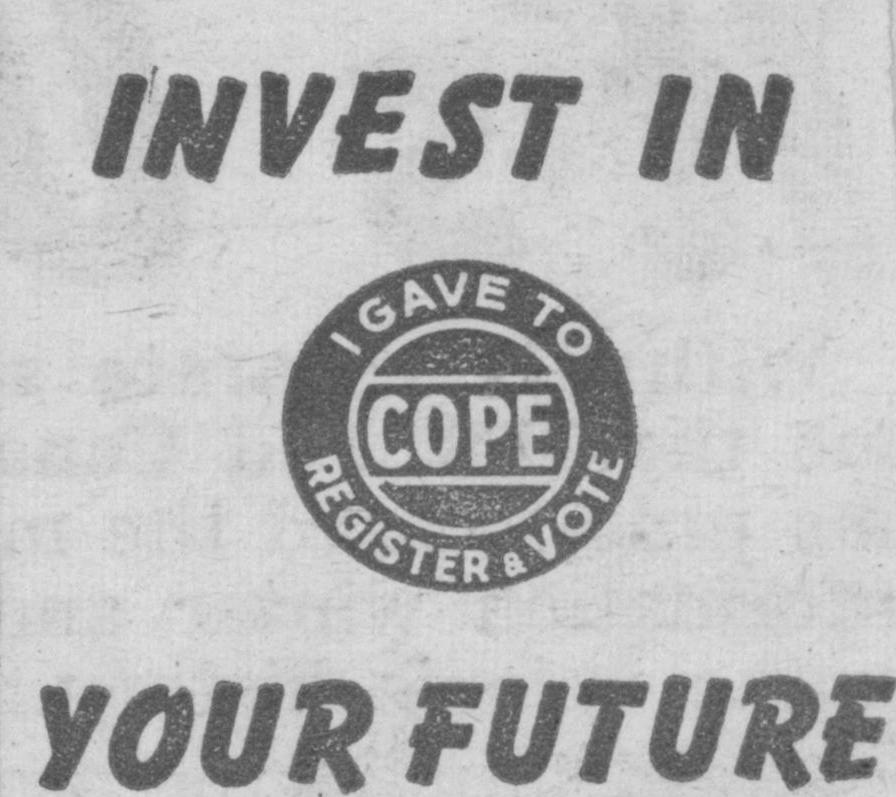
INTERNATIONAL UNION, UNITED AUTOMOBILE, AIRCRAFT & AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT WORKERS OF AMERICA-UAW

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# Big (COPE Dollar Drive Set for April by IEB



IN HONOR of his years of service to his union, William (Bill) McAulay (left) is presented a plaque by UAW President Walter P. Reuther. The presentation was made at a testimonial banquet for McAulay, who retired as director of Region 1-B at the 1959 Convention, after 20 years in the post.

## Honor McAulay At Testimomial

William (Bill) McAulay retired the same way he came into UAW — his chin up, his head high, and his alert mind intent on winning greater justice, dignity and security for wage-earn-

This was emphasized by officers of the union at a testimonial dinner a few weeks ago honoring McAulay, now 72, who retired as director of Region 1-B at UAW's 1959 Convention. He had served steadily in that post since 1939.

UAW President Walter P. Reuther told the audience of approximately 600 at Detroit's Veterans Memorial Building that Mc-Aulay "always has symbolized our union." And taking note of another attack against UAW leaked two days earlier to the press by Sen. Barry

Continued on Page 3

The UAW COPE Voluntary Dollar Drive for the critical election year of 1960 will be held in April.

Decision to hold the drive in early Spring was made with unanimous approval by the IEB during its meeting in Solidarity House the week of Jan. 17.

Action by the board set into motion plans for the union-wide COPE drive which will raise funds needed to help elect candidates for public office friendly to working people and liberal causes.

It was pointed out that At McCormick: donation of \$1 to COPE was good citizenship because it represented participation in the nation's political activity by large numbers of individual citizens, and places the financing of political campaigns on a broad, democratic basis.

The voluntary dollar drive by COPE is in sharp con-

#### On the Inside

It can be done. The high cost of medicine can be lowered. Read how some trade unionists are doing just that -turn to pages 6 and 7 for the second in a special series of articles by Solidarity. And you'll find news about your region on pages 2 and 11.

trast to the large contributions made to political parties and candidates by high income persons and families with vested interests in multi-million dollar corporations.

It was recalled, for example, that officials of the nation's 29 largest oil companies made personal contributions totaling \$344,097 to help elect President Eisenhower.

A Senate subcommittee which made a detailed study of the last presidential cam-

paign found that 12 families contributed more to politics than the entire 15,000,000 membership of the AFL-CIO. The families (Ford, Mellon, Rockefeller, Pew, etc.) gave more than \$1 million. Individual contributions of AFL-CIO members amounted to \$559,000.

The Taft-Hartley Act forbids use of money from union treasuries in support of candidates for federal office. Funds for this purpose come entirely from voluntary in-

Continued on Page 12

## 14 Shutdown Pact Will Double Pensions

CHICAGO—When the historic old McCormick Works of the International Harvester Co. here is finally shut down for good, its workers won't be left out in the economic cold, thanks to a special agreement just negotiated with the giant farm implement firm by the UAW.

The agreement provides extra benefits not in the master contract for those.

laid off since April 17, 1959, and for those to be laid off in the future. (The company says it will take three years to shut down the plan completely.)

The cost to Harvester of this shutdown agreement is estimated at between \$4 million and \$5 million, according to Vice President Pat Greathouse, director of the UAW's International Harvester Department.

Terms of the agreement, announced last month by Greathouse and Region 4 Director Robert Johnston, include double pension benefits, increased separation pay and transfer rights and preferential rehiring rights at

Here are the details of the agreement, which covers 3,000 production, office, skilled and technical workers belonging to four UAW locals:

 Monthly pensions will be doubled for workers be-Continued on Page 12

## Labor Rally Urges Congress To Act On Positive Program for America

WASHINGTON - Organized labor took a 12point "Positive Program for America" directly to Senators and Congressmen during a three-day AFL - CIO Legislative Conference held

More than 600 delegates representing some 80 internationals, 45 state federa- which he reviewed key votes

tions and 100 city central bodies attended.

For details of the AFL-CIO 12-point program which delegates outlined to Senators and Congressmen, see page 7.

The conference heard a keynote speech by AFL-CIO President George Meany in on the Landrum-Griffin Bill and praised liberal Senate other I-H plants. Democrats on the conference committee for working "tirelessly to get rid of some of the more obvious injustices."

He lauded by name Senators Pat McNamara (Mich.), John F. Kennedy

Continued on Page 4

## Special Notice to All Laid-Off Members

(Constitutional Change --Article 16, Section 17 and

At the recent Seventeenth Constitutional Convention held in Atlantic City, New Jersey, Oct. 9-16, 1959, the equivalent to forty (40) delegates amended Article hours' pay within any cal-16, Sections 17 and 18 of the endar month shall be en-International Constitution titled to exemption of payrelative to the status of laid- ment of regular monthly off members to provide a dues. procedure for maintaining membership in good stand-

ing in the Union. The provisions are as follows:

Section 17. Any member who has not worked forty (40) hours or received remuneration in lieu of work

A member who has been laid off or is on leave of

absence from his regular employment who is covered by check-off provisions under which management notifies the Local Union of members who are on leave of absence, laid off or rehired, shall automatically be considered as entitled to "out-of-work" credits. Any other member in order to be entitled to "out-of-work" credits shall report his lay-off or

leave of absence, in person or otherwise, to the Financial Secretary of his Local Union within one month of the date such lay-off became effective.

Any member who is covered by check-off as set forth above shall report immediately to the Financial Secretary of his Local Union any other employment he may obtain during the period of his lay-

off or leave of absence. Any member not covered by check-off shall report to the Financial Secretary of his Local Union the termination of his lay-off or leave of absence, or any other employment he may obtain during the period of his lay-off or leave of absence.

Any member who is entitled to "out-of-work" Continued on Page 8

# It's UAW Education Coast-to-Coast

With 111 separate sessions already scheduled throughout the U.S. and Canada, UAW's Education Department has programmed the most extensive series of packed-withinformation winter and spring conferences and institutes in the union's history.

Geared to meet the needs of UAW's members and to develop Need Labor union leadership skills, the disin every UAW region covering cities\_from Boston, Mass., to Los Angeles, Calif., and from Toronto, Ontario, Canada, to Houston, Tex., Carroll Hutton, UAW Education Director, said.

Subjects to be taken up include time study at the Boston sessions to pre-retirement and post-retirement planning at Ottawa, Ill., employment and workmen's compensation at Cleveland to general union information programs at Dallas and San Diego, he added.

In Region 3, a total of 11 conferences and institutes will be held through May. There will be 13 conferences and institutes throughout Region 5 and at least four in Region 8.

Planned in conjunction with each UAW regional director. the sessions are targeted at meeting specific needs in the particular region, Hutton said.

Following are the conferences and institutes to be held in Regions 3, 5 and 8:

Region 3: Weekend education conferences just completed at South Bend, Elkhart and Michigan City, Ind.; Feb. 12-13, Ft. Wayne; Feb. 19-20, Kokomo; Feb. 26-27, Muncie; March 18-19. Bedford; March 25-26, Indianapolis; April 22-23, Louisville; April 29-30, Calvert City. and May 6-7, New Castle.

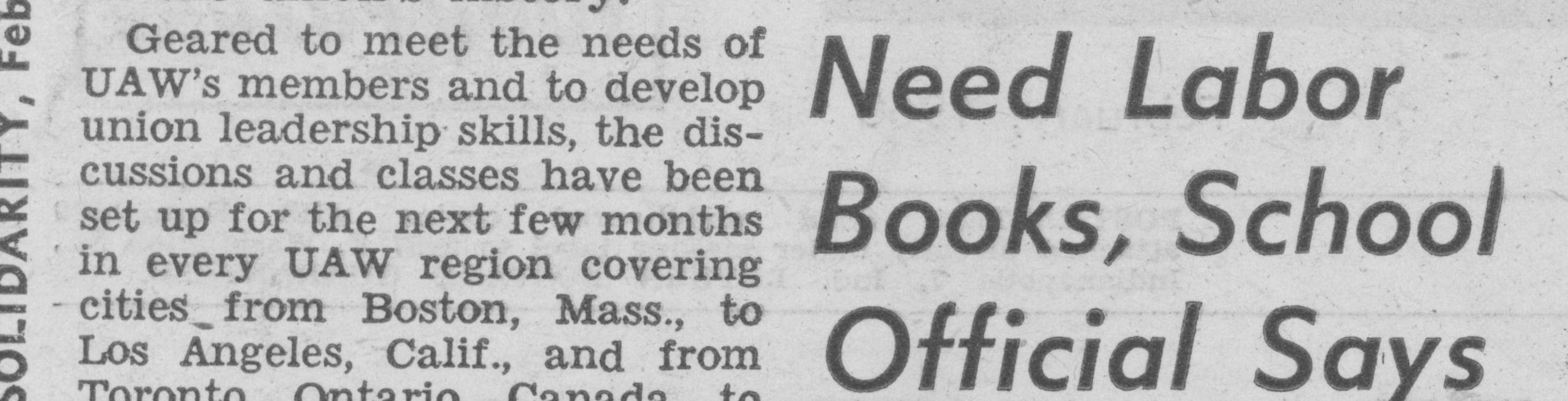
Region 5: Feb. 18, 19 and 20, Blytheville, Ark., and Caruthersville, Mo.; March 11, 12 and 13, Coffeyville, Kans.; March 18, 19, Wichita, Kans.; weekend education conferences in April for UAW locals in Kansas City and in May for locals in St. Louis, Mo.

Weekend education conferences also are scheduled for UAW locals at New Orleans and Shreveport, La.; Ft. Worth, Tex.; Houston, Tex.; Dallas, Tex.: Oklahoma City and Ft. Smith, Ark., and a conference for UAW aircraft locals at Tulsa, Okla., and Neosho, Mo.

Region 8: COPE-Education. set at Atlanta, Ga.; Education-Legislative issues for Norfolk and Richmond, Va., UAW locals, Feb. 6-7 at Williamsburg, Va.; Minimum Wage-COPE issues, Feb. 20, Hagerstown, Md., and Delaware Citizenship Conference, March 12-13. Wilmington. Other conferences are to be announced.

#### Support Urged

SUGAR CREEK, Mo. - UAW members throughout this area are being asked to assist members of the Oil, Chemical and Indiana plant here now is in its eighth month.



ST. LOUIS, Mo. - Labor's Bookshelf—the set of five authoritative books about unions and labor history—is valuable for teachers as well as students, Arthur J. Svoboda, principal of Cleveland High School here, said last month.

Svoboda's comment came in a letter thanking UAW for its gift of the books, one of ten Bookshelf sets presented by the union to the St. Louis Board of Education for high schools in the city.

The presentation was made by Region 5 Director Ted Hawks with Svoboda accepting the gift in behalf of the city's schools. The school principal's letter was written to John O'Hara, Region 5 Education-Citizenship representative who also took part in the presentation ceremony attended by members of the Board of Education and principals of St. Louis high schools.

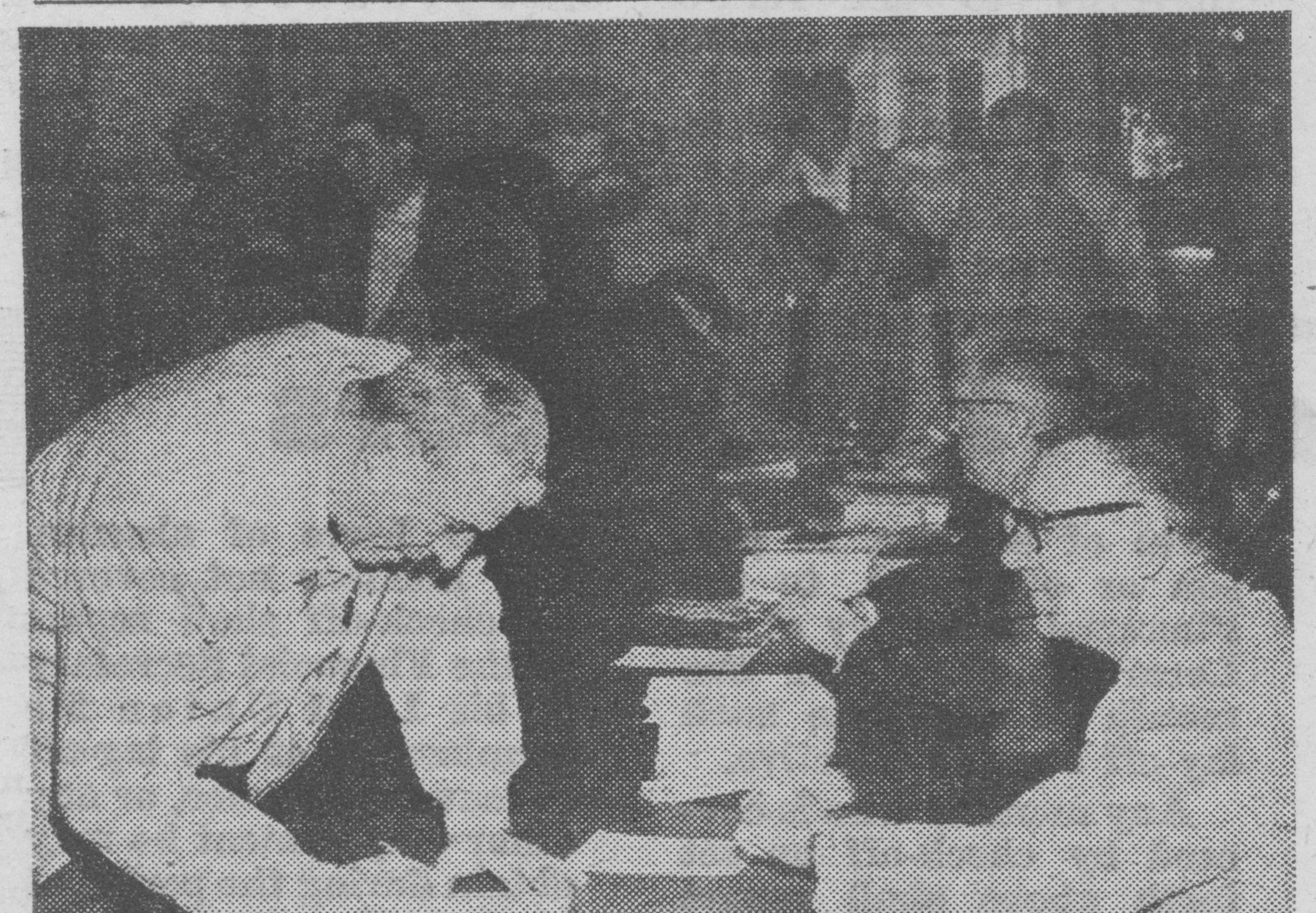
"It is an education tragedy that, too often, only the management side of the labor-management story gets any place at all in the schools," Hawks said. "Our presentation of these books is an effort to correct this imbalance.

"We think students have the right as well as the need to know both sides of this subject, particularly because most youngsters attending the public schools are children of wageearners, and many of these parents are members of unions," Hawks added.

Hawks pointed out that, almost always, the seamy side of a few unions is "played up in print" while the quiet accomplishments of unions in bringing economic progress and security for wage-earners seldom is referred to.

Oscar A. Ehrhardt, secretarytreasurer of the St. Louis Labor Council and a school board member, said in introducing Hawks that labor history and development is important in the nation's economy. It therefore must be presented educationally to give students a full and fair picture of American history and economics, he said.





REGION 3's first leadership conference in a series covering locals throughout Indiana and Kentucky was conducted at South Bend, Ind. Registering is Clarence Hoctel (left) of UAW Local 5's bargaining committee as international representative Russ Merrill handles the paper work.



A TOTAL OF 50 BOOKS—Ten UAW Labor Bookshelf sets of five books each—has been given high schools at St. Louis, Mo., by UAW. Making the presentation to Arthur J. Swoboda (standing, sixth from left), who accepted the books in behalf of all St. Louis high school libraries, was Region 5 Director Ted Hawks (center, dark suit) as Region 5 Education-Citizenship representative John O'Hara and other school officials looked on.

#### Union Labelled

NEW CASTLE, Ind. — Still smarting from his defeat in last year's election here, one of this city's 1959 crop of candidates who has been opposed by labor told all and sundry in a local bar a few weeks ago that New Castle unionists are "Communists."

He scooted out of the place in a hurry, however, when someone tapped him on the shoulder and whispered, "Hey, the bartenders are that kind of 'communist,'

### Medics Spurn \$100-a-Day Polio Shots

ANDERSON, Ind. — Despite an offer to pay doctors \$100 a day to give anti-polio inoculations to Madison County residents, the Madison County Medical Society has continued to refuse to cooperate in the program.

The doctors also have ignored the request of Dr. A. C. Offut, Indiana Health Commissioner, that they meet with him and members of the Madison County Operation Polio Committee to discuss an improved anti-polio program for the county.

The Polio Committee had asked the local doctors to work in the program at a rate of \$14.29 an hour for a seven-hour day. The request was made in a telegram to Dr. Richard Swan, society president.

No answer has been received. At least 11,000 persons in industrial plants here have said they want anti-polio vaccine shots in a community drive, the idea for which has been spearheaded by the AFL-CIO Community Services Committee of this area.

## AMA Head Denies Cost Of Medical Care Too High

DALLAS, Tex. - The cost of medical care is not too high; it's just that dollars purchase less of everything, according to the president of the American Medical Association.

The medic putting his economic stethoscope to the patients' economic pulse was Dr. Louis M. Orr of Orlando, Fla. His carefully-considered diagnosis of the patients' complaint came in a talk here to the Texas Press Association.

Dr. Orr said the cost of medical care is not too high in view of the steady increase in the number of persons buying medical-hospital insurance, the demand for more services from hospitals, and the fact that pa-

## UAW Locals For Wage Law In Arkansas

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. — Eight Arkansas locals of UAW have endorsed the Arkansas State AFL-CIO's campaign to get a state minimum wage law on the ballot next year, Region 5 Director Ted Hawks reported.

In addition to contributing \$1 per member to promote the campaign, COPE committees in each local will aid in getting signatures on petitions to put the proposal on the ballot, William Kimberling, UAW area director here, said.

The locals are: 415, Malvern; 716, Ft. Smith; 1000, Jacksonville; 1006. Newport; 1091. Little Rock; 1107, Ft. Smith; 1140, Malvern, and 1249, Blytheville.

tients "will pay" for better care from their doctors.

Acknowledging that medical costs are higher "in terms of dollars," he added, "But the same applies to everything else."

## Fair Traders' Put On New Disguise: Post

DENVER, Col.-The American Fair Trade Council is changing its name to Quality Brands Associates of America, but its purpose still will be to push for a national law requiring all retailers to sell at the same price—the price fixed by the manufacturer.

Noting that the old organization sought to "stifle competition," the Denver Post declar editorially, "In the future, purpose of the organization will be to stifle competition by empowering manufacturers to set both minimum and maximum prices at the retail level and to refuse to sell goods to any merchant who won't submit to dictation.

"We would say the change, if any, has been for the worse as far as the public and the economy of the country are concerned."

The newspaper commented that quality of all goods has been improved steadily "because of the need to produce constantly better goods at competitive prices in order to stay in business. Yet now the associates are trying to tell us retail price competition is not good, that it is hurting quality," it added.

## UAW's Case, Deere Councils Meet

Reports on two council meetings last month were given to Solidarity by UAW Vice President Pat Greathouse.

The J. I. Case Council, which met in Rock Island, Ill., voted to accept a list of national demands drawn up by a committee consisting of Morris Field, assistant director of the union's Case Department, Harold Ogden, council chairman and president of Local 378, Rockford, Ill., and Tony Valeo, council secretary and president of Local 180, Racine, Wis.

The committee met following a special Case Council meeting in December (Solidarity, Jan. 1960), which set up the committee. All but one of the Case locals are or will be in negotiations for new contracts soon.

Russell Simpson, president of Local 858, Bettendorf, Ia., reported to the council on the lack of progress in the negotiations being held by his local with management. He said the bargaining committee met at the company's request, but that management had made an "unsatisfactory offer." He said another meeting had been set up in which Field and Region 4 Representative Henry Timbrook would participate.

In addition to discussing the national demands, council delegates also went over the set of demands drawn up by each local.

Delegates from many of reported that the locals while some Case workers were still on layoff, production was up and everybody

would be recalled in a week. Among those who attended the Case Council meeting were Hershel Davis, Detroit, administrative assistant to Greathouse; Tom Kelly, East Moline, Ill., Region 4 sub-regional director; Region 10 representative Carl Kranjec; Field, and Timbrook.

The John Deere Council met at Cedar Rapids, Ia. and accepted the resignation of its chairman, Henry Timbrook of Local 79, East Moline. Timbrook has been named an international representative on the Region 4 staff. He has been succeeded by the council's vice president, Gene Condon, Local 383, Waterloo, Ia.

The vice presidential vacancy created by Condon's election will be filled at the next council meeting.

## Employers Swiped \$32 Million-Mazey

WASHINGTON - UAW Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazey has called for a Congressional investigation of employers charged with stealing more than \$32 million dollars from workers.

Mazey told delegates to the recent AFL-CIO legislative conference that "crooked employers who violated the minimum wage provisions of the federal fair labor standards act stole \$10,115,-676 from 102,082 workers in the 18-month period of January through June 1959."

Another \$22,006,288 was taken from workers by employers who violated overtime provisions of the act during the period, Mazey added.

"Reactionary Southern employers, who lead the fight against labor and social legislation were the chief culprits," Mazey said. "The Southern robber barons were responsible for more than 60% of the minimum wage violations. They stole \$6,531,726 from their employes in the 18-month period."

"Repeated violations of the act only partially reflect the amount of money workers are deprived of by selfish and greedy employers because there is inadequate manpower to properly investigate and enforce the act," Mazey said.

"The few crooks who wormed their way into the American labor movement and were exposed by the McClellan committee look like respectable citizens compared to the business racketeers who are stealing from the lowest paid and most helpless workers in the country."

Labor Committee to "put the spotlight of the business rack-

eteers and crooks and conduct public hearings before television cameras, radio and

Mazey urged revision of the fair labor standards act "to put some teeth into the penalty section for violations. The law presently provides for maximum fines of \$10,000 or jail sentences for not more than six months.

"But a gimmick in the law makes the imprisonment provisions inoperative until an employer is convicted for the second time. The first conviction doesn't count," Mazey

He also called for extending the law's statute of limitations which presently protects workers for only a two-year period.

"In other words." Mazey said, "if an employer can violate the law for a period of more than two years, the worker is simply out of luck in regaining his proper compensation."

The UAW officer also urged an amendment to provide for a performance bond "similar and Disclosure Act."

Mazey told conference delegates UAW was pledged to support AFL-CIO efforts to secure a federal minimum wage of \$1.25, "although it would give pratcically no benefit to UAW members as minimum wages in the auto industry are currently \$2.30 an hour under our contracts."

"We favor this legislation to raise minimum wages to \$1.25 an hour as a necessary step to give the lowest paid workers in Mazey called on the Senate our country an opportunity to more fully share in the fruits

of our economy." Mazey said.

"The truth is that UAW has been the victim of violence." the UAW President said. "We have had to struggle steadily against organized greed, and all that it symbolized in the violence it spawned. We have had to take on the most powerful

concentration of organized

selfish wealth and power in the world."

Secretary - Treasurer E mil Mazey recalled that McAulay was "working to help build this union" 23 years ago at this very time "when G.M. workers were on sitdown strikes in Flint and elsewhere, struggling to win recognition for

"I was leading a strike at the Briggs Meldrum plant," Mazey said. "Workers everywhere were on the march.

"We have made many important gains since then. but we will continue to fight and work hard to build a happier, healthier-life for the people of our union and the people of our country and of the world," Mazey added, saying this would represent a fulfillment of McAuley's ideals.

Other speakers were Vice Presidents Pat Greathouse. Norman Matthews and Leon-Woodcock. A telegram paying tribute to McAulay was read from Vice President Richard T. Gosser who was unable to attend.

Justice George Edwards of the Michigan Supreme Court served as toastmaster, while testimonial chairman was Region 1 Co-Director Ken Morris. A plaque honoring his long service with UAW and a movie camera were presented to Mc-Aulay who, when he was called on to respond, characteristically said:

"I am proud and happy to have been a member of UAW industry," Reuther pointed up and to have helped contribute



PACKINGHOUSE WORKERS on strike against Wilson & Co., nation's third largest meat packer, gather around UAW Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazey (left) after his speech to an overflow audience of strikers at Albert Lea, Minn. (Photo courtesy UPWA).

## to that required of labor leaders under the recently enacted Labor-Management Reporting UA W Contributes Second \$25,000 To Packinghouse Wilson Strikers

UAW stepped up its support last month of the Packinghouse Workers walkout against Wilson & Co. with approval by the international executive board of a second 25,000 strike donation.

Approval of the donation to assist the 5,000 workers who struck the nation's third largest meat packer some three months ago was voted unanimously by the IEB at its meeting in Detroit in mid-January.

An original donation of 25,000 was made earlier by the UAW to the Packinghouse Workers.

Earlier in January, UAW Secretary - Treasurer Emil Mazel addressed an overflow crowd of strikers in Albert Lea, Minn., and pledged UAW support in the Packinghouse Workers' efforts for economic justice.

Minnesota's Gov. Orville L. Freeman (D.) was praised by Mazey for closing the struck Wilson plant in Albert Lea with the National Guard. The governor's "courage," said Mazey, was shown in his attempt to "bring sanity to the situation."

Mazey charged that "most

managements in the U.S. still have not accepted unions as part of the American way of

Gov. Freeman acted at the height of disorders in which cars filled with armed scabs were targets of a rock barrage. Guardsmen ordered plant operations suspended and scabs sent home. The governor's quick action restored peace to the area.

### School Board Honors Labor

A few years ago the Detroit Board of Education named a local after Samuel Gompers, founder and first president of the American Federation of Labor.

Now, the Board of Education is planning to name a high school after Philip Murray, late president of the Congress of Industrial Organizations and the United Steelworkers. Adoption of the names is a recognition of the vital role that organized labor has played in education.

But at the company's request, a federal court intervened and ordered the plant reopened.

Some troops were retained in the city, however, and observers saw vindication of the governor's actions when a small arsenal of guns was confiscated from cars driven by scabs. Nine strikebreakers were arrested, but later released on a technicality.

UPWA President Ralph Helstein and other union leaders frequently have urged the workers to use restraint, despite provocation from strikebreakers.

"I have urged and I urge again," Helstein told a mass meeting of strikers, "that the Wilson employes and their families and friends in Albert Lea recognize that violence, however strong the provocation, plays into the hands of a company like this, and may even be the purpose of the provocation."

The strike, which began Nov. 3, involves plants in Albert Lea; Cedar Rapids, Ia.; Kansas City, Kan.; Memphis, Tenn.; Omaha, Neb., and Los Angeles.

UPWA officials reported that practically all of the original 5,000 strikers in the company's seven plants have held fast throughout the long, bitter strike.

Company sources claim that as many as 2,000 strikebreakers have been in the plants.

Apparently using signatures obtained from scabs, a "house union" at Swift & Co., another meat packer, has filed for representation election at Memphis, Kansas City, Omaha and Albert Lea. The company union is known as the National Brotherhood of Packinghouse Workers.

#### Barry Cribs His Stuff

WASHINGTON-If anyone has any doubt where Sen. Barry Goldwater (R. Ariz.) picks up his tips on his anti-unionism, it would be cleared up in reading a report of the debate on a proposed "clean elections"

Goldwater tried to introduce an amendment to restrict union political activities. Sen. Paul Douglas (D. Ill.) secured the admission from Goldwater that his proposal, word by word, was contained in the July, 1959 issue of Nation's Business, official publication of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce.

## Keep Wilson Label Off Your Table

Some 5,000 members of the United Packinghouse Workers are on strike against Wilson & Co., third largest meat packer, which refuses to give its employes wages and other contract benefits equivalent to those enjoyed by employes of other major meat packers.

Dairy, Poultry,

#### DON'T BUY THESE BRANDS:

Cured Meats Certified Tender Made Corn King Wilsco Krisp Rite Laurel Sinclair

Athletic Goods

Walter Hagen

Sam Snead

Wilson

Margarine Certified Clearbrook Savory Blue Bell Wilson

Pet Food Ideal Dog Food 4-Paws

Laurel Bake Rite Wilsco Advance Frasto Fryrite Py-Lard

Shortening

Canned Meats Wilson Mor Bif Menu Pac

Jane Wilson

Stamped on Wilson's fresh meats are one or more of these U.S. Government Inspection numbers: 20-A; 20-Q; 20-Y; 20-N; 111; 119; 275; 940.

KEEP THE WILSON LABEL OFF YOUR TABLE

## McAulay Honored

Continued from Page 1

Goldwater's office, Reuther said the Arizona Republican politician will go on "peddling his poisonous propaganda" because he "doesn't understand why we have a union, the social jungle we came from that was the auto industry, and how we got to where we are." Mc-Aulay's UAW history, he added, is a clear refutation of Goldwater's smears.

"UAW is good; it is strong; it is effective as an instrument for social justice, and it is out of the shops, and that is why Bill Mc-Aulay symbolizes the union," Reuther said.

Declaring the 21 years Mc-Aulay had served on UAW's International Executive Board "were perhaps the most dramatic in the struggle of any people," the UAW President recalled General Motors had fired the retired regional director for union activity in 1939.

The union, however, won his reinstatement after a vigorous protest. But the corporation laid down the condition that it would rehire McAulay only if he held no union office.

McAulay was fired again the next year when he was elected a delegate to the union's 1939 Convention. There, however, he was chosen regional direc-

"Most people don't remember it," Reuther said, "but because Mac and I both were fired for union activity, we're the only ones among the UAW officers and board members who do not hold seniority in any plant."

Describing the beginnings of UAW "because this was the only way we could escape the social jungle that was the auto Goldwater's assertion that the to the union's success."

union was "dedicated to violence."

## D.C. Rally Pushes Labor Program

Continued from Page 1 Ore.) and Jennings Ran-dolph (W.Va.) (Mass.), Wayne Morse

Meany sharply slapped at Vice President Richard M. Nixon for casting a crucial vote which "insured the anti-labor character of the legislation."

Meany said his statement

was to "set the record straight" and to clear up "a considerable amount of misunderstanding" about the way the restrictive law came administration. into effect, and about the votes cast by some members of Congress "whom we rightfully regard as friends of labor."

UAW President Walter P.

## Tell Your Congressman: Act Now on Civil Rights

urged to write or wire their Congressman to support a petition in the House of Representatives to get a civil rights bill out of the Rules Committee to the floor for action.

Two UAW departments, citizenship and fair practices, joined in the appeal to the membership to take action on behalf of the discharge

petition. As Solidarity went to press, a reliable source in the nation's capital released the names of Congressmen who had signed the petition. Newspaper reporters are not allowed to inspect the petition, kept at the Speaker's desk, because of House rules.

On Jan. 21, when the list was released, the petition had been signed by 145 Democrats and 30 Republicans. To break civil rights legislation out of the Rules Committee, a total of 219 signatures are required.

It was noted that among the non-signers was Rep. William E. Miller (R., N.Y.), who was elected chairman of the Republican Congressional Committee the day the list was released.

Another non-signer is Rep. Charles A. Halleck (R., Ind.), GOP floor leader.

UAW President Walter P. Reuther charged at the AFL-CIO Legislative Conference held in Washington, Jan. 11-13, that a "cynical political deal", was made by Dixiecrats and the GOP in which Republicans agreed to kill civil rights legislation in the last session of Congress in exchange for Dixiecrat votes in favor of the Landrum-Griffin bill.

"The four Republicans on the Rules Committee are in an unholy alliance with the four Dixiecrat committee members to bottle up civil rights," Reuther told the delegates to the conference.

Some 80% of the Republican members of the House had not signed the discharge petition at the time the list was released.

UAW members were also urged to ask their Congressmen to vote for a "meaningful" civil

#### Expose Bigots, UAW Demands

The UAW has joined religious leaders of all denominations in calling for governments to "expose and punish" the swastika-painters who are guilty of "acts of bigotry as basic as those which swelled to carry a civilized nation down the road of savagery just three decades ago."

A resolution, adopted unanimously by the international executive board, said, "World War II, its concentration camps, its extermination ovens, its six million Jewish dead—are not so far in the past that we in America can look upon the revival of the swastika across the face of our synagogues as merely the twisted work of pranksters.

"These acts," the board said, "shame and humiliate all who believe in democracy and scorn those who have died for it."

UAW members have been rights bill which would in-

1. Clearly stated Congressional support for school desegregation decision;

2. Restoration of a revised Part III (stricken from the 1957 civil rights bill) which authorizes the Attorney General to seek injunctive relief for citizens denied their civil rights:

3. The right to appoint federal registrars in districts where citizens are barred from registering and voting in federal elections because of discrimination;

4. Technical and financial assistance for schools in communities that desire to desegregate, and where states withheld funds;

5. Legislation aimed at preventing hate bombings and other violence, and at apprehending those guilty of such actions.

These amendments are needed because the bill now bottled up in the Rules Committee (HR 8601) is "completely inadequate in its present form," it was pointed out.

### Drugs Too High, Kefauver Warns

(For more on high cost of drugs, see pages 6 and 7.)

WASHINGTON - Sen. Estes Kefauver (D. Tenn.) and his Senate Anti-Trust subcommittee, resumed hearings into the high cost of drugs with a warning to tranquilizer manufacturers that "unless you and others get your prices down" the U.S. will have some form of national health insurance.

For the first time in history, Kefauver noted, the cost of drugs is more than the cost of medical bills.

First witness in the new phase of hearings on tranquilizers was Walter A. Munns, president of Smith, Kline & French Laboratories of Philadelphia. This firm has the exclusive sales license for selling thorazine, a tranquilizer, in the United States.

Staff members of the subcommittee introduced evidence from State Department records which show that 50 tablets of 25 milligrams each are sold to druggists here for \$3.03. However, the cost to the English druggist is 77 cents and to the French druggist, 51c.

Munns said he could not provide any information on the wide spread in price. He added that his firm set its prices on the basis of everything that went into the drug plus research and "educating" the physician.

It was disclosed that Munns received a salary of \$140,000 in 1959 and the chairman of the board. Francis Boyer, got \$107,500 plus a bonus of \$32,355. In addition, Boyer, who owns 989,545 shares of stock, was entitled to dividends in excess of \$940,000.

Dr. John Blair, staff econ- He didn't buckle, however. omist, presented charts at the "It got so," he said, "that hearing showing that Smith, my eleven-year-old daughter Kline & French had a reported came to me and cried: 'Daddy, rate of return, after taxes, of I can't stand this. Next time more than 40% on net worth there is a vote you vote like last year.

Retuher urged delegates to "provide a positive alternative to the drift and complacency" of the Eisenhower

He commended the conference as "a good beginning, but only a beginning," and urged organized labor to go on the offensive during the current Congressional session to achieve "the things we believe in."

William F. Schnitzler, AFL-CIO secretary-treasurer, warned that "we have many more friends when we talk with them than we do when they are recording the votes." He called for intensive efforts at the grass-roots level to let Congressmen know how citizens feel about key legislation.

Meany told the conference there were three roll call votes in the Senate and one in the House which provide the record by which the labor movement "can accurately rate its friends and enemies."

In the Senate, the key votes came on amendments offered by Sen. John L. McClellan (D.,-Ark.) "and deceitfully entitled a 'bill of rights for union members," Meany said. They were:

On April 22, adoption of the so-called "bill of rights" by a vote of 47 to 46;

On the same day, the tabling of a motion to reconsider and reverse this action. It was on this action that the Senate split 45 to 45, Nixon broke the tie and "insured the anti-labor character of the legislation."

• On April 24, defeat by a 50 to 41 vote of a McClellan amendment to "outlaw all secondary boycotts."

The key vote in the House came Aug. 13 on the roll call by which Landrum-Griffin was adopted, 229 to 201.

"It is on these roll callsand these alone-that the labor movement can accurately rate its friends and enemies," Meany said.

Votes on final passage of the bill after it had gone through House - Senate conference do not furnish an honest test, Meany indicated, because "at this point, the trade union movement was faced with a choice of two evils.

"Under these circumstances, our legislative representatives informed the members of Congress that labor could not in good conscience urge its friends to vote against the conference report, even though we considered it damaging to la-

"In other words, we had to accept the lesser of the two

This position, Meany said, was "exactly in accord with the report which the AFL-CIO convention in San Francisco a dopted unanimously.

"The key roll-call votes I have described are the very same ones which the convention ordered distributed to all AFL-CIO members."

Delegates visited their legislators on Capitol Hill to urge action on the program. They also met with Senators and Congressmen in seven regional sessions to discuss legislative issues.

In addition, delegates held separate conferences on specific subjects such as area redevelopment, minimum wage, civil rights and social security improvements.

#### Under Pressure

WASHINGTON—Delegates to the AFL-CIO Legislative Conference heard firsthand from Rep. Erwin Mitchell (D. Ga.) of the relentless pressure used by business session of Congress.

everyone else."



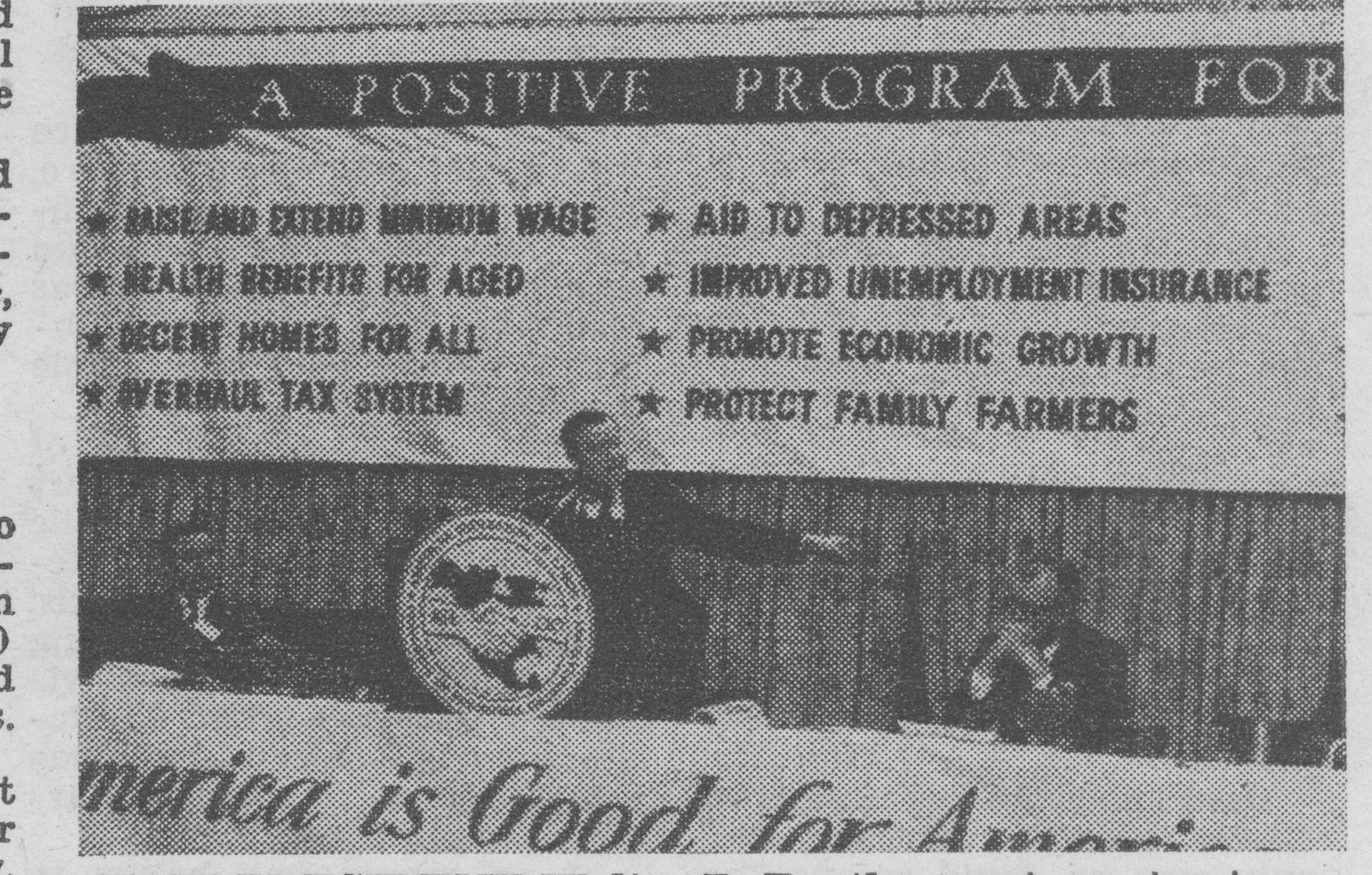
A POINT is made by Sen. Pat McNamara (D., Mich.), (left), in a discussion with Gus Scholle, president of the Michigan State AFL-CIO, and Emil Mazey, UAW secretary-treasurer.



LEGISLATIVE ISSUES were the topic of conversation when Keith Prouty (left), research director of the Connecticut State AFL-CIO; Rep. Frank Kowalski (D., Conn.), and Mike Sviridoff, president of the state AFL-CIO, got together in Washington.



FELLOW TEXANS Ed Rackley (left), Local 967 president; Sen. Ralph Yarborough (D., Texas), and Jerry Holleman, president, Texas State AFL-CIO, meet for a chat in the Senator's office.



UAW PRESIDENT Walter P. Reuther gestures to stress a point as he urges the labor movement to take the offensive for better legislation to benefit all America.

# The Unthinking Man's Filter

Reuther Eyes IUD

The Industrial Union of the AFL-CIO holds its third constitutional convention in Washington beginning Monday, Nov. 9 in circumstances that make the IUD look something like a federation-within-afederation.

It's no secret that President Walter P. Reuther of the United Auto Workers, who also heads the IUD, chafes at the political moderation of AFL-CIO President George Meany; it's also suspected

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CIO. out formally dissolving the AFL-Liv.

The convention in Washington is supposed to give Reuther an opportunity to test some of his ideas on his old CIO cronies. He will seek increased dues from member unions for possible new activities--"just in case."

Reuther Plans To Test Some Ideas On His Old Cronies Next Week

The Industrial Union Department rather than craft unions, is about 7 of the AFL-CIO holds its third constitutional convention in Washington belonging to unions originally with beginning Monday in circumstances the old CIO. Reuther reportedly that make the IUD look something talks of setting up a separate organizwithin-a-federation. ing staff, perhaps even a separate political arm, without formally dis-

President George Meany; it's also expected that Reuther is getting tired old Clo cromes,

The Industrial Union Department

of the AFL-CIO holds its third con-

stitutional convention in Washing-

ton beginning Monday, Nov. 9, in

circumstances that make the IUD

circumstances that man federation-look FREEPORT for the of

Reuther's Empire?

of waiting for Meany's job.

The IUD, established to deal with for possible new activities—as The New Republic puts it, "just in case."

New Republic puts it, "just in case."

ther, president of the United Auto Workers, will have an opportunity to test some of his at a meeting beginning Monday in Washington.

The occasion will be the third constitutional convention of the Industrial Union Department of the AFL-CIO.

of waiting for Meany's in

For one thing, he is expected to seek increased dues from member unions for possible new activities. That of course would mean stepping up political activities in connection with the 1960 elections, activities more extreme than those favor 1 by Mr. Meany.

Routher's Empire?

The Industrial Union Department of the AFL-CIO holds its third constitutional convention in Washington beginning Monday, November 9 in circumstances that make the IUD look something like a federation-within-afederation. It's no secret that President Walter P. Reuther of the United Auto Workers, who also heads the IUD, chafes at the political moderation of .-

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Reuther Plan

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Reuther's Empire?

THE INDUSTRIAL UNION DE-PARTMENT of the AFL-CIO holds its third constitutional convention in Washington, D. C., beginning November 9 in circumstances that make the IUD look something like a federation-within-a-federation. It's no secret that President Walter P. Reuther of the United Auto Workers, who also heads the IUD, chafes at the political moderation of AFL-CIO President George Meany; it's also suspected that Reuther is getting tired of waiting for Mes--

The convention in Washington is supposed to give Reuther an opportunity to test some of his ideas on his old CIO cronies. He will seek increased dues from member unions for possible new activities—as The New Republic puts it "just in Case."

Ever wonder where an editorial may come from in your daily newspaper?

Chances are you haven't. You and every other reader expect it to come from the paper's own writers—unless the paper says otherwise in print.

Well, take a look at those at the left and see how the press can work to filter its propaganda into you.

Those editorials will show you that the editorial page of your own daily newspaper may not be all it's cracked up to be.

They'll show you that a newspaper may pick up false and misleading propaganda and print it as its own carefully thought out opinions.

They'll show you how propaganda can be spread around without you or any other reader possibly knowing it is just that—propaganda.

They'll show you how miserably lazy many newspapers can be.

Most readers never consider that an unsigned editorial they read in their daily paper might come from any other source than the paper itself.

Again, take a look at the editorials on the left. None of them say they came from a source outside the paper which printed it in its editorial columns.

None of them tell the readers whose ideas and attitudes they're trying to shape that some outside source is doing this sort of thinking for a paper too lazy to do its own.

And these are just a few of the same editorials Solidarity might have reprinted if space permitted.

They come off the editorial pages of quite a few newspapers around the country.

Each of them is separately published.

Each of them leads its readers to believe it does its own independent thinking.

Each of them is located in states as far-ranging as Washington on the west coast to Georgia, North Carolina and New York on the east, from Minnesota in the north to Texas, Louisiana and Alabama in the south.

Separate papers. Separate locations. Separate editorial staffs.

But the same editorial, passing along false and unchecked conjectures which shape up as plain, unvarnished propaganda slanted against UAW and IUD President Walter P. Reuther and the unions affiliated with the IUD.

Where did it come from?

Solidarity wrote to the 15 papers, in which, we had learned, the editorial appeared. We asked each if they would tell us the source.

Besides the papers whose "editorials" are shown, these included the Danville, Ill., "Commercial News," the Alexandria, La., "Town Talk," the Geneva, N.Y. "Times," the Huntsville, Ala., "Times," the Lynchburg, Va., "Advance," and the Macon, Ga., "Telegraph."

As if they felt it's nobody's business if they mislead and propagandize, most didn't even bother to reply.

A few, however, did.

They identified the source as an organization in Washington, D.C., called "Editorial Research Reports."

Only one paper, the Petersburg, Va., "Progress-Index" carried an "Editorial Research" identification with the material.

A call to Editorial Research brought the admission that it indeed had sent out the piece as part of its "reminder service."

Editorial Research, so far as we could learn (and we checked as thoroughly as possible) didn't bother to check the "facts" in the material it sold to these newspapers.

Neither, so far as we can learn, did the newspapers, as decent craftsmen and good journalists are supposed to.

Checking reports is supposed to be Lesson Number One at any school of journalism.

Instead, the newspapers used the piece almost intact, changing infrequently a word here, a phrase there, perhaps omitting an unimportant sentence, or rewording the title.

The only exception was the Asheville, N.C. "Citizen" which rewrote the material, clearly basing its own effort on the Washington organization's editorial.

The rest were too lazy to do even that.

Perhaps the readers, therefore, learning they're being propagandized, discovering how obviously such newspapers are trying to shape their ideas along the lines of propaganda, have the right to ask:

How many other editorials have there been such as this, on what subjects—and why?

And perhaps, with this lazy man's editorial thinking, it really ought to be called the "idiotorial" page.

## the special problem rather than craft unions, is about

Reuther Is Restive The Industrial Union Department of the AFL-CIO will hold its third constitutional convention in Washington, D. C., beginning Monday, in circumstances giving the I. U. S.

the appearances of a federation-within-a-fed-It's me secret that President Walter\_P. Routher of the United Auto Workers, who the L. U. D., chafes at the political mederation of AFL-CIO President George

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of his ideas on his old CIO cronies. He will seek increased dues from members for possible activities — as The New Republic put it recently, "just in case."

#### Reuther

Ambitious Walter P. Reuideas with his old CIO cronies

The IUD, also headed by Reuther, looks something like a federation within a federation. It's no secret that Reuther is impatient with the political moderation of George Meany, president of the AFL-CIO, and it is also believed he is becoming somewhat weary

separate organizing staff, perhaps even a separate political unit, without formally dissolving the AFL-CIO merger.

# How Some UAW Members Save \$\$

(This is the second in a series of articles dealing with the high cost of prescriptions and means of combatting such costs.—Ed.)

Thousands of UAW members, both working and retired, have found a way to beat the high cost of vital prescription medicines.

It was done simply by getting together a large enough group of people interested in participating in a genuine discount plan, and then going out and finding a retail firm big enough and honest enough to give substantial and genuine discounts to those presenting proper credentials.

Using this method, members of many Detroit area UAW locals as well as members of other unions have saved hundreds of thousands of dollars during the past two and a half years, when the first discount plan began.

Credit for starting the ball rolling must go to the union label committee of Dodge Local 3, which arranged the first such plan in June of 1957 with Regal, Inc., a retail drug chain which operates stores in Michigan, Ohio and West Virginia, and which does a multi-million dollar business.

Special cards were issued to every member of Local 3, entitling him to a flat 10 per cent discount on all purchases in the Regal stores, including prescriptions. The item's regular discount price is clearly labelled in advance on every product, and the purchaser does not present his discount card until the cashier is ready to ring up the sale.

Following the success of the Local 3 plan, other UAW locals and locals of other international unions began to show an interest in it. With the assistance of Bernard (Whitey) Dancey of Chrysler Local 7, who is the community services director for the Wayne County (Detroit) AFL-CIO Council, many other locals enrolled their members in the plan.

Today, 47 union groups in the greater Detroit metropolitan area, including 32 UAW locals and groups, participate in the Regal discount operation.

A few months ago, the Metropolitan Detroit Area UAW Senior Citizens Steering Committee, representing those in our community with the greatest need for medicines and the least amount of income to purchase them, negotiated a special discount plan for retirees with the Regal chain.

Area retirees holding a Retired Workers' discount drug card may buy prescriptions, vitamins and insulin at a special 15 per cent discount at Regal prescription centers. The cards, which are non-transferable, may be obtained at any of the Detroit drop-in centers, at area meetings of UAW retirees, or by writing to Retired Workers Department, UAW, 8000 East Jefferson, Detroit 14, Mich. There is no charge for the card.

The success of these "pilot plans" in the Detroit area and the article on drug prices in the last issue of Solidarity has brought a number of queries from UAW members, local union officers and retirees in other cities who would like to get similar plans started in their areas.

Unfortunately, a local union can't just go to the neighborhood pharmacy and negotiate a discount plan. The average individual drug store owner, whose overhead is high and who charges standard prices, couldn't give much of a discount even if he wanted to.

The Regal chain, according to one of its officials, is believed to be the only organization of its type in the country. While there are a number of discount drug stores in cities like New York, Washington and Chicago, they are individually owned and without the many advantages of a large chain.



Regal, which began operations with two standard drug stores in 1948 and which switched to discounting in 1956 with a small chain of four Detroit area stores, has grown into a large regional chain because it offers real instead of make-believe discounts.

It was able to do this because it decided to go back to the old-fashioned concept of a pharmacy and combined this idea with modern merchandising techniques. It operates prescription centers rather than soda fountains, magazine stores, toy shops and candy counters.

"We cut out all the frills," the official told Solidarity. "We trimmed costs by eliminating fancy services. We make no home deliveries, we don't try to carry every brand and every item but concentrate on those products most in demand, and we have a certain amount of self-service, complete with super-market style checkout counters.

"We concentrate on prescriptions, on non-prescription drugs like aspirin and vitamins, and related items.

"We have an affiliated wholesale company which services only our stores. Thus we eliminate another middle man," the official explained. "We buy in large quantities and save some money that way, and, of course, we aren't out to get rich overnight. Our operation is profitable, but we don't try for the fantastic type of net profits enjoyed by others."

Labor costs are not an important factor in the operation of his stores, the official said, although his sales clerks are unionized and to the best of his knowledge are paid as well or better than clerks in the regular drug stores. His pharmacists are also paid well, and their primary duty is to fill prescriptions.

The chain's "no frills" policy also extends to its executives. The executive offices, located next to the wholesale warehouse in a portion of the old Packard plant on Detroit's East Side, are so austere they might easily be mistaken for the average local union office.



"Whitey" Dancey—He helped unions set up discount plans

The following are examples of Regal's pricing policies:

- Decadron, an anti-arthritic drug, sells for \$8.55 per 20 tablets, according to a recommended pricing schedule that many drug stores use. Regal sells it for \$4.82 to anyone (without a discount card). If you have a 10 per cent discount card through your local union, you pay even less—\$4.34. If you are a retiree with a 15 per cent discount card, you pay \$4.10.
- Parke-Davis' 25,000-unit vitamin A capsules sell for \$4.01 per hundred in most drug stores. Regal's price on the same quality 25,000-unit vitamin A is 69c.
- Diabetics in constant need of insulin get it 50c a bottle cheaper at Regal stores, according to the company official.

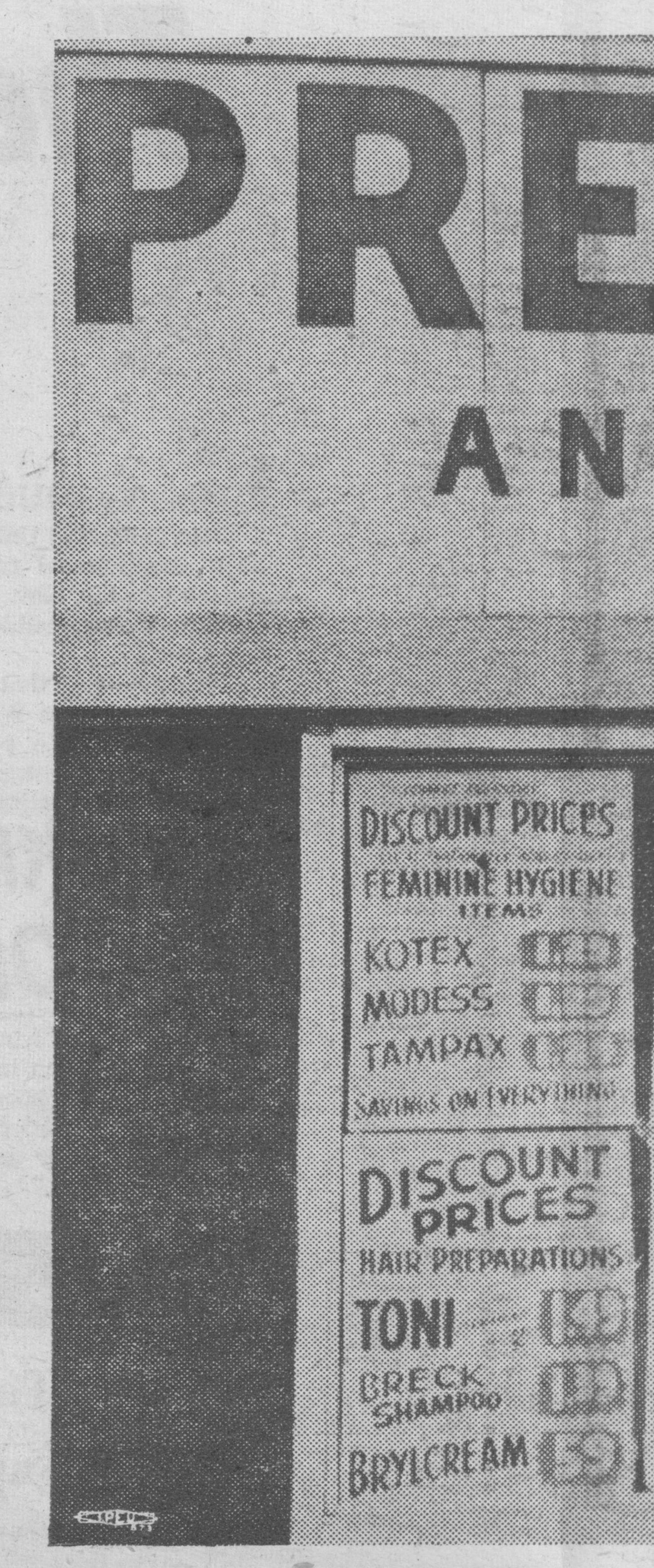
(Although the fair trade law in Michigan went out the window in 1953, prescriptions, drugs and vitamins are still sold at full list price by most drug stores in the state.)

Many pharmaceutical manufacturers object bitterly to Regal's price cutting. Shortly after that firm began its discount policy, Parke-Davis and Squibb — two leading drug manufacturers—refused to sell to Regal at all. Others practiced the old credit squeeze, demanding cash on delivery for all supplies.

(However, Regal does carry most of the nationally known drugs, even in those cases where it cannot obtain them directly from the manufacturer).

Other pressures were brought to bear on the discount chain when it began operations, but the company's executive was reluctant to discuss them publicly.

"We're not interested in the past," he said. "The important thing is that we have succeeded in remaining in the discount business, despite all the pressures, and we aim to keep it that way."



Regal's retail affiliate firm operation center in Cleveland (under present does not have any discunions in that area. Local union land are invited to write in if they a Detroit-type discount plan.

The Regal official said his firm Chicago and other large cities if sumer groups show an interest. in care of Solidarity, 8000 East Jo

## Participatin

The following Detroit area U

participating in the drug disc De Soto Local 227 Budd Wheel Local 306 Local 961 Chrysler Local 7 West Side Local 174 Ford Local 600 Dodge Local 3 Office Workers Local 889 Ford Local 400 Local 50 Local 160 GM Local 735 GM Local 572 Ford Local 228 Local 410 GM Local 235 Champion Spark Plug Loca Bower Roller Bearing Loca Kelsey-Hayes Local 78 Local 360 C. M. Hall Lamp Local 304 Tool & Die Workers Local American Blower Local 254 Chrysler Local 212 Local 189 Tool & Die Local 155 Cadillac Local 22 Local 163 Continental Motors Local 2 Eaton Spring Local 368 Chrysler Local 1245

Metropolitan Detroit Area

Steering Committee

# \$\$ on Drug Purchases REPORT ON



e firm operates a discount prescripnd (under another name) which at any discount arrangements with ocal union officers in greater Clevee in if they are interested in starting plan.

id his firm would also open stores in ge cities if enough unions and coninterest. Queries may be addressed 000 East Jefferson, Detroit 14, Mich.

## ating Locals

oit area UAW locals are currently drug discount plan:

ocal 889

Plug Local 272 ring Local 681 al 78

Local 304 ers Local 157 Local 254

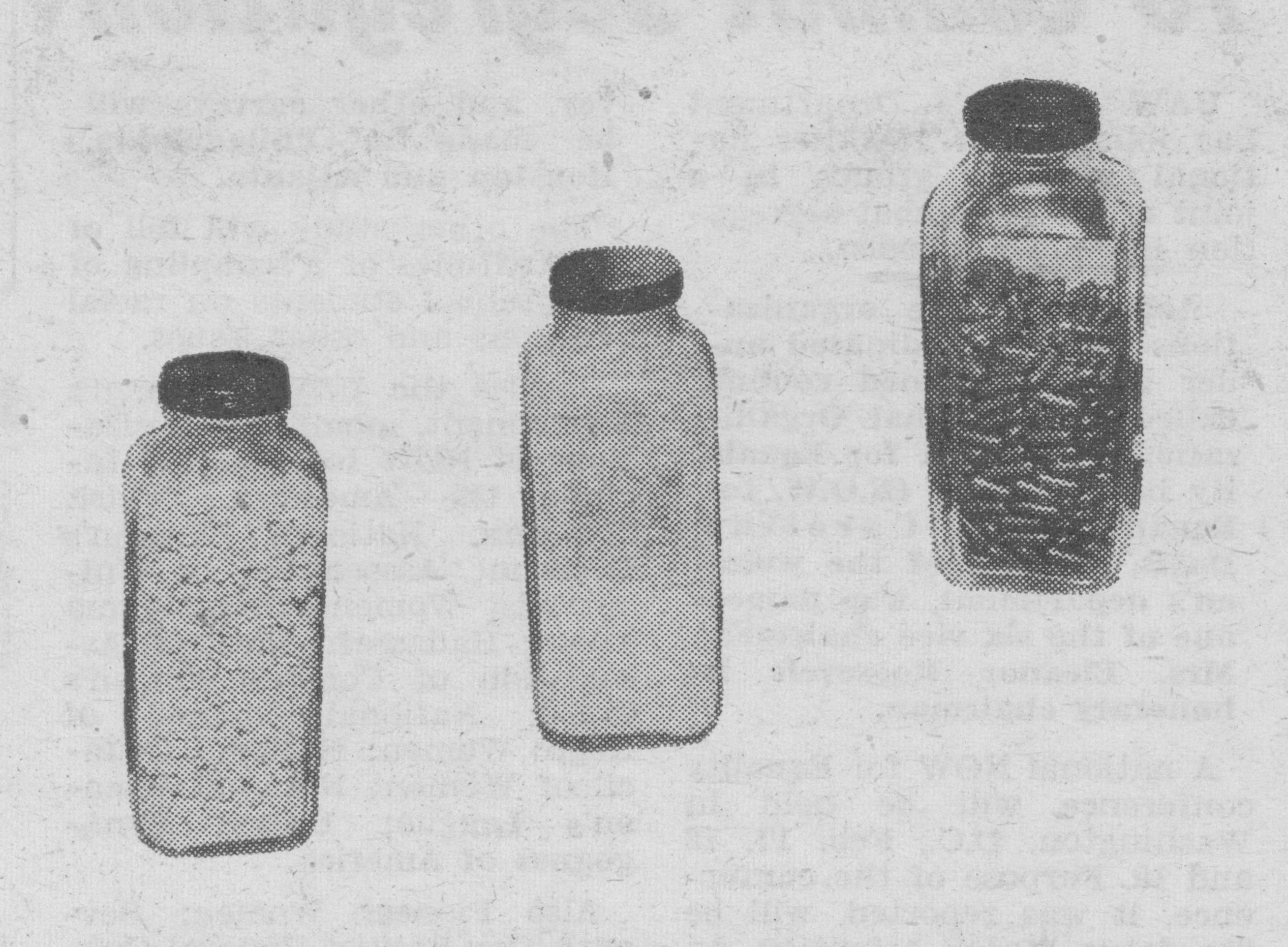
155

s Local 280 al 368

oit Area UAW Senior Citizens

## Thank You, Dear Readers

Solidarity wishes to express its thanks to the many readers who wrote or called us in regard to the articles on the drug scandal which appeared in the January issue, and who offered praise, tips and suggestions. Many of you also had questions which you wanted answered. We hope that the articles in this issue and those to come in future issues will provide the answers. However, we shall also try to answer each letter individually, but it will take a little time to handle the flood of mail which has come in.



Retired Workers'

## DISCOUNT DRUG PLAN

offered only by

#### REGAL DISCOUNT DRUG STORES

For Locations See Back of Card

I.P.E.U.



This card means dollars saved for Detroit area retirees



Organized labor's goals for the second session of the 86th Congress were carried directly to Congressional leaders by delegates to the three-day AFL-CIO Legislative Conference in Washington, Jan. 11-13. Following are highlights:

#### 1. Raise and Extend Minimum Wage

A top-priority legislative need is amendment of the Fair Labor Standards Act (Minimum Wage and Hour law) — (1) to extend its coverage to millions of workers now unprotected and (2) to increase the minimum wage to \$1.25 an hour. The basic bill endorsed by the AFL-CIO is the Kennedy-Morse-Roosevelt Bill (S. 1046 and H.R. 4488).

#### 2. Aid to Depressed Areas

More than 100 communities have been officially declared to be economically sick. Last year, the Senate passed a comprehensive Area Redevelopment Act. (Douglas-Cooper Bill) which, while not going as far as organized labor would like, would authorize \$390 million in loans and grants to rehabilitate distressed areas. A similar bill, with somewhat reduced financial support, was reported by the House Banking and Currency Committee, but is now held up in the Rules Committee.

#### 3. Guarantee Civil Rights

Congress must enact legislation that will (1) clearly state Congressional support for school desegregation decisions; (2) grant authority for the Attorney General to institute lawsuits to obtain compliance (similar to Part III, deleted from 1957 act); (3) provide technical and financial assistance for school facilities and operations to facilitate desegregation and where states withhold funds; and (4) enact federal legislation aimed at preventing hate bombings and other violence, and at apprehending those guilty for such actions.

#### 4. Health Benefits for Aged

The Forand Bill (H.R. 4700) would utilize the social security system and provide for payment for 60 days of hospital care, for skilled nursing home care and for surgical service. The Forand Bill is the major social security issue for 1960.

#### 5. Improved Unemployment Insurance

The states have failed to do a satisfactory job in protecting the unemployed. Only the federal government can correct the situation, through the establishment of minimum standards for all state laws. The Federal Unemployment Compensation Standards Bill was introduced last year by many members of both House and Senate (H.R. 3547, S. 791) that would require each state to meet minimum standards. The bill is now pending in the House Ways and Means Committee.

#### 6. Support America's Schools

AFL-CIO supports the Murray-Metcalf Bill (H.R. 22, S. 2) as approved by the House Education and Labor Committee and awaits action by the Rules Committee.

#### 7. Decent Homes for All

With 15 million American families still ill-housed, the AFL-CIO calls upon Congress to enact a comprehensive housing bill which would (1) provide at least 200,000 low-cost public housing units annually; (2) make available low-interest, long-term loans for middle-income housing; (3) tackle the problem of special housing for the elderly; (4) assure every family an equal opportunity to obtain decent housing without regard to race, color or creed; (5) provide at least \$1 billion a year for 10 years for expanded slum clearance and urban redevelopment and (6) encourage co-operative and moderate-priced rental housing.

#### 8. Promote Economic Growth

The Administration's policy of tight money and high interest rates has contributed to two recessions and caused a shocking slowdown of economic growth. Congress must put a brake on rising interest rates by repulsing Administration requests for higher interest rates on long-term government bonds, and should reorganize the Federal Reserve Board to give representation to consumers, small business and labor.

#### 9. Protect Labor Standards

The Davis-Bacon Act which affects public construction should be broadened to include all non-farm construction involving federal financing or where federal insurance or loan guarantees are used. In addition, contractors should be required to honor prevailing fringe benefits as well as wages.

The Walsh-Healey Act should be amended to eliminate undue delays in minimum wage determination procedures, to require adherence to fringe benefit standards, and to require at least biennial wage reviews.

#### 10. Overhaul Tax System

The AFL-CIO called for a 'major overhaul' of the tax system to include a substantial increase in the \$600 individual exemption; close loopholes now enjoyed by upper-income groups; eliminate tax burdens of workers on contributions to public retirement funds; reduce or eliminate the unprogressive tax systems.

#### 11. Develop America's Resources

'Bold steps' are needed to move the nation's atomic power program rapidly toward the production of power at costs comparable with other sources, with a full-scale federal demonstration nuclear power program the necessary first step.

#### 12. Protect Family Farmer

Organized labor wants legislation to help secure a just return for Americans who work in agriculture,' including the gearing of price supports, where possible, to the family farm; expansion of the school lunch program; extensive use of agricultural surpluses in the battle for peace and freedom overseas;' and providing minimum wage and unemployment insurance to workers on the large corporate farms.

## Notice to All Laid-Off Members

Continued from Page 1

credits pursuant to this Section and Section 2 of Article 17 shall be exempted from dues payment for the period of his entitle-

Section 18. Any member who is entitled to "outof-work" credits under Section 17 of this Article and who does not secure an honorable withdrawal transfer card, shall be presumed to continue to be entitled to "out-of-work" credits and thus remains in continuous good standing without the necessity of paying dues for the first six (6) months of such lay-off or leave unless the member has had employment during this period which would necessitate his paying dues under the first paragraph of Section 17 of this Article or taking an honorable withdrawal transfer card under Article 17, Section 2. Unless any such member shall, during the last ten (10) days of such six (6) month period, certify in writing to the Local Union Financial Secretary, in person or by registered letter, that he continues to be eligible for good standing membership without payment of dues pursuant to Section 17 of this Article and Article 17. Section 2, the member shall automatically be noted on the Local Union's records as having been issued an honorable withdrawal transfer card at the conclusion of said six (6) month period. If a member does certify as provided herein during the last ten (10) days of the six (6) month period, he shall continue to be eligible for "out-of-work" credits for each additional month if during the last ten (10) days of such month he similarly certifies. Such a member shall automatically be noted on the Local Union's records as having been issued an honorable with drawal transfer card on the first day of such month in which he fails to certify as provided herein.

Article 16, Section 17 as stated above provides in effect the following:

- 1. Members who are on layoff or leave of absence and are on checkoff under which the company notifies the union of their status shall automatically be given "out-of-work" credits" by the local union.
- 2. Members who are not on checkoff or who are on a checkoff arrangement wherein the company does not notify the local union of their

1,100 members of the UAW.

status and those members who pay their dues directly to the local union will have to report their layoff or leave of absence status, in person to the financial secretary of the local union within one (1) month of the time they assumed such status for the reasons stated in order to receive out-ofwork credits. The members who fail to so report within one (1) month will be automatically placed on withdrawal status as having received a withdrawal card.

- 3. During the period of layoff or leave of absence, all members who have qualified for outof-work credits have the obligation to report any other employment they may obtain to the financial secretary of the local union.
- 4. Any member qualifying for out-of-work credits as stated above will be entitled to out-of-work credits and shall be exempt from the payment of dues and remain as a member in good standing in their local union for a period of six (6) months from the date of such layoff or leave of absence.

Section 18

1. Any member who does not request an honorable withdrawal transfer card in accordance with Article 17, Section 2 of the International Constitution remains in continuous good standing in the local union for six (6) months so long as he meets the requirements of Article 16. Section 17 above, after which the following will become effec-

tive: (a) Within ten (10) days prior to the end of the six (6) month period (which period will end on the last day of the six (6) months in which the member's six (6) month period expired), the member must certify in writing to the local union financial secretary in person or by registered letter that he desires to continue to be eligible for membership in good standing without the payment of dues and the member should advise the local union as to whether or not during this period, the member has secured employment elsewhere:

(b) Ten (10) days prior to each succeeding thirty (30) day period, if the member desires to continue to maintain his good standing membership in the local union,

he must so certify in writing to the local union financial secretary in person or by registered letter to continue receiving out - of - work credits for each month following the six (6) month period.

2. If the member fails to make his request to the local union within ten (10) days at the end of the six (6) month period or within ten (10) days before the end of each succeeding thirty (30) day period, he shall be automatically noted on the records of the been issued an honorable withdrawal transfer card; in the case of the first six (6) months,

the first day of the month following that period, and in the case of a succeeding thirty (30) day period, the first is different... day of the month in which he failed to so apply.

This Article and Sections became effective Oct. 18,

1959 and shall apply to all members who were on layoff status prior to Oct. 18, 1959 with their six (6) months good standing period ending April 30, 1960. All members who were laid off or on leave of absence subsequent to Oct. 18, 1959 will local union as having be affected by the above application from the time of their layoff in accordance with the provisions as stated above.



Enforce the Law or I Will'

## Women's Groups Join To Combat Segregation

UAW Women's Department has joined with 16 other national women's groups in a joint effort to combat segregation in public schools.

Activity of the organizations will be coordinated under a newly-formed council called the National Organization of Women for Equality in Education (N.O.W. for Equality). Mrs. Caroline Davis, director of the women's department, was named one of the six vice chairmen. Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt is honorary chairman.

A national NOW for Equality conference will be held in Washington, D.C., Feb. 17, 18 and 19. Purpose of the conference, it was reported, will be "to focus major attention on the psychological, educational, social and ethical consequences of segregation and their effect on children of all races."

Speakers at the Washington meeting will include Mrs. Roosevelt, the Rt. Rev. James A. Pike, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of California; Justice Justice Wise Polier of the New York Domestic Relations Court, and Prof. Kenneth Clark of City College.

Two studies, now in preparation, will be presented at the meeting. One will include a survey of experiences of women in meeting the segregation question. UAW women members in the Detroit area will participate in the survey, and other surveys will be made in Philadelphia, Houston and Atlanta.

The other study will tell of the attitudes of a sampling of high school students on racial questions and other issues.

Besides the UAW's Women's Department, member organizations of NOW for Equality include the American Jewish National Women's Congress, Division; Association of Universalist Women; Delta Sigma Theta: Hadassah; National Association of Colored Women's Clubs: National Council of Negro Women: National Council of Women; National Women's League; United Synagogues of America.

Also Pioneer Women: Seventh Day Baptist General Conference, Women's Society: United Church Women: Women's Branch, Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations of America, and the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom.

#### Schools Need Help

WASHINGTON - "The need and urgency for comprehensive steps to overcome the deterioration of our schools is beyond dispute." the National Consumers League has told the Senate in support of an adequate school aid bill. The league supports not only construction funds but funds to be used for improvement in teachers' sal-



Say what you will about EYE OPENER, brother (and don't think it hasn't been said already!), this guy, Guy Nunn,

For example, in February, most folks send out the regular, old-fashioned kind of Valentines.

But Guy Nunn—well, he's going to send out a collection of inside words about the railroad negotiations; a clear-cut economic analysis of the steel contract, just so you'll be sure to know who and what is responsible for any future steel price inflation; some very special, very pertinent, pre-1960election political interviews.

And (to get you in shape for that April 15 deadline) all kinds of necessary tax information.

Add these to dozens of other interesting items and just enough of the right kind of music and, brother, you've got yourself EYE OPENER for February . . .



And by the way, fellow taxpayers, if you want a copy of the 1960 edition of the Employees Income Tax Guide, send 25 cents (and your name and address) to Guy Nunn, Solidarity House, Detroit 14, Michigan.

#### No Endorsements

The UAW and its international officers will continue to follow "the sound policy of non-involvement in the activities of any candidate seeking the nomination of his party for the presidency or vice presidency," the IEB said in a statement adopted unanimously during its meeting in Detroit, Jan. 17-

UAW's non-involvement policy "in no way infringes on the right of individual members of our union to exercise their constitutional right to work for the candidates of their choice," the IEB statement said.

"The advocacy of any candidate for nomination by a member of the UAW. therefore, is a personal commitment and cannot be construed in any way as involving the UAW as an organization."

## SOLIDARITY

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WALTER P. REUTHER President EMIL MAZEY Secretary-Treasurer RICHARD GOSSER NORMAN MATTHEWS LEONARD WOODCOCK PAT GREATHOUSE Vice Presidents

International Executive Board Members CHARLES BALLARD RAY BERNDT CHARLES BIOLETTI GEORGE BURT DOUGLAS FRASER MARTIN GERBER TED HAWKS ROBERT JOHNSTON CHARLES KERRIGAN HARVEY KITZMAN JOSEPH McCUSKER E. T. MICHAEL GEORGE MERRELLI KEN MORRIS PAT O'MALLEY E. S. PATTERSON KEN ROBINSON RAY ROSS

Frank Winn, Editor and Director, Publications and Public Relations Depart-

Joe Walsh, Assistant Director, Publications and Public Relations Depart-

Henry Santiestevan, Managing Editor and Assistant Director, Publications and Public Relations Department. Jerry Dale, Howard Lipton, Ray Martin, Jerry Hartford, Staff Members. James Yardley, Photographer. Members American Newspaper

Guild, AFL-CIO.

## AGUDIU

INTERNATIONAL STRIKE FUND FOR DECEMBER, 1959

BALANCE IN FUND, NOV. 30, 1959 ...... \$ 19,149,898.99 INCOME IN DECEMBER, 1959 ...... 1,338,056.34 TOTAL TO ACCOUNT FOR ......\$20,487,955.33 DISBURSEMENTS IN DEC. 1959 ..... 184,538.07 BALANCE IN FUND DEC. 31, 1959......\$20,303,417.26

There are 7 strikes in effect at the present time, involving

## UA Scoranes BLD KEROKUNG

UAW last month blasted a report on national productivity trends released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics as "a surrender to business pressure, an abdication of the bureau's responsibilities and a disservice to the nation," and urged a Congressional study of the same subject.

UAW President Walter P. Reuther sent the request for a Congressional evaluation to Sen. Paul Douglas (D., Ill.), chairman of the Joint Economic Committee; Rep. Richard Bolling (D., Mo.), chairman of the subcommittee on economic statistics of the Joint Committee, and Rep. John Fogarty (D., R.I.), chairman of the Health, Education and Welfare subcommittee of the House Appropriations Committee.

Accompanying the letters was a copy of a resolution, adopted unanimously by the IEB, which sharply criticized the recently issued BLS report.

The bureau's report, the resolution charged, is a "grab-bag of unevaluated figures" whose effect is "to confuse rather than to enlighten."

The report, the statement continued, "presents no fewer than 40 separate figures, computed on different bases and ranging from 1.7% to 5%, all purporting to be the trend or 'normal' annual rate of productivity advance as of 1958."

The UAW resolution charged the bureau with attempting to escape from a controversy generated by an earlier, unpublished draft which showed that productivity in the past half-century had been increasing at an accelerating rate.

According to the method of

analysis favored in the unpublished draft, the rate of productivity advance "has tended to increase at the rate of .06% a year, rising from .8% per year as of 1909 to 3.9% as of 1958."

The Union said the unpublished draft "aroused the violent opposition of management technicians. They feared the impact of the bureau's findings on the collective bargaining positions of their corporations.

"In UAW-organized industries, for example," the resolution continued, "these findings (of an accelerating productivity advance) indicate the necessity for a substantial upward adjustment of annual improvement factor wage increases which are fixed at 2½% under most present agreements."

Management opposition to such findings, the UAW said, "was backed up explicitly or implicitly by the power of the corporations to withhold basic data essential to the bureau's operations.

"The fact that productivity is a controversial matter, politically and in collective bargaining, does not excuse the bureau's failure to publish its evaluations of its data. Even less does it excuse the actions of those, who in their own narrow and selfish interests, have prevailed upon the bureau to reshape its study so as to confuse rather than to enlighten the public on a subject vitally affecting the national inter-

Reuther's letter to the three lawmakers pointed out that he was writing "on behalf of the UAW International Executive Board to urge that you consider what steps you might appropriately take in this mat-

THE FIRST MEETING of the union's new National Skilled Trades Advisory Committee heard detailed reports from UAW's International officers on skilled trades matters. Among those attending were (front, left to right): Robert Mills, Local 155, Detroit, representing job shop skilled workers, chairman; UAW President Walter P. Reuther, and Evan Lininger, Local 685, Kokomo, Ind., representing Chrysler skilled workers, secretary. In the rear (left to right) were John Newton, Local 12, Toledo, representing skilled workers in the parts industry; Carl Daniels, Local 5, South Bend, representing independents; Ed Moore, 326, representing GM skilled workers; Adam Urquhart, Local 160, representing UAW's GM sub-council 8; William Stevenson of the international skilled trades department; James Kalasardo, Local 6, Chicago, representing agricultural implement industry skilled workers; Harper Johnson, Local 148, Long Beach, aircraft skilled workers; William Rossi, Local 600, Detroit Ford skilled workers; and Michael Vernovai, Local 1251, miscellaneous industries. Not shown in the picture is Eric John of Local 200, Windsor, who served as a fraternal delegate from the Canadian region.

## Historic First Meeting For Skilled Trades Advisory Committee

Bringing UAW's skilled workers closer to the union's collective bargaining processes, the new National Skilled Trades Advisory Committee met last month for the first time following its establishment by the International Executive Board.

As a result of the Boardadopted new procedure, the committee heard the International Union's officers discuss in detail skilled trades matters in all sections of the union.

The new committee, each of whose members were elected by a specific area of skilled workers within the International Union structure, also:

1. Elected Robert Mills, a tool maker from Local 155, Detroit, as chairman; James Kalasardo, millwright, of Local 6, Chicago, vice chairman, and Evan Lininger, tool maker, Local 685, Kokomo, Ind., as secretary.

2. Reviewed and discussed resolutions referred to it by the Convention resolutions committee.

3. Recommended resolutions later approved by the International Executive Board which set up procedures for establishing new apprenticeable skilled trades, lines of demarcation for skilled classifications, and a new council structure for job shops and independents. In addition, the Committee adopted a policy statement on the miscellaneous and parts industry.

These actions were based in part on problems raised by Convention resolutions covering many of the same matters.

4. Pledged full support to members of UAW Local 155 on strike since last Aug. 4 at the Cross Co., automation machinery manufacturer of Fraser, Mich.

The new committee also will handle the functions of the former National Apprenticeship Committee which in the past had no formal structure. Serving with the membership of the Advisory Committee for apprenticeship matters will be representatives of three UAW locals who have had wide experience in this field.

International Executive Board's skilled trades structure to tie in skilled workers more closely with UAW's collective bar- ing. gaining setup, the Advisory Committee heard UAW Presi- the strong recommendation of court ruling, the Supreme Court

Established as a result of the

in detail its scope and func-

Reuther told the group, meeting at Solidarity House in Detroit, that the Board had acted to revise the old skilled trades machinery because experience had proved the urgent need to make the union's skilled trades structure more representative and more responsive to the needs of the union's skilled trades members.

Officers discussing skilled trades matters with the committee were:

1. Vice President Leonard Woodcock, who-covered skilled trades at General Motors and in the aircraft industry. Woodcock is director of UAW's national GM and Aircraft departments.

2. Vice President Pat Greathouse, who went into skilled trades matters in the agricultural implement industry. Greathouse is director of UAW's Agricultural Implement Department.

3. Vice President Norman Matthews, director of the Chrysler and the Office and Technical Workers departments of the union, who covered the skilled trades area in those

In addition, Ken Bannon, the union's Ford Department director, and Joseph McCusker, codirector of Region 1-A, discussed skilled trades at Ford along with the Ford apprenticeship setup.

The Advisory Committee scheduled its next meeting for June. Meanwhile, detailed information concerning the resolutions adopted will be furnished soon to UAW local unions.

## R.R. Trainmen Kill Color Bar

CLEVELAND - The convention of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, meeting here, overwhelmingly voted to eliminate the color bar from its constitution.

The San Francisco convention of the AFL-CIO last September asked that both the BRT and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Endirective changing the union's ginemen take such action. The BLFE has not held a convention since the AFL-CIO meet-

The BRT action was taken on dent Walter P. Reuther discuss President W. Park Kennedy. left this decision standing.

Plans also were reported to the Committee by Pres. Reuther for establishing regular communications between the International Union and skilled workers on matter affecting the apprenticeable trades.

## Rule Bolsters Min. Wage Law

WASHINGTON — The Fair Labor Standards Act, which includes the Federal minimum wage law, has been given new enforcement teeth by the United States Supreme Court.

The Court ruled here that workers who are fired illegally not only are entitled to reinstatement but should also be awarded lost pay by the courts.

The 6 to 3 decision overturned a lower court ruling which held that an employer could be forced to re-hire workers fired illegally but could not be ordered to pay lost wages. Dissenting were Associate Justices Whittaker, Black and Clark.

Secretary of Labor James P. Mitchell had asked the high court to overturn the lower court decision on the basis that it weakened the enforcement of the Fair Labor Standards Act. He said it gave the employer an economic club to hold over the heads of his workers.

involved three The case long-term employes of Robert Demario Jewelry, Inc., of Gaines, Ga. They were fired because they complained to Secretary Mitchell that they were not receiving the \$1 an hour minimum wage.

In other labor-related cases the court refused to review a lower court ruling which upset a National Labor Relations Board order certifying a new craft unit of electricians in a plant long covered by a plant-wide contract of an industrial union.

The NLRB had decided that the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers could carve out a craft unit of electricians at the Cumberland. Md., plant of the Pittsburgh Glass Co. The Glass Workers Union held an industrial-type contract.

The lower court reversed the NLRB, characterizing its new policy on craft units as "arbitrary and discriminatory." In refusing to review the lower

## Help Nation Face Moral Crisis, Msgr. Higgins Advises Labor

Trade union leaders, always in the thick of controversial issues, should step back now the rank-and-file which shows and then and look at the trees.

That was the gist of an informal message delivered by Monsignor George Higgins of the National Catholic Welfare Council, Washington, to UAW officials and international representatives at a mid-January luncheon.

"Don't let your opposition scare you away from longrange thinking," he advised, pointing to such crucial issues as the effect of wages and prices on the American economy and "where America is going spiritually and culturally."

America is suffering from a letdown in its morals, he said, and all our institutions -the schools, the church, industry and the trade union movement—must face up to the crisis in morals.

Labor leadership is wrong, he said, if it believes it has "a monopoly on virture." As long as the labor movement believes the wrongs "are being committed only on the other side of the fence," trade unions will not be able to devote their full energy to winning the struggle in morals.

He said he admires the UAW's position in the "great struggle" -- "and the record shows the UAW meant what it said when it established its historic Public Review Board on which I am most proud to serve."

The moral crisis as it touches the labor movement, he said, does not touch exclusively "on those unfaithful servants" exposed by the AFL-CIO Ethical Practices Committee and the McClellan Committee. "They

are merely symbols of a deeper problem that is traceable to lack of interest in union affairs and an unwillingness to connect morality with their union's everyday affairs."

He said the health of a nation is "forged in the soul of its people and the health of the trade union movement is forged in the soul of its rank-and-file."

The labor movement has its enemies in management and politics, Higgins said, "but they are not that strong that labor should always be in an overly defensive position. Labor is in a strong enough position to speak out and lead spiritually and culturally." He predicted the public would listen to the positive answers.

In projecting "a more mature image on public issues," Higgins called on the trade union movement to restyle its press "and give both sides of controversial issues."



MSGR. HIGGINS



A SERIOUS DISCUSSION concerning their new appointments is held by Brendan Sexton (left), just appointed coordinator of organization, and Carroll Hutton, who succeeds Sexton as director of the education department.

## Name Sexton Goordinator Of New Organizing Arm

Basic re-organization of and four other UAW repthe union's organizing arm and the appointment of Brendan Sexton, education director for the past decade, as Coordinator of Organization were announced last month by UAW President Walter P. Reuther.

Appointments of Sexton

## Hutton Heads Education Dept.

Carroll Hutton, assistant director of the education department for the past two years, has been named to succeed Brendan Sexton as the director.

Hutton has served the UAW in a number of capacities since helping to organize his fellow night-shift workers at the Delco-Remy division of General Motors in his home-town of Anderson, Ind., in 1941.

Before entering the Navy in 1942. Hutton served on the organizational and educational committee of Local 662. He returned from Navy duty in 1946, and was elected president of his local in 1948 and 1949. He resigned to become education director for UAW Region 3.

From September 1957 until his appointment as successor to Sexton he served as assistant director of the education department.

In stepping into the newlycreated post of coordinator of organization, Sexton leaves behind him a precedent-studded record as director of education

for the past 10 years. Under his direction, the department developed a program of institutes, classes and summer schools which attract more than 50,000 UAW members each year. Sexton organized the UAW's biennial international education conferences which have

received national attention.

#### FCC Delay Hif By Trade Mag.

Broadcasting - Telecasting, leading industry trade magazine, has sharply criticized the Federal Communications Commission for its long delay in acting on anti-labor charges brought against the Metropolitan Broadcasting Co.

The magazine maintained that "the time to rebuke . . . is when the incident or the protest occurs." If it comes only at license renewal time, "it may be three years before it is announced"—a period during which the industry has no FCC opinion to use as a guidepost, the magazine pointed out.

resentativs to new positions were made under the new organizing plan adopted by the international executive board, Nov. 12, 1959.

At that time, the organizational structure of the union was revamped to "emphasize centralized coordination at the international level of the UAW and decentralized field work at the field level," Reuther asid.

The four others were appointed to fill posts of assistant organizational coordinators and will assume responsibility, under Sexton's direction, for organizing work in specified areas.

Those named were Robert Shebal, office and professional; Joseph Tuma, aircraft and missiles; Ralph Robinson, agricultural implement and foundry, and Joseph Mooney, competitive shops.

All of the appointments were approved by the IEB in its meeting in Detroit the week of Jan. 17. Sexton was granted a leave of absence from the education directorship to assume his new duties.

In his new capacity, Sexton will work directly under the international organizational coordinating committee, composed of the union's six top officers and chaired by Reuther. The committee is responsible for coordinating all of the UAW's organizing activities.

"While the UAW's record in organizing the unorganized in past years has been very good when compared with the experiences of other unions," Reuther pointed out, "it was felt that a more effective job of meeting the special problems of competitive and runaway shops and organizing of office, clerical, professional and skilled trades groups could best be done under this new approach."

In keeping with the aim of decentralized field work, Reuther said all staff organizers will be assigned by the international organizational coordinating committee but will work under the direction and supervision of the regional directors.

#### Back Labor Press, ILPA Head Pleas

WASHINGTON-A plea for more extensive support of the trade union press by the leaders of the labor movement was made here by R. C. (Dick) Howard as he assumed the presidency of the AFL-CIO's Intl. Labor Press Assn.

### Kohler-NAM Films:

## FCC Slaps TV Stations For Anti-Labor Programs

WASHINGTON - The Federal Communications Commission has sharply rebuked two television stations and their parent company for the use of their facilities for TV programs aimed at discrediting the labor movement.

The FCC's reprimand involved the Metropolitan Broadcasting Corp. and stations WTTG-TV. Washington, D.C., and WNEW-TV, New York City. The FCC acted after complaints from UAW Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazey and the AFL-CIO.

The FCC listed these activities of the MBC affiliates as being "not consistent" with commission policy as regards "editorializing" by broadcas-

• During McClellan committee hearings involving the UAW and the Kohler Co., WTTG furnished free films of selected portions of the investigation to 27 television stations, without informing them that the films were paid for by the National Association of Manufacturers.

• On the eve of Congressional action on controversial labor legislation, both stations telecast a program supporting the restrictive Landrum-Griffin bill. The AFL-CIO assailed this as a "one-sided presentation" and a "perversion of the public service concept."

The commission's complaint against WTTG's role in connection with the Kohler hearings noted that the station, working with NAM representatives, sent 102 telegrams to stations in different markets offering to sell the film summaries.

The offers, said the FCC, "were made at the suggestion and request of the NAM" and the cost of the telegrams "was divided between NAM and WTTG" although the wires significantly made no mention of the role of the NAM.

When not a single station accepted the offer, the commission complaint continued, "arrangements were made by NAM to have summaries made available free of charge to interested stations." Again, the FCC noted, "no information was given by WTTG... during any transmittal to any of the stations receiving

## Equal Time Asked

UAW has demanded equal opportunity to present its views over the television stations which broadcast edited kinescopes on the Kohler hearings supplied by the National Association of Manufacturers.

UAW Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazey wrote to six outlets demanding "an equal opportunity at an early date to present the views of the UAW with respect to those matters considered in the biased, contrived kinescopes provided by the NAM."

One of the letters went to WTTG-TV, Washington, D.C., which cooperated with the NAM in offering free films to other stations without telling them they were paid for by NAM. Other stations included WNEW-TV, New York City; KSTP-TV, St. Paul, Minn.; WDAY-TV, Fargo, N.D., and KMOT-TV, Minot, N.D.

said summaries that they were being supplied by NAM."

The FCC called WTTG's failure to identify the NAM's active participation in supplying the free films "a serious omission," in view of the fact that federal regulations require broadcasters to identify any direct or indirect sponsor of telecasts.

The second charge involved a televised interview with Senators John L. McClellan (D., Ark.) and Sam J. Ervin, Jr. (D., N.C.), both supporters of harsh legislation. The AFL-CIO had said the timing of the program made it impossible for supporters of more moderate legislation to ask for equal time to talk on a bill which would have met the problem of labor corruption "without undeservedly restricting the legitimate functions" of unions.

Metropolitan's defense was that "at no time" did the AFL-CIO ask "for an opportunity to present the other side of the case—if there is another side to labor corruption."

The AFL-CIO, in reply, assailed the broadcaster's "cynicism," declaring that the issue was "not the pros or cons of labor corruption, but the highly controversial issue of which pending proposals Congress should enact."

The commission found that in the interview "both the questions and answers lent support to the advisability of the Congress enacting one labor bill as against the other," and that neither WTTG nor WNEW ever broadcast any program "presenting a viewpoint

favorable to any other labor bill then pending before Congress."

The FCC dismissed Metropolitan's defense — that the AFL-CIO had never sought equal time — by declaring that this was a violation of the "fair presentation" policy endorsed by Congress and the commission. It cited a policy reiterated many times by the commission which declared:

"We do not believe . . . that the licensee's obligations to serve the public interest can be met merely through the adoption of a general policy of not refusing to broadcast opposing views where a demand is made... for broadcast time.

"If, as we believe to be the case, the public interest is best served in a democracy through the ability of the people to hear expositions of the various positions taken by responsible groups and individuals on particular topics and to choose between them, it is evident that broadcast licenses have an affirmative duty generally to encourage and implement the broadcast of all sides of controversial public issues . . . over and above their obligation to make available on demand opportunities for the expression of opposing views.

"It is clear that any approximation of fairness in the presentation of any controversy will be difficult if not impossible of achievement unless the licensee plays a conscious and positive role in bringing about balanced presentation of the opposing viewpoints."

#### Fired Three Times

## He Has 3,380 Reasons to Be Happy

EAST MOLINE, Ill. — An International Harvester worker fired three times has been reinstated with full back pay, thanks to prompt action by his local.

Bernard Peterson, a member of UAW Local 1304, was fired more than a year ago by the management of I-H's East Moline Works for "failure to report for work for five

The local checked and was able to prove to management that Peterson had in fact reported his absence. Management's answer was to fire him anyway as an "undesirable employe," according to Peter Kuchirka, local president.

The local took his case before the permanent arbitrator who ruled that Peterson was not discharged for just cause. But again the company fired him—this time because he was

"medically unfit."

At this point, Local 1304 used part of the Harvester contract which says that a medical arbitrator shall be used when the company doctor and the employe's personal physician disagree.



HE WOULDN'T STAY FIRED—International Harvester fired Bernard Peterson (center) three times but couldn't make it stick. Here he gets back pay check for \$3,380.84 from Local 1304 President Pete Kuchirka (left) as Tom Kelly, Region 4's sub-regional director for the Quad-Cities, beams his approval.

and he has been reinstated that Peterson was fit to work, After deductions for taxes and 380.84.

money earned elsewhere durwith full back pay, which ing the layoff period, he was The medical arbitrator ruled came to about \$5,500 gross. presented with a check for \$3,-



WITH BROAD GAINS WON in negotiations, the new pension agreement between UAW and the Martin Aircraft Co. was signed recently. The settlement covers workers at Martin plants at Baltimore, Md.; Orlando, Fla., and Denver, Col. For identification of those in the photo, see box in column 3.



PENSION INCREASES negotiated by UAW with the Martin Aircraft Co. "will be a big help," Local 738 retiree Robert Kritzler told his wife (above) when they read about terms of the settlement in a Baltimore newspaper. Kritzler, 74, was a tool maker who retired in 1954.

#### Berndt's Inquiry Discloses:

## Acute Facilities Shortage For Disturbed Indiana Kids

INDIANAPOLIS—An increasingly acute shortage of state institutional facilities for the care of retarded and emotionally disturbed children has been brought to light here by Region 3 Director Raymond H. Berndt following an investigation resulting from complaint of a UAW member.

The inquiry showed that 800 youngsters, many under six years of age, are on a waiting list for admission to a state institution where they would receive needed help.

In addition, a large number of the children have been on the waiting list more than two years and some as long as three years, Berndt said.

The Regional Director's inquiry came after a letter from a UAW member who said court approval of his

#### "Eye" Drops

EVANSVILLE, Ind.—Because UAW's Chrysler local here has gone out of existence following the company's moving its plant to St. Louis, Mo., "Eye-Opener," the union's informative, chock-full-of-facts, entertaining radio program no longer will be carried in this area. It will continue, however, to be heard on its other regular stations.

application for state institutional care for his young daughter entitled him, he had learned, only to a place on the waiting list for admission of the child.

Berndt said the Indiana State Director of Mental Care told him, during the course of the inquiry, that responsibility for the lack of sufficient and proper facilities had to be placed squarely on the 1959 legislature.

The legislature, he said, had cut more than \$26 million out of the needed budget appropriation. Of this, \$19 million would have gone to repair, remodel and construct facilities, and \$6 million for more employees.

In addition, Berndt said, the additional cost to Indiana of rushing to complete new state buildings before the end of the current Handley "lame-duck" administration "might have more than made up the \$26 million the mentally-ill were short-changed last year in Indiana."

## Here Are Names Of Pact Signers

Here are the identifications of UAW and Martin Co. representatives in the above photo. Seated (left to right): Ken Hopkins, president, Local 788; Joe Ivy, president, Local 766; Douglas Dorman, director of labor relations for the Martin company; Leonard Woodcock, UAW international vice president; E. T. Michael, director of UAW Region 8; George Frongillo, UAW Aircraft Department international representative, and Marvin Holler, vice-chairman, Local 738.

Standing (left to right) were Charles Crowley of the Martin company; John Alden, president, Local 738; Harry Green, William Grady, and T. J. Cummins, Martin company; Horace Sadler, Local 788; Terry Simpson and Eddie Neal, both of Local 738; Jackson Moore, chairman, Local 738; Don Cassidy, chairman, Local 788, Tom Connole, UAW Aircraft Department international representative, Region 5, and Michael Volk, UAW international representative, Region 8.

Negotiating committee member Wiliam Hightower, Local 738 financial secretary, and John Barnette, Region 8 staff representative, were not present for the picture.

## Retirees Value New Pension Gain by UAW

BALTIMORE, Md. — UAW retirees have learned once again that the union stays interested in them, no matter how long they've been out of the plant.

This was brought home most recently by UAW's latest pension contract with the Martin Aircraft Co. here. In addition to benefit boosts of about 30%, the new agreement also provided other advances.

Importance of the higher pension benefits to UAW members already retired at Martin was emphasized by Robert Kritzler, a Local 738 member who retired as a tool maker at the plant in 1954.

"When I read the story of the settlement," he said, "I was amazed to find the union still is fighting to win me benefits six years after I left the plant."

# Court Upholds UAW; Court bas or WINCHESTER Va The US District Court has or

WINCHESTER, Va. — The U.S. District Court has ordered the American Brake Shoe Co.'s Winchester plant to carry out an arbitration decision upgrading four men.

The court's ruling, upholding the arbitration award won in July, 1956, by UAW Local 149, will require the company to pay out about \$2,500 in settlement, Region 8 Director E. T. Michael said.

The decision involved the company's refusal to comply with the arbitration decision

# Aircraft Local Wins Grievance For 3 Overseas

MORTON, Pa.—The long arm of the UAW grievance procedure has reached a cross the Atlantic to the benefit of three members of Vertol Aircraft Local 1069 in one of the most unusual grievances to be reported from Region 9.

The Vertol Aircraft Corp., whose plant is located in this Philadelphia suburb, sent three field service mechanics to France to service Vertol helicopters in that country.

The company, however, failed to pay the trio the wages and allowances they were entitled to under Local 1069's contract with the firm, so Jack Cashmere, local president, filed a grievance which resulted in back pay awards of \$1,500 for the mechanics.

The Vertol plant was once owned by Frank Piasecki and was organized by the UAW shortly after Piasecki was forced out. Piasecki then bought the former Bellanca Aircraft plant in New Castle, Del. but refused to recognize the UAW local which had been in existence there for ten years and fired all UAW members. Local 840 has been on strike ever since.

# Local Assists Handicapped Kids, School

NEWPORT, Ark. — Members of UAW Local 1006 here are chipping in to support a youngster at the Newport Home for Retarded Children. They also have helped remodel the building occupied by the handicapped children.

The voluntary project is headed by Zolan Thompson, Local 1006 president, and the other local officers. They are: Bobby West, vice president; Rex Davis, recording secretary, and Kenneth Frazer, financial secretary.

that Alfred Bly, Matt Pewitt, Ted Hepner and Charles Cook had been unjustly denied upgrading to a machine repairman classification.

Stating that the company's contentions were "lacking in merit", the court noted:

"It is true that the decision of the arbitrator in upgrading the four employees may have had the result of entitling them to be paid an increased wage from a retroactive date."

"But the question to be submitted to the arbitrator was that of proper classification and any effect on wages was merely an indirect result." The court added that "proper classification of certain employees" was clearly proper subjects for arbitration under the contract.

"It would seem an illogical and an idle proceeding if a court could require a recalcitrant party to observe his agreement to arbitrate and be powerless to compel the results of the arbitration to be carried out," the court declared.

Hepner is president of the local union and Robert Gnegy shop chairman.

# UAW Saves Office Jobs At Auto-Lite

ers' jobs were saved by UAW here after the Auto-Lite Co. had decided to do away with them and contract out the work to a non-union service company, Region 8 Director E. T. Michael reported.

The work involved a payroll job in the company's Atlanta office. The company notified the local's Office Workers Committee that contracting out the work would result in one worker being laid off immediately with others to follow.

The committee and Region 8 international representative James H. Butler then notified management at a meeting that its plans were contrary to the UAW's agreement with the company. They cited a decision by arbitrator A. R. Marshall returning other contracted - out work to the unit.

After management said it would review the issue, the company then reversed its decision. "The work will remain in the bargaining unit and the jobs were saved," Michael said.



A SPECIAL SET OF BOOKS went to a special high school when Mrs. Janet Barnard delivered a set of "Labor's Bookshelf" to Sunnyside High School at the Oaklandon, Ind., tuberculosis sanitarium. Donated by the Marion County, Ind., UAW Citizenship Council, the set of five books was received by Mrs. Mary Zimmerman, librarian at the school. Mrs. Barnard (right) is the wife of Edward Barnard, council chairman and president of UAW Local 98 at Indianapolis.

## Grass Roots Work Needed to Win Elections

GRAND PRAIRIE, Tex.—Democracy is as much a matter
of grass roots work as it is of
election day interest, Judge
Sarah Hughes told a "wives
appreciation" banquet of the
Dallas County UAW Citizenship Council here.

About 400 local union officers and their wives attended the banquet at the hall of UAW Locals 390 and 893. Region 5 Director Ted Hawks also addressed the banquet, while Roy

Evans, citizenship council president, served as chairman.

"Being interested in an election involves much more than what happens election day if you want decent candidates elected," Judge Hughes said.

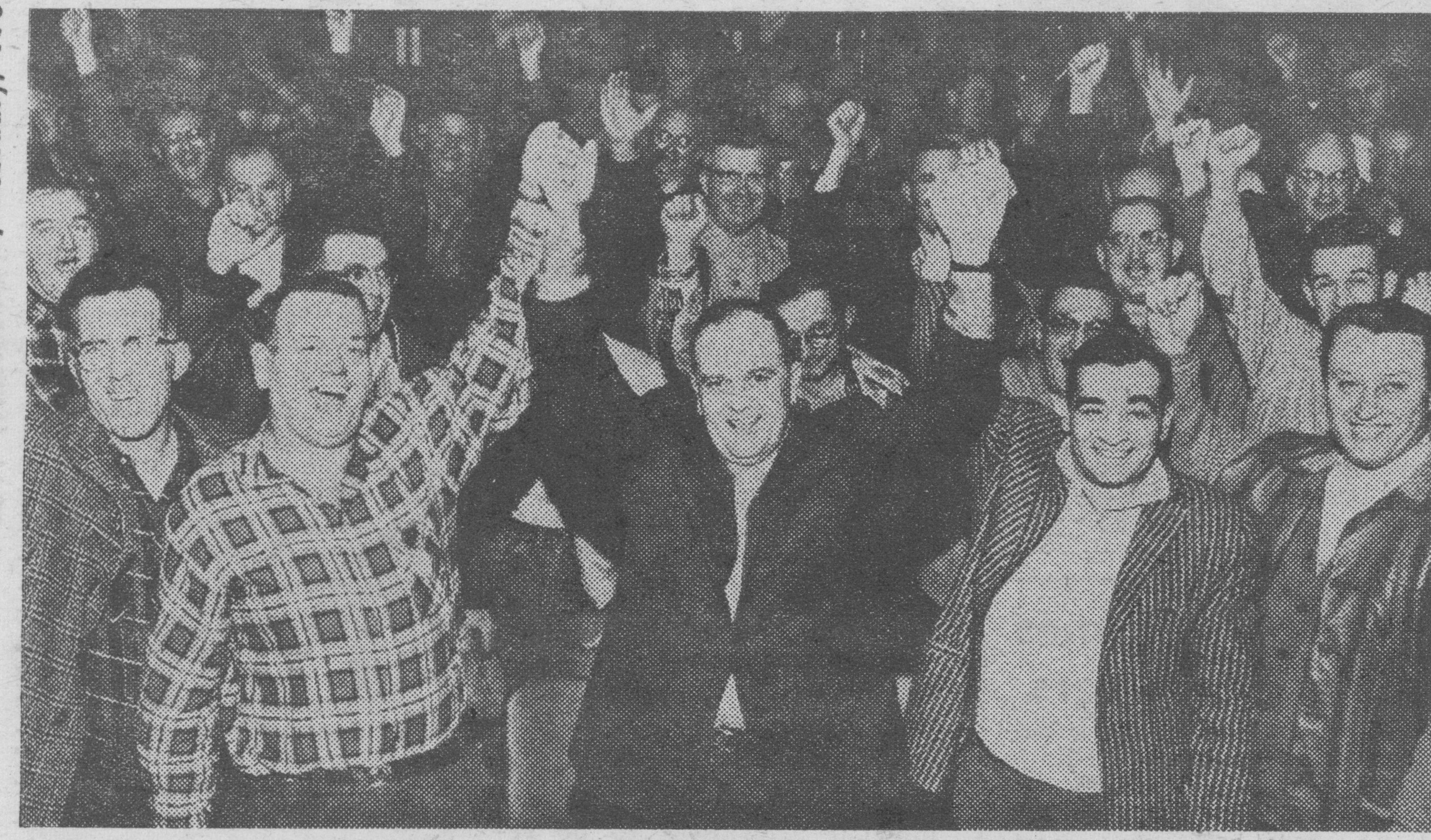
"You've got to work at getting people to pay their poll tax so they can vote, because the best candidate in the world can be defeated if people who want to vote for them are not eligible to cast their ballots. And you've also got to work in bringing the facts about issues to the people."

Hawks detailed UAW's wideranging fields of interest, such as defense contracts and foreign affairs as well as collective bargaining, and noted the rea-

sons for this.

Leroy Franklin, the council's financial secretary, delivered the invocation.

## H Research Center Goes UAW



UNION VICTORY at Harvester's new Hinsdale, Ill., research center is cause for this celebration at a meeting of UAW's newest local, I-H Local 152. Post-election meeting took place at UAW Local 719 Hall in LaGrange, Ill. Grasping the hands of in-plant organizers is Region 4 Director Bob Johnston (center.) Organizing committee members (front row) include Al Witt (to the left of Johnston), Paul Biceglia and John Furmanek (on Johnston's right).

## 34.0 Package Won By 4 Alcoa Locals

workers across the country. it has been announced by UAW Secretary - Treasurer Emil Mazey, acting director of the union's Alcoa Department.

The pact provides for a combined wage - and - fringe benefit package of 34.6c an

The four Alcoa locals of hour. Because the settlethe UAW have ratified a ment is retroactive to Aug. new three-year agreement 1, 1959—when the old pact between the UAW and the expired—Alcoa workers will Aluminum Company of soon find sizeable retro-America, covering 5,000 active pay checks in their pay envelopes.

> The agreement is similar to the ones reached last December between Alcoa and the Steelworkers Union and the Aluminum Workers Un-

> Following are the highlights of the agreement,

which was negotiated in Pittsburgh last month:

• Wage increases and inequity pay totaling 21c an hour over three years, including 5c the first year, retroactive to last August.

• Company payment of the total cost of comprehensive in surance for worker and dependents, retroactive to August 1. This means nearly 4c an hour will be refunded to Alcoa workers. Insurance includes life, sickness and accident benefits and hospital and surgical benefits.

• Up to 6c an hour in cost - of - living pay. This feature is not retroactive, however.

• Medical insurance for retirees and their wives.

• Improved pensions, calling for a minimum of \$2.50 per month per year of service prior to Jan. 1, 1960, and \$2.60 per month per year of service after Jan. 1. 1960. In addition, each worker, on retirement, will receive special retirement pay equivalent to three months of full pay. All present pensioners will also receive a flat increase of \$5 a month in their present pension. Other pension improvements provide vested rights and full pensions on early retirement in event of termination due to layoff or shutdown.

• Improvements in SUB and vacations.

The agreement covers Locals 808, Los Angeles; 1050, Cleveland; 1065, Chicago, and 1189, Garwood, N.J. The plants in Garwood and Hillside, Ill. (Chicago area) make die castings. The Cleveland plant makes forgings, and the Vernon, Calif. (L.A. area) plant makes moldings and extrusions and is a supplier to the aircraft industry.

its full weight against the UAW's organizational drive at the chain's newest facility, workers at the I-H farm equipment research and engineering center here have voted for the union in an election conducted by the National Labor Relations Board.

The vote, reported by Vice President Pat Greathouse and Region 4 Director Rob-

### Pensions Pay Milion Each Month

UAW - negotiated pension funds are paying out nearly \$6 million monthly to UAW members on normal, early and disability retirement, according to the union's Social Security Department.

Year's end figures just tabulated showed that 115,-200 UAW members in the auto, agricultural implement, aircraft and feeder plant industries had retired on company-paid pensions that averaged \$60 monthly.

It is now more than 10 years since the union won its major company-financed pension agreements. The monthly rate of retirement is almost 1,000.

While the number of pension agreements continues to rise, the union's compilation still shows that slightly more than half of its pensioned members spent their working lives in either General Motors, Ford or Chrysler plants across the country and in Canada: 28,558 from GM plants; 25,301 from Ford plants and 9,977 from Chrysler plants.

Before the UAW's victory in 1949 Ford negotiations which set the pension pattern, most industrial workers could look forward only to a monthly income on "retirement" of \$39 social security for himself and his wife. Retirement because of illness or disability most often meant retirement without income.

The average UAW member on normal retirement today has 25 years of credited service which calls for \$60 monthly from the union-negotiated pension fund. He now also receives up to \$119 a month in social security benefits and, if his wife is living, the couple receives up to an additional \$59 monthly for a total possible monthly income of almost \$250.

UAW statistics, compiled from reports filed by pension fund administrators, show 9,400 workers on early retirement and 7,514 on double-rate disability pensions until becoming eligible for social security.

Of the 115,200 UAW members who retired over the 10-year period, 94,600 are still living.

> Give a Buck To COPE

HINSDALE, Ill.—Despite ert Johnston, was 253 for bitter opposition from the UAW, 227 for no union and giant International Harves- 2 void ballots. There were ter Company, which threw 487 eligible to vote, and only five did not participate in the election, which indicates the intensity of the campaign.

> Those voting included not only semi-skilled and skilled production and maintenance workers, but also research and engineering employes and technicians. While some of the Hinsdale workers had previously worked in other Harvester plants, many were new hires. Hinsdale is a small town near Chicago.

The anti-union campaign was headed personally by the works manager, according to Greathouse, director of the UAW's International Harvester Department. It featured the usual devices layoffs of pro-union workers, daily letters to employes, free turkey dinners, dummy check stubs indicating amount of dues checkoffs and weekly in-shop "gripe" sessions on company time. It was the first time that Harvester had openly intervened in a representation election campaign.

The UAW's drive was conducted by staff members from the Harvester Department and the regional office, aided by local union officers of I-H locals in the Chicago area, who helped distribute handbills and gave valuable financial and other assistance, according to Art Shy, assistant director of the I-H Department.

The newy-organized group has been chartered as Local 152. The center was opened last year.

### COPE Drive

Continued from Page 1

dividual contributions raised in the COPE drive.

UAW's COPE drive will be held as the nation moves closer to a crucial Presidential election in which issues of basic importance to UAW members and their families will be decided.

The \$1 each member will be asked to contribute will be used to support candidates on the basis of their records, and not on the basis of party labels, it was point-

Before receiving assistance from COPE dollars contributed by union members, candidates' records will be closely scrutinized to determine how they stand on specific issues. UAW's broad, positive program for good legislation will serve as the yardstick for measure-

"American labor has learned by hard experience that there is a very direct relationship between the ballot box and the breadbox," said UAW President Walter P. Reu-

Such "direct relationship" cited by the UAW President is seen in the issue of fair taxation. For example, an increase in personal income tax exemptions from \$600 to \$700 a person would mean an extra \$80 a year in cash for the average family, it was pointed out.

## McCormick Shutdown Pact

tween the ages of 60 to 64 who wish to retire on "early retirement" benefits. In addition, they will receive full SUB lay-off benefits before retiring, in most cases amounting to six months' payments of up to \$30 a week plus state-paid unemployment compensation.

(A worker entitled to \$60 a month under the reduced "early" pension in the I-H contract, for example, will instead get \$120, Greathouse noted).

• Separation pay, which is based on seniority and rate of pay, will be increased for most of the McCormick workers by computing the pay at the highest rate of pay earned rather than at the pay rate of the worker's last job before permanent layoff, as called for in the regular I-H contract.

This is important because constantly reduced production schedules at the plant and the exercise of seniority rights will result in workers being transferred to lower paying jobs before being permanently laid off.

Separation pay will range from a low of \$92 for a short service minimum pay worker, to \$5,000 for a high seniority and highly-paid worker. The average separation pay check will be about \$1,500, Greathouse said.

Continued from Page 1 Several other changes were also negotiated to make it easier for McCormick workers to get higher and faster separation pay.

• All McCormick workers will get first choice at new jobs for which they qualify at I-H facilities in the greater Chicago area. Such jobs will be filled in order of seniority at McCormick.

Those who participated in the protracted negotiations included staff members from the offices of Vice President Greathouse, the regional office and the I-H Department, Harvester Council President James Robinson and these presidents of McCormick locals: Len Carney, Local 1308; Ed Bulat, Local 1101; Dan Giblin, Local 1012, and Bruno Zachman, Local 1302.

The members of all four locals have ratified the agree-

"While it is impossible to negotiate a shutdown agreement which can fully compensate a worker for the loss of his job," Carney told his local, "we have nevertheless gained vast improvements over present contract conditions, to a degree never before negotiated in the farm equipment industry."

