tell about this war. Yes, that is possible, that could have happened. But the leaders of organized labor, locally and in districts and nationally, all joined in that commitment. Why? Why?

It was because we wanted to win the war, and secondly, because we wanted in the winning of the war to maintain for ourselves these freedoms that we have enjoyed here in the United States of America during the past 11 years—freedom of worship, yes; and freedom of the press, yes; and freedom from want and fear, yes—all of those things we had in mind when we made our commitment, and your right to join labor unions of your own choosing.

That was involved also because had the war been lost the United Auto Workers would have been lost, you would not be sitting over here in Grand Rapids, 2,400 delegates, representing one and one-half million people—no—no, you would have had no unions, you would have had none of the freedoms to which I have referred. That was the issue the 17th day of December, 1941; and that is still the issue today.

WAGE STABILIZATION

I may pass from that phase of the situation into other questions that are bound to attract your attention. There are other resolutions pending with regard to the Little Steel formula. I could discuss with you here very lengthily what has happened with reference to trials before the War Labor Board and before agencies of the War Labor Board with regard to the Little Steel formula, but if I should begin by saying this to you—and it is necessarily a personal conviction not predicated upon any story that has been told me or any commitments that have been made that **I am just as sure as I am living that the Little Steel formula is going to be revised, I don't think I would be far from being correct.**

RECONVERSION

As you doubtless know, the representatives of your own organization, the representatives of other CIO unions, have met repeatedly in the city of Washington to prepare and to design programs that will be workable and constructive in nature during the so-called reconversion post-war periods. And so for your own thinking in the course of this convention and with your indulgence, I should like to present to your convention here today some few questions that I think you will in all likelihood pass upon before you adjourn. It represents CIO thinking. It represents the thinking of myself and it represents the thinking of all of the affiliated organizations attached to the National CIO.

These problems are of such paramount importance that they should become slogans to be adopted by and worked for by the various International Unions [illegible]ated with CIO.

THE CIO PROGRAM

It runs as follows:

The labor unions of America are the foundation of national prosperity. The recognition they have won from business and government in the last decade must be protected and extended. The right of working people to unite in organizations of their own choosing, free from interference by their employers, must not be impaired.

If good times are to follow this war and endure into the peace, the people of the country must have the purchasing power to buy the goods our industries turn out. High wages mean big sales, full production, and, in turn, full employment.

The nation must begin to act now on this question of wages, along these lines:

WAGE POLICY

The so-called Little Steel formula must be abandoned at once.

There must be prompt and generous increases in wage rates to protect workers against reconversion unemployment.

There must be no reduction in take-home pay as overtime is eliminated in war plants.

Annual wage guarantees must be included hereafter in all labor contracts.

Dismissal pay, sick leave pay, paid vacations and holidays, paid insurance, veterans' funds, and the elimination of geographical differentials, must be elements of collective contracts in future.

There must be an unqualified acceptance of the principles of collective bargaining, as such.

Now, my good friends, what is it that the CIO suggests with reference to the over-all post-war planning of the United States of America? I offer for your consideration in this program which I am presenting for the first time, through the medium of this convention, some suggestions that we have prepared to be presented to our various labor unions.

POST-WAR PROGRAM

Number one: The aircraft industry must be kept alive and must be developed. It can be a great key to prosperity in the next decade, as the automobile industry was during the twenties.

Mass production of automobiles was made possible by highway construction. We must do the same thing with airplanes. We must build a vast network of airports and airlines all over the country which will make for a rapid growth in individual flying.

Then, in addition to that, we must continue in our insistence upon the greater development of the automobile industry and lend every possible encouragement through the medium of that industry for providing the fullest degree of employment to workers dependent upon that industry for their livelihood.

Private automobile travel and the transportation of passengers and freight by bus and truck must be expanded after the war. Millions of people want new private cars. The bus lines and the trucking companies will buy much new equipment.

We should lay plans now to build not less than 1,500,000 new homes every year for at least the next ten years. Planning and land purchases must get under way at once with whatever federal assistance may be necessary.

Our city planning must become more imaginative and bold. It must take in whole metropolitan areas. It must include industrial and commercial facilities as well as hospitals, schools, recreation and shelter.

We should tear down all these old industrial plants and rebuild them with the necessary modern equipment, suitable and adaptable to the present needs of the American people in the year 1944.

EXPAND FOREIGN TRADE

My friends, in addition to that, the CIO advocates the expansion of foreign trade. We must develop in our foreign markets durable consumers' goods, for steel, railway and public utility equipment, machines, automobile and household equipment.

Another problem in foreign trade is imports. Trade is a two-way proposition. In the last analysis we can not be paid for exports except by imports. Credits and payments in gold simply postpone the day of reckoning. At present we could not possibly accept enough imports to balance the great quantity of exports we ought to be sending abroad to keep our heavy industry going. These imports would compete with other goods produced in America.

Our purpose is to raise standards of living both at home and abroad so that our great industries may continue to operate and the welfare of the common people everywhere in the world may be increased.

KILGORE BILL

I understand you have resolutions here. You know something of the unhappy incidents that have transpired in the Federal Congress in the past few weeks with reference to enactment of the Kilgore Bill. You can solve that problem, not only you but the millions of you all over the country, workers organized and unorganized, peoples in the professions and in business, by seeing to it this fall that the kind of a Congress is elected which will give to the people of the United States the kind of social security to which our people are entitled. That is part of your job. That will not be solved in convention. That problem I hope you will solve at the ballot box in November on election day.

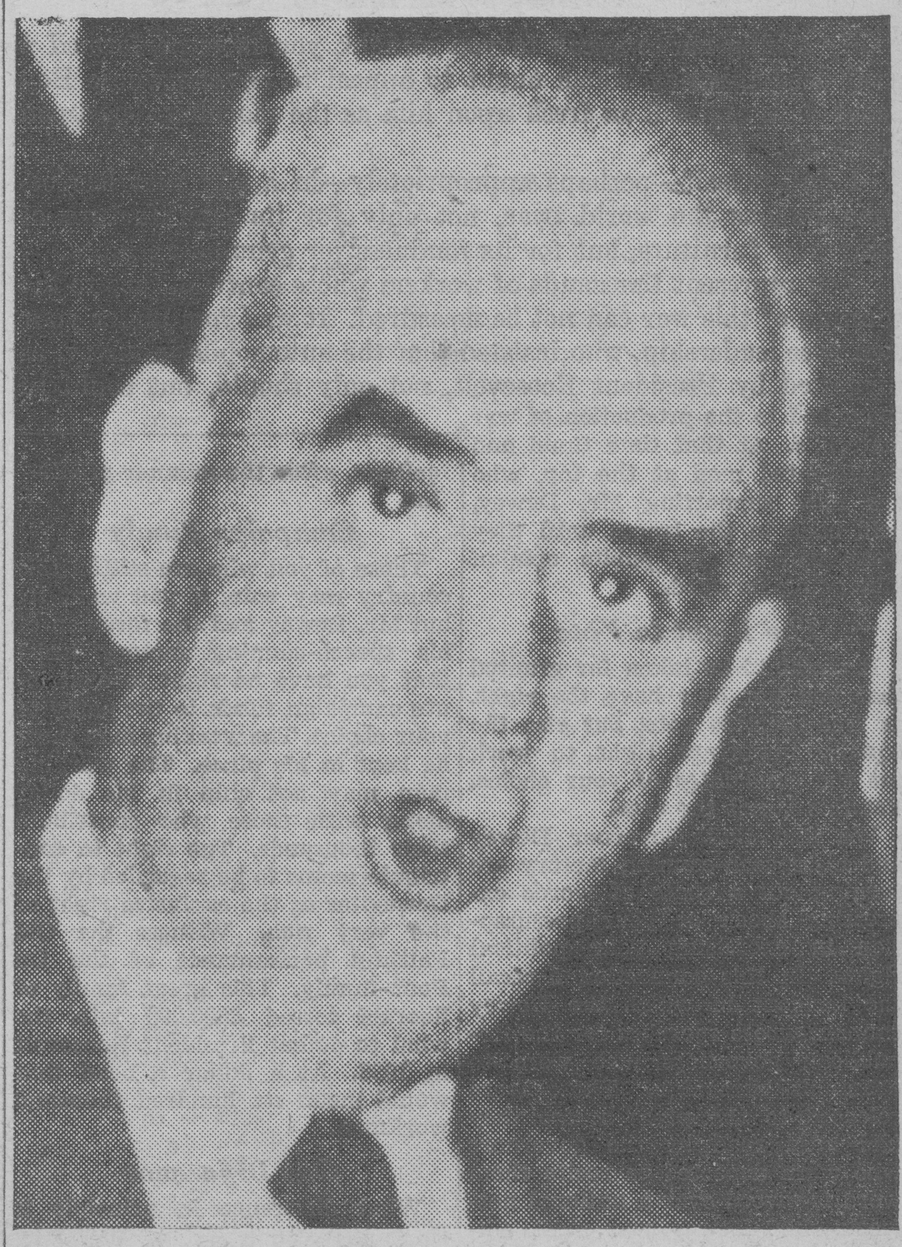
Whatever you do in this convention keep in mind the all-important duty and obligation that you have to the people, all of the people, and particularly the people whom you are privileged to represent in this convention, and see to it, come what may, before this convention ends its sessions, that the United Auto Workers will be a movement so completely solidified, working together, that no one from without can hope to destroy it.

HEAVY RESPONSIBILITIES

That is your prime obligation. Don't take these obligations too easy, because they are big. They are weighty and you know that. And you know that they rest just about as heavy upon your shoulders as they do upon mine or upon the shoulders of your distinguished president, Mr. Thomas. You have the same sense of obligation to your members and to your country that the leaders of the CIO and the leaders of your own union have to your membership and to your country.

To President Thomas and you fellow delegates, I wish you Godspeed in your work and that your decisions may be of a nature calculated to improve your lot and improve the position of your mighty organization and the well-being of your country, this great country of ours today and in the days to come. God speed you.

CIO Leader at UAW Convention



PHILIP MURRAY

DON'T FORGET TO REGISTER

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EVERY VOTE WILL COUNT

Lyon, Inc.

Unit Aids Servicemen, Blood Bank, War Chest

By FRANK HUTTON

The Red Cross came to Lyon, Inc., on Aug. 14. A station wagon furnished by the Red Cross picked up a group of 73 workers at the plant and transported them to the Blood Bank Center at Mackenzie high school to donate a pint of blood.

I have been notified that there will be a War Chest Drive starting the first of October and ending the 7th.

Each employee is asked to donate $1 toward a fund to buy Christmas packages for servicemen who have gone from our shop. Also, anyone knowing the current address of any of our servicemen is urged to turn it in to either your chief steward, the employment office or to your editor so we can have as many as possible on our mailing list.

Just recently we were complimented very highly by the Treasury Department for our efforts in the Fifth War Loan drive in as much as we went 109% over and above our quota. I, for one, feel very proud of this high honor and I'm sure you all feel the same.

MANPOWER SHORTAGE

As you all know, our company has been rather hard hit by the manpower shortage in various departments until just recently when the management came up with the idea of making their mouth trim operation automatic, thereby partially overcoming this shortage.

At a meeting after work, the night of Aug. 25, it was decided that the afternoon shift's bowling league will start Sept. 19 at 1 a.m. Officers weer also elected as [illegible] secretary, and your truly, treasurer. The bowling will take place at the Chrest bowling alleys. So come on out gang and give us as much support as you can. For those of you who are unable to follow the league, your editor will do his best to keep you posted on all standings through the season.

Due to the fact that your editor works the afternoon shift, and doesn't have the opportunity to get around on the other two shifts much, I would greatly appreciate any and all news handed to me by any one from either of these shifts. It is my aim to print as much of the important news throughout the entire shop as we have space for.

BACK SERVICEMEN

Honorable mention of our servicemen who are fighting all over the world for what we all know is right, and let's back them up 100% by being on our jobs at all times if it is at all possible to do so.

I have been just notified that we have royalty in our midst in the Person of Bro. Earl Walker who is the father of a very fine baby boy who was recently crowned Prince in a baby contest.

HOWLS IN THE NIGHT

By EDDIE (Wolf) BERNARD

Wolf: I'm going to kiss you until the cows come home.

Lamb: Oh, but my three brothers are policemen.

Wolf: Okay, Sugar, I'll kiss you till the bulls come home.

Felix Konwerski is awaiting his call to the armed services; he also has a date to meet Kay Spanish at the altar. We are wondering who will get him first . . . Irene Karath joined the love, honor and O! Baby club by accepting Bob Chemotti at the altar Saturday, Sept. 2 . . . Helen Parsons left by plane to meet her husband, Robert, a former employee who is now a Sea Bee stationed in California . . . George Klovos is making plans to wed Sophie Oginski . . . Marietta Walden tied the knot with John Sullinan Sept. 2, and Stella Wojtanowski slipped into a noose with John Nabozno Sept. 23.

Newcomer: Who is that fellow wearing a baseball cap?

Old Timer: He, my dear young lady, is Jack Schlichting, Chief Steward on our afternoon shift and that's not a baseball cap he wears—it's an umpire cap.

Newcomer: An umpire's cap?

Old Timer: Yes, you see Jack makes a lot of decisions in this crucial game between Union and management. When a member of either team makes a misplay, Jack is right on the spot with the correct decision and thus keeps the game running smoothly. Keep up the good work, Ump. They tell me Sam Crawford, Chief Steward of the midnite shift, is wearing shin guards. They're not pitching low, are they Sam?

TSK! TSK!

Charlie Cook forgot to take his vacation on the scheduled date. I didn't know you liked work that well, Charlie.

If this liquor shortage gets much worse, this department is going to start a share-the-rye club.

And then there is the fellow who walked up to the bar optimistically and left misty-optically.

Commerce Pattern

PAC Intensifies Drive for Vote Registrations

and HAZEL BEST

The Political Action Committee urges all who have not registered to do so NOW. It is vital to our cause that we all vote—and vote right.

Our contract is signed at last. When our dispute case clears the War Labor Board things will be on an even keel and the machinery set to keep it that way.

Jack Brown and Mike Jurysta spent a week at the CIO Collective Bargaining School at Chief Noonday Camp. The session was very interesting and instructive. The information gathered from the experts at the schools will be beneficial to the whole plant. A full report will be made at our plant meeting.

Alice Walker at this writing is at Camp Chief Noonday at the Educational Leadership classes. We know that much good will come from it. We will also have her report at the plant meeting.

Dorothy and Stella visited "Dot's" parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gulan, in Chicago over the Labor Day holiday.

Mary Bata reports a super swell time on her vacation up North. Some new boy friends, maybe?

Mary Lou's and Julie's mother returned to her home in McGovern, Pa. Now Mary Lou can go on that diet!!!

My, my, Martha's been a busy girl these days. Her mama is here with her for a few weeks visit. We're glad she's feeling better.

Hazel has again received word from the War Dept. that her husband Pvt. Roger Best has been wounded. But they say that you can't keep a good man down.

Stanley Sutkiewicz is doing a swell job of writing to some of us. How about you writing him and some of our other co-workers now. They all want letters.

Martin is harder to keep track of than a flea. Here his soldier son was here and looked everywhere around—Martin was here somewhere.

No Alice—no news. So sorry—Will see what we can do next time. Perhaps some of you will give us a hand and hand in some news.

Miller Manufacturing

Teamwork Needed for Postwar

By ANDY

Hello, lads and lassies—time to report again.

Last issue I promised to give you a resume of the meeting at Webster Hall when labor and management got together 'round the dinner tables and discussed the problems for reconversion and post war periods. Please remember that the notes for this report were taken verbatim and I am not relying on memory for any of the quotations, nor do I wish to elaborate on any statements made by either side.

Ed Cote, president of West Side Local, opened the proceedings after an excellent dinner by outlining the aims and intention of our Education Committee when they conceived the idea.

PROBLEMS

Reuther, in opening his talk, stated that the problems which will arise during reconversion and post war periods can be solved by labor and management working together as a team. The problems will be common to both parties and each has a joint responsibility. Pearl Harbor demonstrated that labor and management can jointly solve any work problem—which they did by sinking their own differences and backing up the job at hand together. Peace time will offer an equal opportunity for both to jointly tackle the problems and conditions that are bound to come. **The challenge of peace is just as compelling as the challenge of war.** Industry must mobilize all its efforts to fight for a secure peace and in this respect we must add another in the list of President Roosevelt's Freedoms—Freedom from Fear of Abundance. **America has created a new challenge through its productive capacity—Can America create the imagination and initiative necessary to lick that important problem as well as it did its war problems? We think it can. The challenge to industry can be solved by jobs—jobs for all—plus the distribution know-how. It is not sufficient to produce a commodity, it still has to be marketed and new methods may have to be devised in many instances.**

The hourly wage is obsolete. The annual guaranteed income is essential for stability. We have got to develop new marketing techniques. We have to eliminate seasonal fluctuations and so stabilize employment over the year.

QUESTIONS

Some of the questions asked were like this: Does management favor the continuation of labor-management committees in the post-war future? Answer by Mr. Bassett: **In general, yes. As a rule they are decidedly helpful and many excellent suggestions have come from them.** (2) Does labor believe in free enterprise? Will labor co-operate with management to make it work? Answer by Reuther: **Labor will co-operate to make it work. Labor does insist that industry's first responsibility is to their employees and thereafter to their stockholders. There can be no profits and no dividends from idle plants.** (3) Will management accept organized labor to help solve problems? Answer: **I believe that if organized labor will cooperate fully with management, we are perfectly sure results can be achieved. Can anyone accept anything that hinders a program? No, therefore teamwork and cooperation is the answer.** (4) If industry is to guarantee an annual wage, who is to guarantee the market to assure this? Answer by Reuther: **A continuous market is the basic answer. People with purchasing power will keep industry moving. People must have purchasing power to demand a productive market and that purchasing power can only be obtained from job security.** (5) Does management want women in plants after the war? Answer by Mr. Todt: **Yes, if they are suitable for the work available.** (6) Will management take a position on Negroes' equal rights? Answer by Mr. Melmoth: **Yes a person is hired for his ability and willingness to do the work. Discrimination gets no one anywhere.** (7) What does management think of the annual wage? Answer by Mr. Todt: **Management under the present economic system cannot afford to guarantee an annual wage unless they make an annual profit. Such things as national debt, market conditions, taxes, etc., all have big bearing on the ability to guarantee anything.**

Many other questions were submitted—almost 100 of them, but these will have to suffice for I am afraid this report will take up too much space in our esteemed paper. There is plenty of material for everyone to think about and it's no more than time that we all get wise and take our bearings for the future.

Meantime—don't forget—it won't be long before the 6th War Loan Drive gets under way. Probably a week or two after you read this in print.

So Bye Bye—BUY BONDS AND KEEP WHAT YOU BUY.

Wolverine Unionist

Apprentice Program Shows Improvement

By JIM GORDON

At the time of writing, the new apprentice program has practically been agreed upon between management and union. One or two minor kinks have still to be ironed out and then to the War Labor Board for their approval.

Anyway you look at the new set-up, it is a definite improvement over the old one. Hours have been substituted for months. As for example where you had to serve 51 months under the old schedule, the new one calls for 8,000 hours. But your wage scale is set up in this way that when you reach your 7,050 hours, you will then receive the minimum wage of a tool-maker which, at the present, is $1.40.

However, it is definitely stipulated that you must complete your 8,000 hours before you can receive your tool-maker's card, and also that you have to keep pace with your related school instruction. Some of you are pretty well along in the course and you will be credited with 2,000 hours for each year completed or equal proportion thereof. Equal credit will be allowed for school, and this point should make a few of you boys very happy.

IMPROVEMENT

Another decided improvement is the fact that the company has agreed to pay a sum of $50 to each apprentice on the completion of his course as a bonus or allowance or whatever you care to call it towards the tools you purchase during the course. Understand that this will be paid at the end of the 8,000 hours with your school work complete and satisfactory.

A few of you haven't been satisfied with the progress that we have been making on this agreement but this entailed a lot of time and study and don't forget that you boys on the course at present are not the only ones involved.

When you set up a program such as this, you have to look to the future as well as the present time and what may have looked all right to you now wouldn't do the ones to follow you a bit of good, and after all good Union people don't just look out for themselves. However, we can say that by the time this issue reaches you, the whole agreement should be in the hands of the WLB for final approval. We have asked that the hours you should be credited with be retroactive to Sept. 1, 1944.

AT CAMP

Brothers John Kutsur and John Morrison are back after sojourning at Camp Chief Noonday attending a session of the CIO Summer School. Kutsur was appointed by the Local and Morrison elected by the membership from Wolverine.

Johnnie the Aberdonian from Bent Tube must have Indian blood in him somewhere if he has any blood at all as he has been dubbed Big Chief "Pearly Teeth" Noonday. And we know that all you folks who know Johnnie Morrison can really appreciate the title bestowed upon him. We should say: most appropriate.

At last the suspense is over and we can truly congratulate our good friend and Sister Rust to you folks in the Bent Tube. As most of you know, Doris has been on an extended leave of absence for some time and we finally had the good news. IT'S A BOY, born Sept. 3, and we know, Rusty, that you'd sure like to have hubby home now from the Merchant Marine. Best of luck to you both, Mr. and Mrs. Klanauskas.

KILLED IN ACTION

At this point let us pay tribute to another Wolverine Boy who has made the supreme sacrifice. We deeply regret to state that Brother Joe Huddy died in action in France on Aug. 10, 1944.

Joe started in Wolverine on Oct. 16, 1940, and prior to going into service worked in the casting shop. Joe sacrificed his life so that you and I could go on enjoying all the benefits of life as we have always known them.

So, folks, before you make your usual daily beef, think of Joe and the thousands more like him buried in some far-off country so that you and I could keep on enjoying that privilege, **Freedom.**

On the same day that word was received of Joe's death in action, his brother, George Huddy, formerly of Dept. 46, was on his way overseas and the best wishes of all at Wolverine go with you, George.

At the State Convention at Grand Rapids, a resolution was adopted for the purpose of asking every CIO member to voluntarily donate $1 to the Political Action Committee. This fund will be used toward the purpose of re-electing President Roosevelt and a progressive congress. Your steward will contact you regarding this donation and we trust that most of you will co-operate with us in this matter.

COMMITTEE

The Union requested that an hourly-rated employee be placed on the transportation committee and the Labor-Management Committee chose John Kutsur to do the job. Even though John is a Russian, we have always understood him to be able to say "NO" in English. **At the next plant meeting, on Oct. 8, there will be nominations of plant officers. It is most important that all who are able to attend this meeting should do so.**

The Athletic Committee is sponsoring a dance at the Book Cadillac Hotel, Oct. 7. We hear on good authority that some of the fair sex are buying formals for this occasion. Your editor has already taken his swallow tail coat out of the moth balls.

The Union is having a Halloween Dance at the West Side Local Hall. Watch the bulletin boards for further particulars.

So-long for now, will see you in the next issue if we make it.

G. E. GANG

"We of the furnace GE Team, and I mean FURNACE, feel that our friend, Jim Gordon, outdid himself in his last column, and that he may have hurt some of our fellows' feelings. Please don't feel bad about it because we understand his personality—if he has one. And we know he just feels BAD about the position in which he and his team mates finished last Bowling Season."

American Brakeblok

Many Miss Boat on Trade Union Principles

By RICHARD A. GULLEY

For once, your editor has had no trouble in accumulating enough material to fill this column. In the first place, I could write a book on this time clock situation and the friction it has caused, not only between certain groups but departments as well. I've heard it cussed and discussed in beer gardens, restaurants, alleys and on the street corners and to my way of thinking, another mountain has been made out of a mole hill.

We call ourselves "Union members" and yet we haven't enough faith in our plant officers to abide by their decision, but worse yet is the fact that there are a few of us who can't lose an argument and be big enough to admit it. I don't know, maybe I'm wrong, but to me our Union means more to me than just a tool for my own personal use. It means harmony, unity and goodwill, it means being a good fellow and a good loser as well as a winner. You'll really have to get out and look around, boys and girls, to find a staff of officers better than our own, from our stewards right on up the line to our chairman, Lyle Evans. Management has petitioned to carry this thing to arbitration—that is what a few of you wanted. Now I'm dubious as to whether that same few will be big enough to abide by the decision that will inevitably be handed down. As to yours truly, I have been inspired—here is the result:

OUR AVERAGE UNION MEMBER

Sure I'm a Union member
I pay my buck like the rest;
I never attend a plant meeting
Till my grievance is up for a test.

I holler and beef like I'm crazy
When something isn't done my way;
You may pitch the whole thing out the window
If you don't fix me up right today.

My steward, sure he's a nice fellow
So long as he tells me I'm right
But don't let him cross or rebuke me
For 'tis then when I'm ready to fight.

I never vote at an election;
Why take the trouble and time?
But let the wrong man get in office
And his life isn't very sublime.

When a technical point is argued
I go right ahead popping off;
I haven't studied our contract
So I'll just be content to scoff.

As for our Union in the future . . .
Let the next guy worry about that.
I take all I can; to hell with the rest.
And I turn your advice down flat.

Sure I'm a Union member . . .
I pay my buck when it's due;
And for that dollar put in, I want ten dollars out
In service for me, not you.

Well, there it is folks and, before you start throwing anything, read it again an BE HONEST WITH YOURSELF, for I have written it only from a constructive angle and for the sake of our own future welfare.

EAT ROAST BEEF

On Aug. 23, our committee, including Evans, Love, Davis Smiley and Simpson together with representatives of management, including Dewey, Lehman, Smith, Walder and Strong attended a dinner at Webster Hall, sponsored by the Education Committee of Local 174. Just an informal get-together of 52 plants for the purpose of discussing post war plans and future bargaining between labor and management.

All ten from our company were interviewed by your reporter the next day and they were mutually agreed that the meeting was great and that we should have more of them. Mr. Dewey was the first on my list and he expressed the general attitude and feeling of the remaining four from management. I was in his office for over an hour discussing different points that were brought up down there and I have no alternative but to say I enjoyed it. His entire theme was based on unity between labor and management and I have his permission to quote as follows:—"A happy medium will have to be reached between these two factions before any real good can be accomplished."

STARTING POINT

I asked him if he thought that meetings of this nature was a good starting point and he answered in the affirmative, but he added that all types of labor and management would have to be taken into consideration including the farmer, the butcher, grocery man, baker, garagemen and all of the types of factory and shop workers. He wound up the interview by stating that a lot more good could be accomplished right here in our own concern if a little more cooperation was shown. Our committee agreed also that these meetings should be continued and that a lot of good was accomplished.

PARTY!!!???

On Saturday, Aug. 26, we had a party over at the Union Hall and thanks to Jannissee's family, we had a fair crowd. For the benefit of most of you who weren't there, we had a good time. From a financial standpoint we didn't make any money, nor will we in the future as far as your present entertainment committee is concerned. A measly dollar and twenty cents plus about fifty cents seems to be too much money to invest in a SATURDAY NIGHT for most of us around here. Some of you even went so far as to wreck your own hall by way of knocking out window glass, tearing down towel racks, plugging up toilet stools and stealing cushions. Articles stolen from the hall even included a card punch, three cases of pop and a coat or two. I don't know who was responsible but I do know that we have to pay for it, so after all, whom did you hurt?

Candler-Hill

Cutback Hits Large Number of Employees

By MILDRED RISK

We are indeed happy to be back on the job after the completion of a very successful hunting tour. Yes, we're very happily married and many thanks to all for your very kind consideration. Special thanks to Sister Marie Breneman for a grand job of pinch-hitting.

Due to a cut-back in our government contract, it was deemed necessary to lay off a large percentage of our employees. Our sincerest wish for successful employment arrangements to all departed employees.

If one must look for a cheerful part of any bad news, it is indeed refreshing to see "Handsome Harry" of personnel do a little work for a change and we wonder if the distressed look on his face was for the departed employees or the fact that he had to display some nergy for a change.

BOWLING LEAGUE

Our bowling league got off to a good start Friday last and we sincerely hope the lay-off won't affect our league too severely. Les we forget, those words have echoed and re-echoed thru history as a perennial worry to man.

Don't let these lay-offs in any way deteriorate your war activities. The war is not over. Our sons are still spilling their precious blood on foreign soil for our salvation here at home! We can't, we won't, we mustn't let up for one second until the final shot has echoed and re-echoed over the world for man's ears, we pray, for the last time! Let's assure G. I. Jim who has made the supreme sacrifice that G. I. Joe will have his just recompense.

S.O.S. Call for dear Hubby who has been lost, stolen or shot. Been missing for the last week. Could it be the hard working manager finally got that long-needed vacation?

Delegates attending the International Convention at Grand Rapids Sept. 11-17 were Frank Sosnowski and Alma Paul. Alma Paul replaced Sam Green as a delegate. Sam Green was elected a delegate but later declined.

Roberts Tube Flash

News and Views from 'Sunshine'

By EDWARD KWASNIEWSKI

Yes, it's been a long time since a column from this division appeared in this paper. The reason being that Ye Editor bowled in the fall and winter and played softball and coached hardball in the spring and summer. It took up almost all of my time. But now that I have a few hours I will endeavor to bring you the plant news, gossip and other interesting items.

PLANT NEWS

Why did the two bachelors—Bros. Frank Pianowski and John Wasik—get married? Was it that income deductions are too steep for a single person?

Congratulations to Bro. and Mrs. Adam Kasak who have announced the arrival of a baby boy some time ago. What, no cigars?

It seems that Bro. Joseph Malicki had a change of mind when he quit and was back after eight days of loafing around other shops. Maybe the work was too hard at these plants so he came back to a good place to work.

It must not be believed that Bro. Frank Szumlanski had such a bad sun burn that he took an extra week off during his vacation period. Well Frank, one week deserves another.

We send heartfelt sympathy to the families of Bro. John Sajdak and Valentine Lesiak on the loss of their son serving in the Armed Forces of this country.

Your editor will try to devote more time to the educating of members of this division on the importance of voting at the coming November elections, and to instruct the ways and means of voting to those who as yet did not register or vote.

Greetings, Bro. Frank Golecon, upon the successful recovery from your illness. You really are a sight to members here as you look well and strong. We're glad to see you back.

DONATIONS

The Political Action Committee of the CIO is putting on a drive to secure a voluntary donation of $1.00 from each mmeber of the UAW to elect President Roosevelt and a congress that will endeavor to do the things for the people and not for a select few. So donate now for the President and a better administration in 1945.

SPORTS

The only softball player from this division was your editor who played first base for the American Brakeblok team in the Local 174 League.

The bowling team of this division will have the help of Bro. Jacob Machowitz when it is time to knock down the maples on Sept. 13.

That's all for now and if you have any news, please contact your editor.

Detroit Brass (Wyan.)

Plant Party Is Reported A Success

By GEORGE YACK

Well folks, this is a little late, but better late then never. Our summer party is over and from the comments around the shop a grand time was had by everyone. We owe the party committee a vote of thanks.

J. J., the first aid man, has returned from his vacation. He spent it practicing bowling. He has upped his score to 119, which should make him bottom man in our league for this season.

Deepest sympathy to the family of Walter Bogus who passed away after working here for about twenty years . . . Sympathy to the family of Ernie Gramlich who lost their daughter.

INDIA VETERAN

Frank Anielski, of the conveyor—better known as Bam—was in the shop recently after spending about two years in India.

The shipping room is breaking all records in shipments made in a single month. They are told that the company appreciates and thanks us for our coperation. That's fine—**now how about a little more money?**

Last Christmas we were able to give a free party and dance this summer we were able to do the same and a good time was had by all. In case you don't know, the money for these parties comes from the pop and candy machines. We get a percentage of the money taken in.

WARNING

However, someone is going to cause us to lose this money as they are breaking and robbing these machines. The owner is going to take them out if this thing does not stop. If the person is caught, he will not only be discharged but will also be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law.

Detroit Harvester

Book Drive for Vets Is Started at Plant

By PAT MALONE

It would be a very nice thing if every member of our division would bring in at least one book that they no longer have any use for, and which would help some injured soldier spend his idle hours at Percy Jones Hospital. The idea of such a collection was suggested to your editor by Bernadine Whiles. Many of us have an odd book lying around the house which is forever getting in the way and we usually give it a good swift kick and wind up by burning it in the furnace. This book could help someone who has done more than his share in helping win the war. These boys are interested in reading boks . . . any kind of a book. There are many boys here and their collective tastes cover every type of book. So look forward to the collection date on the bulletin board and, in the meantime—dig, brother, dig. Not for money but BOOKS.

LEAVES

It is with deepest regret that we announce the departure of Jim Harley, our former personnel manager. Jim, as most of us will admit, was a pretty swell fellow. He was willing to listen to your story and if it proved convincing would string along with you. Much progress toward a harmonious relationship between management and labor was made, in the short time that he was with us. Other members of management could do very much in continuing this harmony, now that Jim is no longer with us to do so. The committee as a whole wish him all the luck in the world in any venture he may undertake.

Now that the aisleways are marked off, let's all do a little towards keeping them free of any stock whatsoever so that they may continue to be called aisleways. Should everyone neglect to do so, then they will no longer exist.

Congratulations to all the gals at our Seaway Plant who donated $1 [illegible] when the collection for the injured at Percy Jones Hospital was taken up. The total amount of the collection amounted to $70.94.

What girl doesn't realize that every member of the bowling team cannot be captain and that because she was not chosen for this position is no reason for her to quit?

Our deepest sympathy from the membership to the following: Mrs. Donnell whose mother passed away during the month; Leo Metty, a former committeeman whose beloved mother passed away during August; Beatrice McConnell whose brother died in service overseas.

BACK AT WORK

Glad to have Joe Kaferle back with us after having a part removed which is called an appendix.

Here is a $64 question that someone might answer for your committee: With a membership of nearly 400 and only about 60 attending our regular monthly membership meetings, what happens to the other 340?

It seems that people depend on others to tell them what happened at last Sunday's meeting. Not only that but when it comes to attending these meetings it's "no dice" but just wait until they are in trouble and see how fast they run to the nearest committeeman. It is your Union, so do yourself a favor and begin attending these meetings. Don't depend upon others to tell you what is happening, to make and pass motions that will affect you as an individual. It is one of the things for which we are fighting: FREEDOM.

Congratulations: To Mr. and Mrs. Eddie Gross upon the birth—or should I say addition to the family. A baby girl is what has been added. To Jerry DeLuca who said "I do" Sept. 2. And to you, Jerry, I say, should you desire to pass out some cigars to the boys, you can get some from the lunchwagon each and every day.

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