

IT WASN'T FUNNY when they got down to business, but President Eisenhower, AFL-CIO President George Meany and UAW President Walter P. Reuther shared a joke before their White House conference on the economic crisis.

# Labor Eggs GOP To Admit Slump

WASHINGTON-Even the present Republican administra- president made five specific protion now recognizes that "depression," not "recession" is the posals: word for the current economic crisis and that the federal Points Listed government must act to meet it rather than sit back and hope for the best. CL. A.

immediately" about \$100 million worth of orders to the auto industry

for military trucks and trailsylvania, the Army said.

were "by no means the final hower a week earlier, the UAW

ers. Nearly all the work would go to plants in Michigan, Illi-nois, Indiana, Ohio and Penn-Reuther, in a telegram to De-fense Secretary Neil McElroy, stressed that military orders Peril to Probers

answer to unemployment," but WASHINGTON -- The McClellan committee stands today would be a step toward relieving at the crossroads of politics on the one hand and simple it. Basing his case on McElroy's justice on the other. The survival of the committee itself, own report to President Eisen- and its future usefulness, hang in the balance.

The committee was created in the first place with the enthusiastic support of laborhope for the best. This seemed to be the one T

A Chrysler Corp. announce- nent of four major job shifts within the Detroit area rought a new demand by VAW for a joint labor-man- gement committee to study he impact of automation and echnological change. Even though the most re- cent shifts will be within a 30-mile radius, "similar plant movements have in the past resulted in the elimination of jobs as well as other hard- ships for the workers in-	President Eisenhower by the eight-man executive committee of the AFL-CIO, headed by AFL - CIO President George Meany and including UAW President Walter P. Reuther. <b>Hands On</b> The labor group handed the President a program adopted a day earlier by an emergency conference on unemployment (Solidarity, March 17). But the 35-minute session evidently pro- duced extra dividends. In the week since the meet- ing, both the President and leading members of his offic- ial family have urged anti-	<ul> <li>bruers (as of Sandary) can be translated without delay into production and jobs.</li> <li>2. That these task forces consist of a representative group of officials from both large and small companies in each industry, together with representatives of defense procurement agencies.</li> <li>3. Telescoping contract delivery dates to crowd maximum production and employment into the present period of great need.</li> <li>4. Legislative revision, if necessary, to permit consideration of unemployment and community distress in contract placement. "I am</li> </ul>	bower to bring the culprits to the bar of justice. <b>Kohler Angle</b> Misdeeds bared by the com- mittee were followed—and in some cases preceded—by discip- line imposed by the AFL-CIO under its ethical practices codes. It appeared for a while that labor and government were in partnership against the trans- gressors. What threatens the commit- tee today is an investigation undertaken at the insistence of its three reactionary mem- bers—Sens. Barry M. Gold-	Negotiations with the Big Three auto companies on UAW's 1958 collective bar- gaining program will get un- der way tomorrow (Tuesday) with General Motors first on the list. Vice President Leonard Woodcock will lead the GM bargaining committee into the corporation's Detroit head- quarters. Within a week, talks will also be under way with the other two titans of the industry. Ses- sions with Ford Motor Co. open a week from today, March 31, with Ken Bannon national Ford
jobs as well as other hard-	leading members of his offic- ial family have urged anti- depression measures which, while inadequate by the standards of the labor move- ment, go far beyond the	tract placement. "I am Continued on Page 8 Tax Bite? Bark Now	of its three reactionary mem- bers—Sens. Barry M. Gold- water (R., Ariz.); Carl T. Cur- tis (R., Neb.) and Karl E. Mundt (R., S.D.). This is the Continued on Page 8	a week from today, March 31, with Ken Bannon, national Ford director beading the union
"The UAW will insist that the orporation pay relocation costs or workers whose jobs are ransferred far from their omes, and severance pay to nose who are unable to relocate	One extra influence may have	In just three weeks you'll have to file your federal in- come tax—or pay what could be an expensive penalty. If you've been putting off the job for lack of sound guid-	AG IMPLEMENT wage and hour council hears from a	

near the new jobs," he said. New plants, he added, will be ex-pected to meet existing pay and work standards work standards.

The Chrysler shifts involve a reshuffling of engine, body and assembly operations among six plants.

nation's production index for February, making this the worst post-war dip—a statistical con-]

Continued on Page 8

Solidarity, 8000 East Jefferson, Detroit 14, Mich. and relief will be on the way by return mail.

Howell (left), Local 81, East Moline, Ill., and president, Stephen Olsen, Local 244, Racine, Wis., listen. Story on Page 2.

# Case History: Death of Plant

#### By RAY DENISON

SOMERVILLE, Mass. --After 27 years the Ford assembly plant here has closed for good, moving operations to Mahwah, N.J. and leaving behind 1,400 confused and stunned workers.

The Somerville workers, members of UAW Local 901, punched out for the last time on Friday, March 14. Machinery movers took over at once to begin the massive job of transferring equipment. Soon all that will remain in the sprawling onestory building will be the memories of thousands of lives spent on the assemblyline.

Until a month ago most believed their jobs secure despite ominous rumors. After all, they argued, the com-Continued on Page 6

## Press and PR Workshop Proves Hit In Denver

DENVER, Colo.-Unions and delegates attending and derewspapers were a step closer mands for another session on Ntoward understanding each specific press techniques.

cother's problems here last week following the first press and Eldon Cooper, UAW member and S public relations workshop spon-sored by the Denver area labor president of the DALF, who pointed out central bodies assist • federation.

newsmen in reaching appropri-The successful press session brought practically unanimous support from the more than 100

George Cavender, president of the Colorado labor council, said, SCourt Upholds "What we do is public business, as we're quasi-public organizations. We should assist reporters Foes of 'Right' in getting the story they're go-ing to get anyway to make sure they get our side." . DENVER, Colo.—Deletion of

Palmer Hoyt, editor of the



from the ballot title of a pro- Denver Post, urged unions to posed open shop law has been call the Post when they felt approved by the Colorado su- they had a story and Jack Foster, Rocky Mountain News edi-

the words "freedom to work"

reporter.

authored a 57-word title for the labor being bad."

were battling for the misleading threats than to peaceful conwordage and the court's support tract settlements and pledged to for the board was seen as a set- remedy this in the future. back for the anti-labor group. Herrick Roth, coordinator for ployment, working conditions The board consisted of Duke Colorado public employe's un-W. Dunbar, attorney general; ions, said each local should ap-were among the top issues

Meantime, the labor move- written statements.

#### measure gathered momentum. Baltimore Council UAW locals in this area were

carry on the fight. Two locals, 186 and 213, al- Electric Co. for "refusing to the respective contracts. ready have reached the 100% bargain in good faith" with They also heard from UAW liberalize unemployment comdonations mark and a third, striking Local 166 of the Inter- Vice President Pat Greathouse, pensation benefits. Greathouse 1030, climbed to 125%. In addi- national Union of Electrical director of the agricultural im- also urged the delegates to let tion, Local 213 has pledged each Workers. A strike at the Arbutus plement department, and Re- their Congressmen know that

DELEGATES to the Ag Imp council meeting in Waterloo, Ia. are shown in a moment of relaxation. The hard-working gathering discussed industry problems and the 1958 bargaining program.

# preme court. The court thus upheld a board composed of state officials who ter, Rocky Mountain News edi-tor, said that neither paper had any "preconceived notions of labor heing hed." ter, Rocky Mountain News edi-tor, said that neither paper had any "preconceived notions of "right to work" measure elimin-ating the "freedom" phrase. Backers of the scab proposal Robert Lucas, Post news edi-tor, admitted newspapers some-times give greater play to strike Problems in the Industry

WATERLOO, Ia. -- Unem-George J. Baker, state secretary point one official spokesman on discussed at the UAW's interand Floyd Miles, supreme court factual matters and on policy national agricultural implement matters issue member-approved workers wage and hour council meeting here.

About 75 delegates received reation from each member to more council of AFL-CIO unions plants and entertained sug-

here directly after attending the AFL-CIO emergency meeting in Washington on unemployment (Solidarity, March 17), discussed the grave economic situation the country is facing and the remedies proposed by the AFL-CIO meeting.

He stressed the importance of ports from locals at each of the legislation like that favored by major farm implement chains Sen. Paul Douglas (D. Ill.), campaigning for one dollar don- BALTIMORE, Md.-The Balti- on layoffs and conditions in the which would raise income tax exemptions from \$600 to \$700 has condemned the Proctor gestions on the strengthening of or \$800, and the Kennedy-Mc-Carthy bill which would ment, and to get local union members to do likewise through letters and post cards.

### For Men Only!

NEW YORK-Don't let your wife read this little item, men.

A well-known domestic employment agency here has added up the hours an average housewife puts in every week taking care of the home. Result: 98 hours a week.

Then they multiplied the result by the going rate for domestic help. Total: \$147.05 a week.

Better clip this item right away, men. And BURN it.

member will donate \$1 a month plant here has been going on gion 4 Director Robert Johnston. they are in favor of such bills for more than six months. Greathouse, who had come works projects to boost employ-

### Blame the Gals for Aircraft Plant Jargon

LOS ANGELES --- When women workers in the big aircraft plants in this area talk about "braids" and "pigtails" they're not necessarily talking about hair-dos for subdebs. They may be using the jargon of the industry.

ment's campaign to defeat the

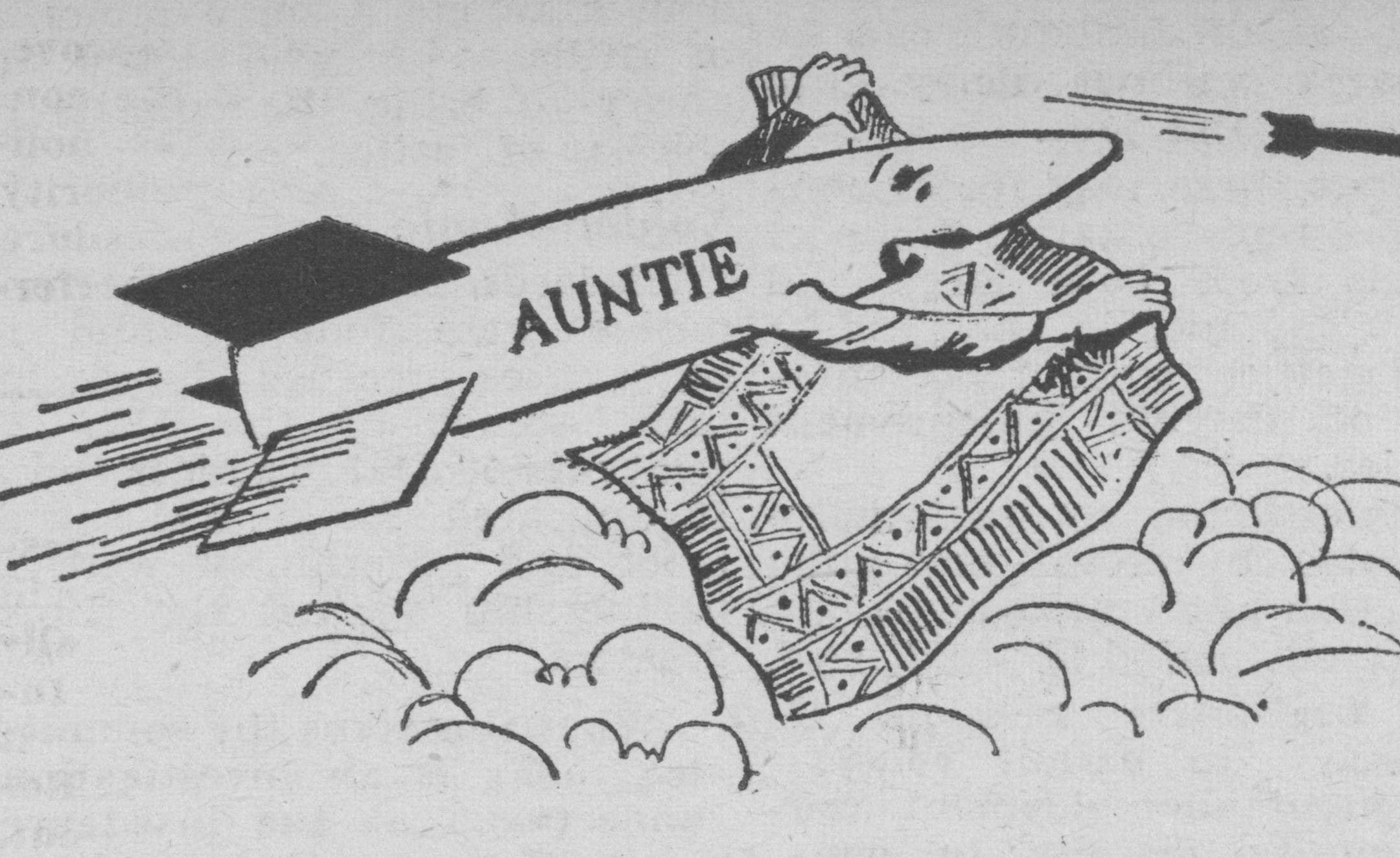
Here are some typical assembly-line terms that have

P.

crept into use probably through the influence of the thousands women of RE workers:

> short wire protruding from a

part. Braid is clothing covering a wire; wire dress, a way of bundling wires together. Cold joint is not a stiff knee tion. how modern times mold our living language comes from a glossary of aero-space terms issued by the Air University. Know what "unobtainium" means? You'll find it listed as



a substance that theoretically Ziolkowski (variant spelling the special convention last Janu-A pigtail is a can't exist or be produced be- of Tsiolkovsky, Russian sci- ary, and stressed the importance cause technology is not suffi- entist). ciently advanced. The defini-"Auntie," says the glostion is humorous or ironic, the sary, is slang for anti-missile department had received from glossary carefully explains - missile, and SAM is surfaceto-air missile. And here's one partments staffers, councils and and a good thing, too. Published by the Documen- we like: "rugedize"-to make affiliated local unions. or an unheated beer parlor- tary Research Institute at a piece of equipment rugged it's a poorly soldered connec- Maxwell Air Base, Ala., the enough for practical use. glossary covers terms from Brother, that's the UAW --Further evidence about AAM (air-to-air missile) to rugedized. YOU'RE NEW HERE. WILL YOU GO TO THE BOILER ROOM AND GET A PAIL OF UNOBTAINIUM

#### More Plants For What?

Referring to the serious situation in the farm implement field, Greathouse said he couldn't understand why firms like Caterpillar Tractor were spending their money building new plants law. when existing facilities were only running at 50% capacity. "No wonder they put our people on a four day week," he declared. "All their money is going toward plants they don't need to make things

farmers can't buy." The UAW officer also detailed the union's 1958 collective bargaining program, as adopted by of local demands.

the regional directors, service representatives, national de-



The Catholic Church in Ohio has come out against a move by the Ohio Chamber of Commerce and other anti-union groups to enact a state "right-to-work"

In a statement issued at press time by the Ohio Catholic welfare conference and approved by the six Catholic bishops of Ohio they declared:

"We are convinced that a 'right to work' amendment would not solve our problems but might lead to a more intensified struggle for domination and thus postpone an era of peaceful cooperation."

Asserting that they "believe He praised the cooperation the it is unwise to encourage state intervention . . . whether it be in favor of 'right to work' laws or against it," the bishops noted that there are certain abuses that sometimes creep into the labor movement, but, they welcomed council added, "we are convinced that The six Ohio bishops making the statement are: Most Rev. Earl J. Alter, archbishop of Cincinnati; Most Rev. Edward F. Hoban, archbishop of Cleveland; Most Rev. George Rehring, bishop of Toledo; Most Rev. Emmet M. Walsh, bishop of Youngstown, and Most Rev. Clarence O. Issenmann, bishop of Columbus.



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> WALTER P. REUTHER President

EMIL MAZEY Secretary-Treasurer

RICHARD GOSSER NORMAN MATTHEWS LEONARD WOODCOCK PAT GREATHOUSE Vice Presidents

Johnston Welcomes Council Johnston delegates to Region 4 and 'right to work' laws are not the touched on the unemployment proper means to correct them." problem and the necessity for redoubling efforts on the political action front. Only through PAC can we expect to get better UC laws; for example, he declared.

Morris Field, assistant director of the agricultural implement department, summarized the conference discussion and the reports on demands to be made on the various chains.

The council, which is now 10 years old, also heard from Michael Micich, mayor of Charles City, Ia. and an active member of the UAW's agriculture implement task force.

The meeting was chaired by ployes Local 420, signed up two Stephen Olsen, council president Morrisania Hospital employes and president of Massey-Harris- while confined to bed in that Ferguson Local 244, Racine, Wis. hospital.

### Overtime

NEW YORK-Proving a good union man never stops working for his union. Peter McGuinness, shop steward of Hospital Em-

GRAND PRAIRIE, Tex. -reclassifications which had brought wage cuts to hundreds of Temco Aircraft Corp. workers were halted last week following conferences UAW representatives with management, it was announced by UAW Region 5 Director Russell Lettner, who headed the union delegation.

We Call a Halt

On Temco Slash

Wage cuts due to the reclassifications had ranged from 10c to 52c an hour,

Chance - Vought

Contract Okayed

charged A. H. McClung, president of Local 390 here. Involved were some 300 workers, members of Local 390 and Local 1081 in nearby Garland. 7 Following the conference, an announcement was made of the halt in the cutback program and of a new classification study to S be made jointly.

Adjustments will be made retroactively if union - company N analysts agree any workers "have been improperly classi-\_\_ fied," the statement said. Dis- o agreements will be subject to grievance procedure.

Company spokesmen argued the reclassificataions were made necessary by layoffs of about 600 workers last fall and workers being reclassified were doing lower classification work since that time, but receiving higher bracket pay. UAW officials pointed out many of the reclassified workers had held top classifications for as long as four years. Besides Lettner and McClung, the conference was attended by B. J. Thurman, Local 1081 president, and UAW representatives from the national aircraft staffs and Region 5 staffs.



WHEE! POPCORN 'N EVERYTHING - you can almost hear the kids chattering and laughing. The event was the annual police circus at which 37 children from the St. Joseph Orphanage were the happy guests of Local 324 in Kansas City, Mo., for an entire afternoon of fun.

## 'Twas a Wonderful Day for Kids

KANSAS CITY, Mo. — It was a wonderul day for the kids — and a heart-warmer for members of Local 324.

That was the day Local 324, representing some 1,100 workers in the Westinghouse Jet Engine plant here, made it possible for 37 children from St. Joseph Orphanage to attend the annual police circus.

Arrangements for the great? dent. helped out, too.

soft Popcorn, ice cream, dren's eyes filled with excitement filled the afternoon. And ing First Army headquarters truth." for a climax, each child was presented with a doll as a gift from the local. "The kids were wonderful," said Tucker, "and it was really tremendous the way the bigger ones took care of the littler ones. It was great; nobody got lost or anything. In fact the only ones who got confused were us, the members of the committee." Sister Winifred, Mother Superior, sent the local "an excellent and warm letter of thanks which pleased us tremendously," Tucker said. One thing Tucker didn't saythe local took time out to make life better for the children despite its own troubles. Layoffs have cut the membership just about one-half in a year.

## including Frank Tucker, local president; Ed White and Dave Army Rocketeers Get Plenty Wilson, local committeemen. Harold Coy, former local presi- Of Help, None of It Draft Age

NEW YORK-Young rock-happened and what was it all year reopener for wages, the They're still waiting for the drinks, happy squeals and chil-dren's eves filled with excite- eteers reportedly are swamp- about and I told him the settlement also tied down job board to certify the election, de-

worked out a three-phase pro-

gram. Phase one — get to

know the boys and their prob-

lems. Phase two — get the

co-operation of educators and

other experts to provide skill-

information.

a tender age."

ed technical advice and safety

ing pads in a safe area, mod-

ern electronic equipment for

ly qualified in missile work.

Phase three — get launch-

As a letter from one group

put it, "There is not one

among us who is desirous of

giving up his life for the cause

of science, at least not at such

GRAND PRAIRIE, Tex. — In one of the largest meetings in the local's history, some 5,000 members of Local 893 turned out for a mass meeting here and unanimously voted to accept a contract settlement with Chance-Vought Aircraft Co. callinging for across the board wage hikes ranging from 8c to 11c an hour, it was reported by UAW Region 5 Director Russell Letner.

The agreement also provided for automatic progressions amounting to an addi-tional 5c or 6c an hour. An NLRB Stalls, improved sickness and acci-dent clause brought jumps of But We Build \$10 and \$20 a week, while the number of weeks allowable for sick leave was doubled from 13 to 26.

An improved vacation pro- of Local 1204. gram changes the former two Workers at Ex-Cell-O Corp. weeks after five years service here voted by a good majority to two weeks after two years. A in an NLRB election last Jan. two year agreement with a one- 24 for a UAW local of their own. descriptions into the contract layed by company protests. thus giving the union a voice But nobody's standing around To help bright youngsters in major job classification just waiting for something to

ELWOOD, Ind.-For a heartening tale of determined unionism in action, consider the story

#### **Prosperity Party**

An increasing number of voters are leaning to the Demo- here with pleas for help in crats as the party of prosperity, piercing the wild blue yonder. a recent Gallup poll revealed. Teen-age rocket builders in More than 2 to 1 voted that the The New York metropolitan can do the best job of keeping area number 1,200, the Army



reported.

like this one avoid trouble or changes.

injury, Capt. Brinkley has some 42 other improvements were made in the contract on such items as holiday eligibility rules, seniority. layoffs, grievance procedure, arbitration and shift preference clauses.

### Reuther to Speak

Sponsored by Marion County UAW citizenship council, the event will be open to the public with religious leaders, and teachers especially invited, Berndt said.

happen. Continued organizing activity by the workers has brought the local membership well above the number which voted for the union in the election.

And the local demonstrated the strong interest of the membership in a successful threedays of union administration classes.

In a tribute to the local's INDIANAPOLIS-UAW Pres- | fighting spirit, UAW Region 3 ident Walter P. Reuther will | Director Ray H. Berndt said, speak at a UAW labor rally | "when local union members are missile-tracking, remote fir- | March 30, 1 p.m., in the In- | interested enough to attend ing controls, bunkers and per- | diana Roof Ballroom here, it | classes on their own time to iscopes and supervisors high- | was announced by UAW Re- | learn better administration of gion 3 Director Ray H. Berndt. | their union affairs so that they may better serve their fellow members, we need have no fear for the future of that local union.

> While awaiting the decision of the NLRB, the local also continues to publish "The Blade," a four-page news sheet.

America prosperous.

### ORLANDO, Fla. - First | better and faster." meeting of the newly organized Glenn L. Martin council will be held here in Local 788 hall, April 12-13-14, it was cock, UAW vice president and | over the boys' safety. director of aircraft.

with about 600 members; Local 766, Denver, Colo., about 1,400, and Local 738, Baltimore, Md., about 10,000.

"And it's growing fast," First Meeting Set | said Capt. Bertrand R. Brink-ley. "Also, whether people For Martin Council like it or not the boys' rockets are going to get bigger and

The Army views this adolescent boom with real interest — mixed with an underannounced by Leonard Wood- || standable alarm and concern

In a letter to Capt. Brink-The meeting will elect offi- | ley one young rocketeer ruecers, set up by-laws and con- || fully confessed his own rocket duct other business of inter- | "all of a sudden went off with est to the members. The | a big noise and went through | council includes Local 788, the cellar window and took a big chip out of our cement step and my father came running down the cellar stairs and wanted to know what



FIGHTING SPIRIT of Local 1204 is demonstrated in the programs it keeps going while waiting for NLRB certification, stalled by the company since UAW won an election last January. Above, Elmer Blankenship (at blackboard), Region 3 ed ucation representative, conducts a union administration class for members of the local.



She mixes two cups of sugar, 1/4 cup of butter or oleo, four tablespoons of cocoa and 1/2 cup of milk and brings them to a boil, but boils them for only one minute.

On that amount they rent a four

Then she adds one teaspoon of vanilla and stirs in  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup peanut butter and three cups uncooked oatmeal. She quickly drops these on wax paper from a teaspoon. She says the batch will make about three and a half dozen cookies.

"I make these as a special treat for the children," she writes. "It's more of a candy cookie, very easy to make in a few minutes."

Another suggestion, supplied by Mrs. Sherrill Eppler, of Solidarity House's clerical center, is "Quick Cocoanut Candy."

She mixes together in a bowl  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup hot mashed potatoes and one teaspoon melted butter. Then she adds gradually (beating until thoroughly blended) 21/4 cups sifted confectioner's sugar, a dash of salt and 11/3 cups cocoanut.

She shapes it into round candies and rolls them in instant cocoa. She lets them stand to dry before putting them into a container. The way she does it, the batch makes about 36 cookies.

or five room apartment, rather than own their home, and they drive a \$550 used car. The husband carries his lunch to work. They spend 66c a week for newspapers and magazines. Mom gets half a dozen pairs of nylons a year, a dress every four months, a new hat every two years.

Food, of course, is the biggest item on their budget, running \$1,700 a year. Next is housing-\$720. Income taxes peel off \$579 and transportation takes out a \$530 bite.

Clothing costs them \$475, while medical and dental attention require \$470. Taxes other than on income amount to \$465, household operation demands \$436, insurance comes to \$244 and they spend \$213 on recreation — an allowance, incidentally, that did not call for the purchase of any books.

Week-by-week the budget would break down about this way:

Food	\$ 32.69
Housing	13.85
Household operation and	
furnishings	8.38
Clothing and upkeep	9.14
Transportation	10.20
Medical and dental care	9.02
Personal insurance	4.68
Personal care	
(barber, cosmetics, etc.)	2.10
Recreation	
(TV, vacation, etc.)	4.16
Alcoholic beverages	1.00
Tobacco	1.95
Reading	.66
Education	.13
Union dues	
Gifts and contributions	
Income toxog	-11 11

For example, if more than half the families in the group surveyed bought a certain item—say, a refrigerator—then that was included in the budget as representative for the entire bracket.

Then, too, not all the figures are actual. For instance, life insurance and medical expenses were not based on money spent. Instead, an allowance was made for reasonably adequate commercial insurance.

You'll notice no significant consideration was given to education. They went on the assumption that



"It seems to be a big bit with my children," she says, "and, besides, it's a good way to get rid of left-over mashed potatoes."

If you've any such quick hints for appeasing a snack-hungry family and, at the same time, tidying up the icebox, send them along.

Income taxes ..... 11.14 Miscellaneous ..... .30

**TOTAL FOR WEEK ...... \$112.15** The committee's budget, of course, is for a "commonly accepted" standard of living. The goods and services provided by the budget they outline are those currently recognized as necessary to health and reasonably comfortable living, well above minimum needs.

the children were going to public school.

Well, how does this compare with your budget?

### What Became of Grandma? And Especially Her Cookin'

Remember the meals that Grandma fixed? They weren't quick-frozen; they weren't premixed:

They weren't de-fatted or triple-tested, Emulsified or pre-digested. Grandma didn't cook by halves. She made her jellies from feet of calves. She'd have gasped at her daughter's daughter, Who makes her cakes by adding water To a jiffy mix from a grocer's shelf. Grandma sifted her flour herself. She plucked her hens, and shelled her peas, And skimmed her milk for cottage cheese. Her chickens came un-acronized; Her whipping cream unpressurized. Her coffee wasn't roto-roasted Nor her cereals toasty-toasted, But Grandma's stews were rich and dreamy, Her charlotte russe was smooth and creamy, And all day long the house was rich in Lovely smells from Grandma's kitchen.



In Frisco It's \$112 a Week

(Second in a series of two articles on tax deductions) Here is a checklist of job expenses you may be able to deduct under "Other Deductions," if you itemize deductions on the long-form 1040:

#### SIDNEY MARGOLIS Says:

• Employment agency fees. • Work uniforms if distinctive and required by your job and not adaptable to ordinary wear. (The Treasury department still refuses to allow deductions for such

• Union dues and assessments.

ordinary work clothing as dungarees. But clearly deductible are such work uniforms as those worn by transportation, delivery, service, postal, fire and police and similar workers, waiters' jackets,

from your usual job location, even though not away from your home overnight. (But commuting expenses from home to your regular place of work are not deductible.)

• Travel expenses for getting from one place to the other if you work in two or more places in the same day, whether or not for the same employer. (Use of your own car is deductible, as well as train, taxi, bus and other fares.)

• Costs of attending union conventions in excess of reimbursement. (You cannot deduct convention expenses for your wife, unless her presence is required for work or business reasons. But Sydney Prerau, director of the Lasser Institute points out, the government recognizes that costs for one person are not exactly half those for two. Thus, if a hotel room for one would cost \$9, but you get a room for two at \$12, you can deduct \$9. If you go in your car, you can deduct the entire transportation expense even though your family goes along.)

Remember the days of long ago, Before the age of video, When it was custom to consume Your dinner in a dining room? In those long-forgotten days People didn't eat off trays Nor, perched on sofa or settee, Nibble as they watched TV. They didn't sit with plate in hand To munch their way through Disneyland, Robin Hood, the news or fights And other video delights. Where do you suppose they ate In those days, so out-of-date? They ate around a dining table! It's the truth. I wouldn't fable! Tables were set with quaint old things Like linen napkins in napkin rings. Damask cloths were commonplace, And meals began by saying grace.

white uniforms worn by nurses and laboratory workers, etc.

• Insignia for work garments and uniforms. • Safety clothing such as steel-toe shoes, goggles, work gloves, helmets, aprons and rubber gloves.

• Cleaning and repair expenses of deductible work uniforms and safety garments.

• Tools, instruments, technical and trade magazines and books.

• Costs of meals, lodging, phone and other travel expenses in excess of your employer's reimbursement if you were away from home at least one night in connection with your job. (In this case, the work need not be temporary but your regular job. Such board expenses away from home often are incurred by transportation, truckers, construction and technical workers. This deduction, too, is made on page 1.)

from your home to a temporary assignment away

• Students' travel and living costs while away from home on a summer job.

• Educational expenses if you were required to take a course to keep your job, but not just to advance yourself. (So far, courts have okayed this deduction for teachers taking required courses and attorneys attending tax institutes. These victories may pave the way for wage-earners who must get special training to hold their jobs.)

• Fees you pay a substitute to do your work temporarily.

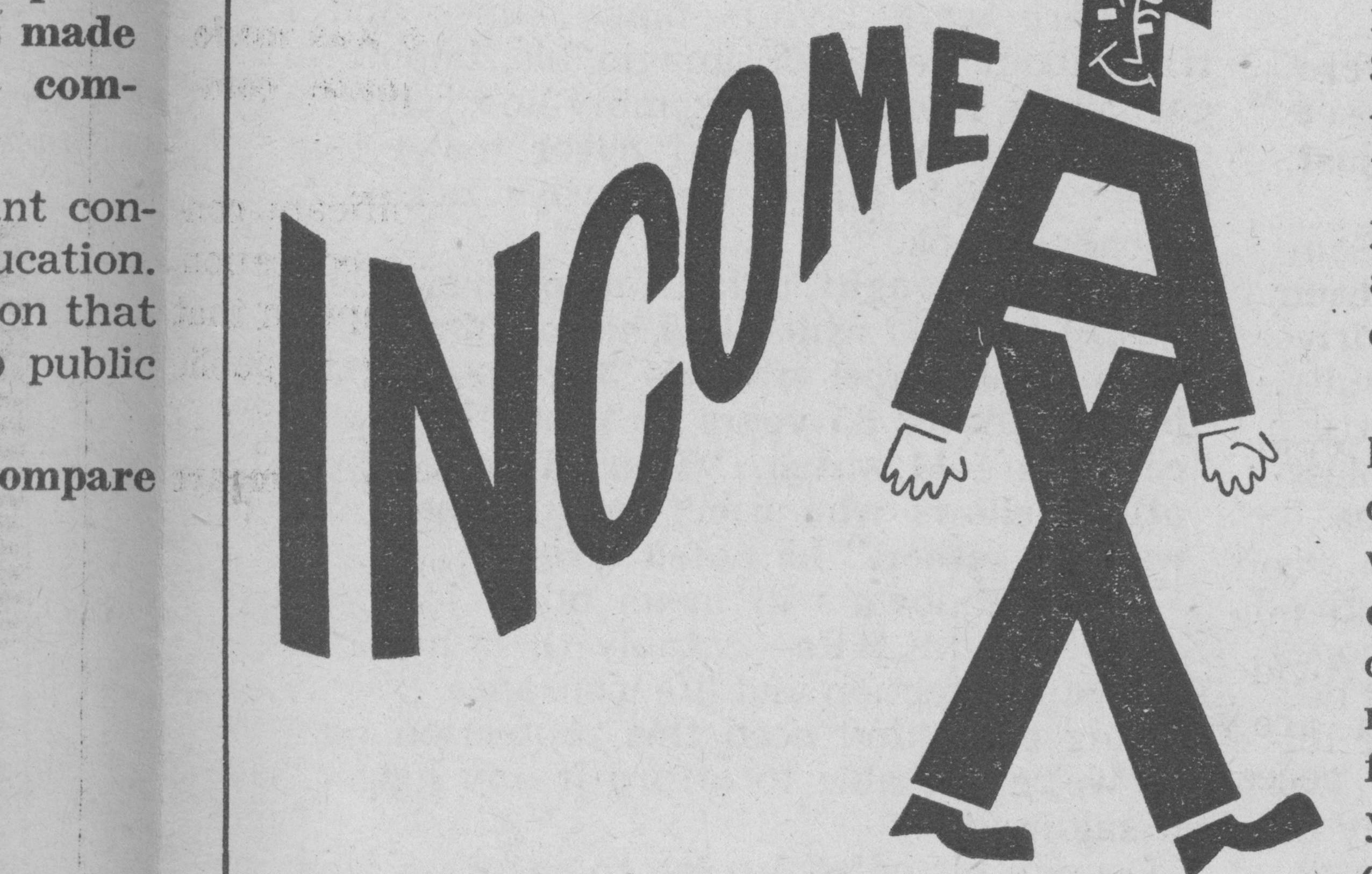
#### Child and Disabled-Dependent Care

• A working woman (whether single or mar-• Daily round-trip transportation expenses ried) or a widower who has to pay someone to care for a child under 12 or older dependents unable to care for themselves, except a spouse, can deduct up to \$600 a year of such expenses. To qualify for this deduction, you and your husband, if he is self-supporting, must have no more than \$5,100 of combined income. In fact, for a wife, the deduction is reduced by the amount of combined gross income over \$4,500. Thus, if you and your husband have combined income of \$4,600, and you spent \$500 for child or disabled-dependent care, you could deduct only \$40. The care may be provided either in your own home or outside, as in a nursery school. If you employ someone who does housework for you as well as cares for your child or disabled dependent, you can deduct that part of the expense required for the care. You can even deduct payments to your mother or other relative to care for your child or disabled dependent as long as you do not also claim that relative as a dependent on your return.

Remember the days beyond recall When no one talked of cholesterol, Appetite depressor pills And other dietary thrills? Remember when the meals you ate Weren't planned to mitigate your weight? When every breakfast, lunch and dinner Wasn't planned to make you thinner? When low-fat substitutes didn't exist. And no one carried a diet list? I recall, like a long-lost dream, Potatoes mashed with butter and cream; Fried potatoes and apple strudels, Veal paprika and homemade noodles, And split pea soup in a big tureen. Now, diet candy and dexedrine May help maintain your self-control, But they don't do much for your spirit and soul. Life devoid of ice cream sundaes Seems like a steady stream of Mondays.

an half urveyed y, a rencluded tive for

figures life inpenses spent.

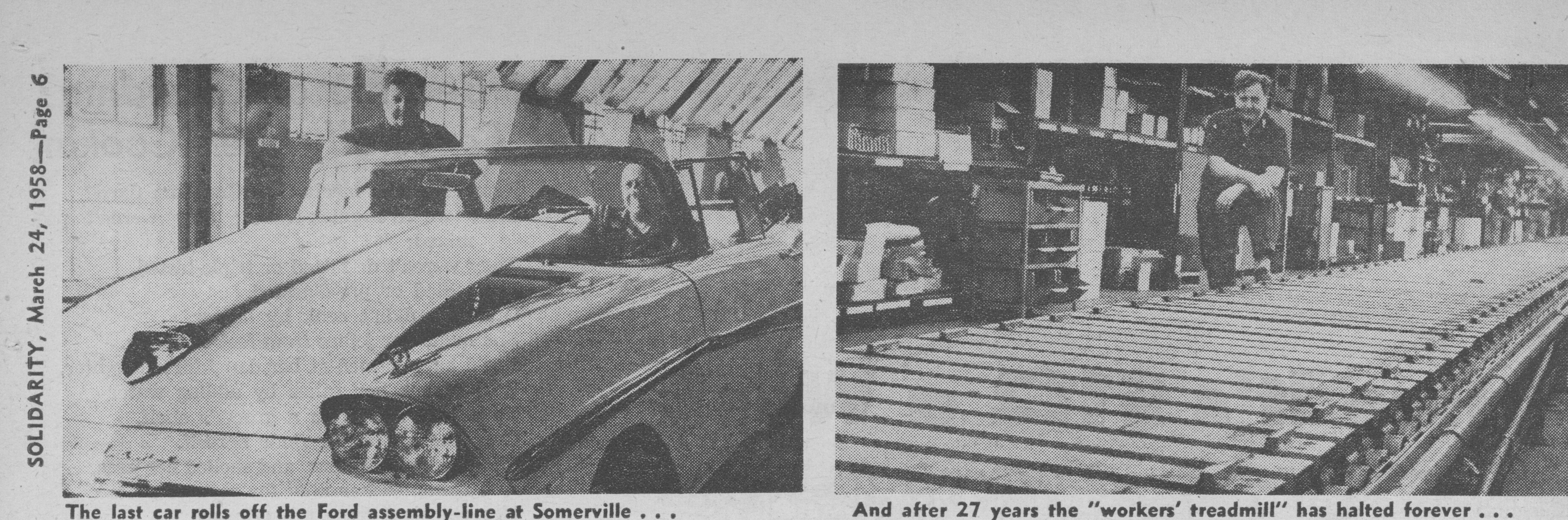


## D'you Make These Deductions?

If you like to eat, you were born too late For eating's plainly out of date, But life progresses. You can't turn back, So let's unfreeze our diet snack And, if we hurry, we've time to catch The start of the evening's wrestling match.

-Jane Goodsell

ACTING SP



The last car rolls off the Ford assembly-line at Somerville . . .



## Case History: Death of Plant

#### Continued from Page 1

pany last year spent \$2.5 million to convert to Edsel production and then back to Ford. The building, they had been told, would lend itself to easy automation in the future.

A terse company handbill ended confidence and rumors alike. The move would be made, the company said, to consolidate its operations. There was no place for Somerville in the company's plans.

#### No Notice

All Marcon

In this city of 100,000, the Ford plant has been the biggest single industry. Just as shocked as the workers was

time.

to their fate is what happened to a group of 500 laid off from the plant in January. Only one in 10 has

found a job, and most of those at much lower wages. False Cheer

The last day at the plant gave no hint of the men's plans. Few knew what they would do after punching out. No one wanted to think ahead to the following week when there would be no paycheck.

compensation provided an the officers are jobless. average of \$40 weekly each James Malvey, president, is 52 and has 29 years' senior-This time, too, UC and ity with Ford; Caton, the SUB will help for a while— vice president, is 57 and has but sooner or later, the 1,400 29 years; Paul Jackson, fimust find other jobs. A clue nancial secretary, is 45 and has 18 years.

#### No Consolation

"At least most of the men left the plant with two things," observed Caton. "First, pension rights, and second, an awareness of the protection a union gives a man."

"It works two ways," he noted. "Those who came after the union will realize if they have to take a nonunion job what real benefits and security can be when they have union protection; the old-timers who remember the pre-union days when they had to buy eggs from the foreman or paint the boss' house will grin with satisfaction every time they get a UAW pension check." The others nodded, but their thoughts went back to the darkened plant.

So Scotty punches out for the last time, knowing it may be the last time anywhere . . .

Mayor William Donovan, who learned about the closing from the newspapers.

All that remains now besides a darkened plant are the abandoned workers. Many are in the "no man's land" age bracket, 45 to 60 -too young for social security and a full UAW pension, too old to be hired anew at a living wage.

What happened in Somerville has happened elsewhere in America and will happen more frequently as companies find they can make more profits by shifting operations elsewhere. The wreckage left in buman lives isn't part of their calculations.

Many workers here feel they've been guinea-pigs. In 1957 they suffered two lengthy layoffs — once when the plant tooled up for the Edsel and three months later when it converted back to Ford. In all, five months' time was lost. SUB payments and unemployment

As quitting time neared there was an almost embarrassed feeling on the various assembly lines. A false nonchalance, a nervous laugh, a too-hearty final handshake.

"It hasn't really hit home yet; they won't feel it for a week, until that first payless Friday," observed Bill Caton, the local's vice president.

The lines continued to move and the men kept at their jobs even in the dying minutes of the day, almost as if the line's movement oforder might be rescinded.

A rumor ran through the

parking lot was empty.

The secretary was busy

making out withdrawal

cards: the officers talked

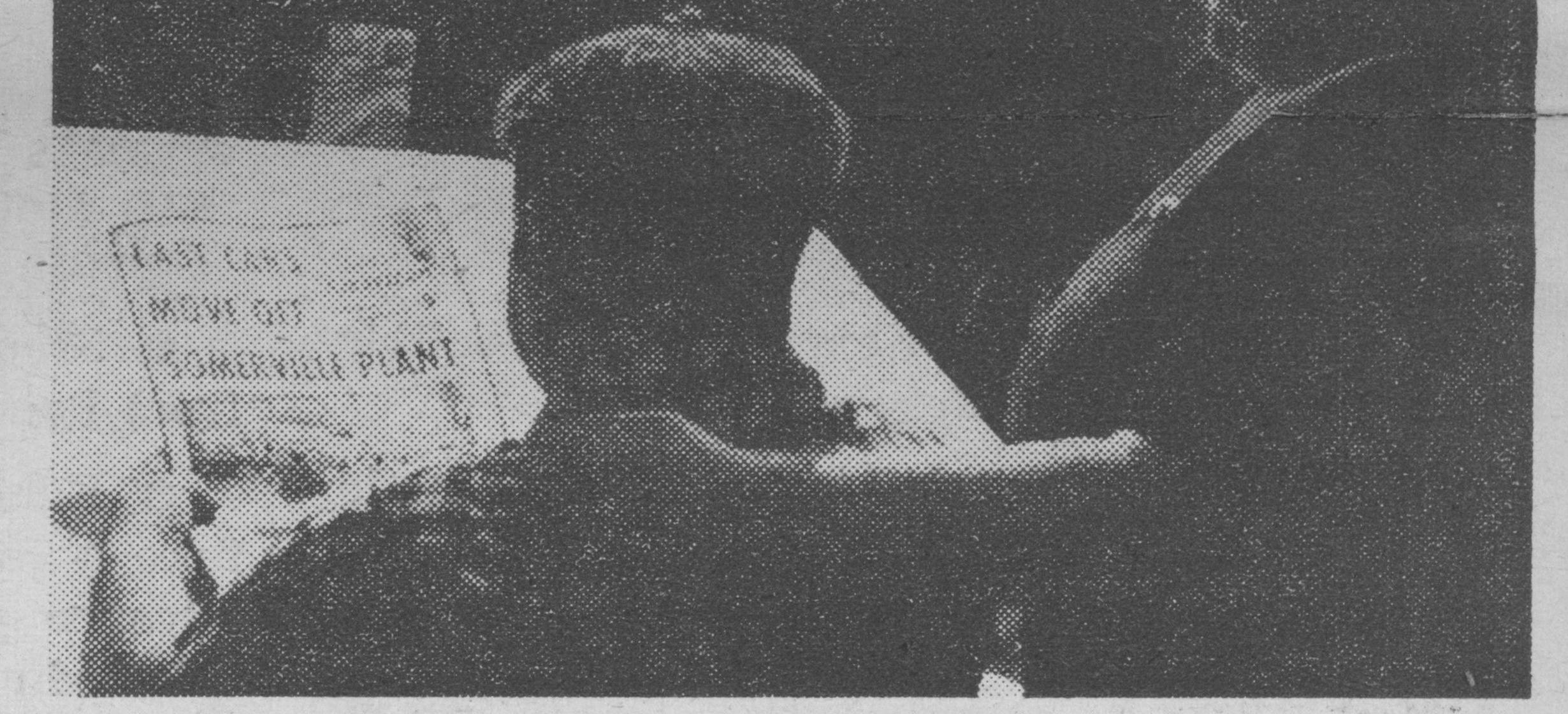
with laid-off members seek-

ing assistance. Like them,

years.

Among some men on the erville. After 33 years with Ford he's jobless. line there was bitterness and With dinner out of the way, Scotty and anger. Some were philosophi- his wife sat down to talk about the sudden cal: "Now I'll get out of the change in their lives. factory and find something de- "When we first heard the news we were just numb," Scotty recalled. "I was upset cent." Most simply saw their and couldn't eat for a bit. Now, I just job disappearing. A dull, monotonous and bated one perhaps, don't know how to feel." but nevertheless a job - a pay- Move elsewhere? No, they'll stay in Somcheck - and now it was going erville where they've spent most of their lives. On weekends they'll continue to drive out from under them. The lines slowed down and up to Maine to visit their daughter's family. stopped. It was 3 p.m. Dur- Scotty, at 60, knows his chances of getting ing the clean-up there were work are pretty slim, especially with joblessa few jokes, smiles and back- ness at a postwar high in the Boston area.

"It hasn't really hit anyone yet—wait until the payless Friday next week," someone said again.



Wondering, despite his wife's comfort, what lies ahead.

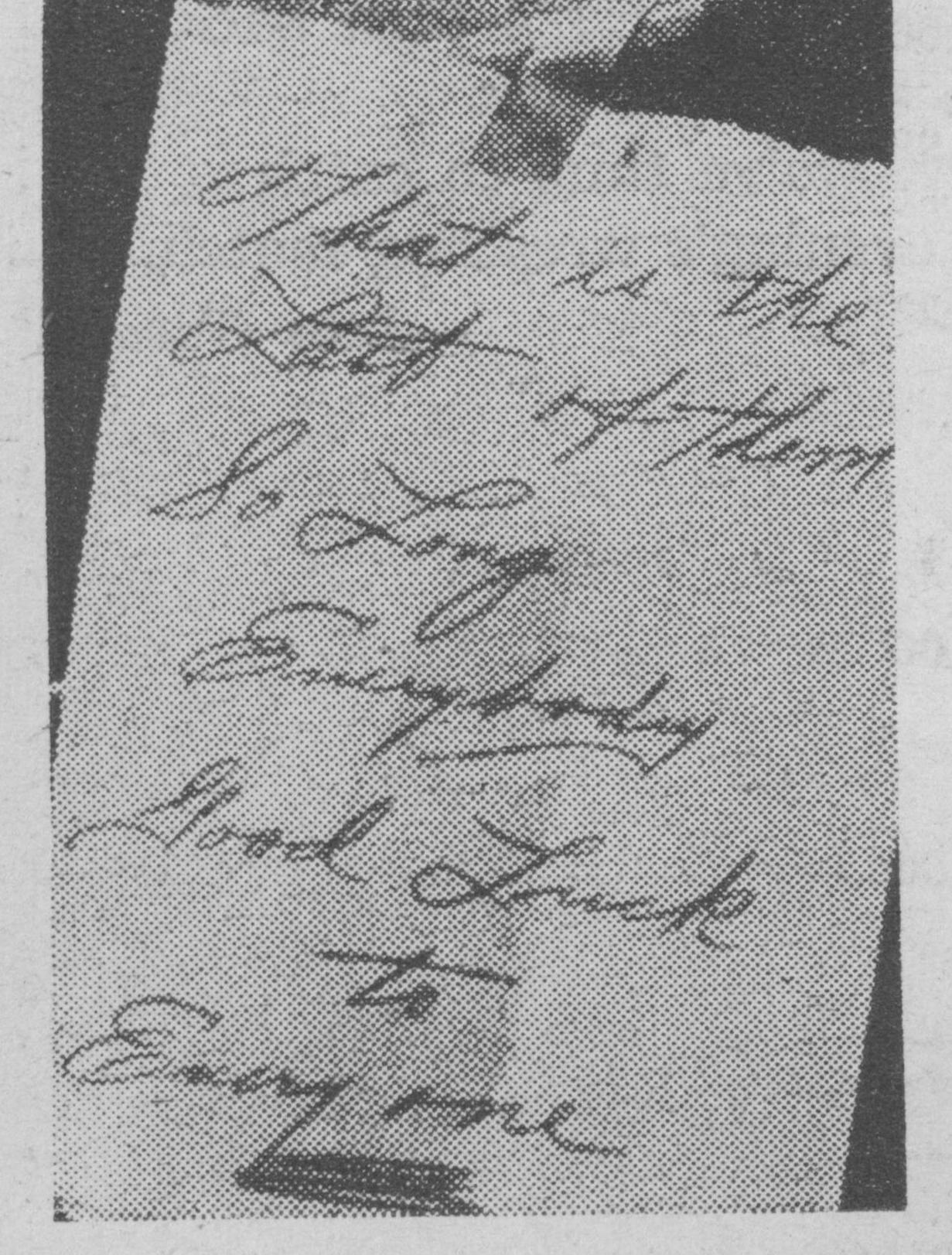
# fered hope that something might happen — that the Can Life Begin at 60 for Scotty?

plant: Raytheon had bought COMERVILLE, Mass. - Mitchel "Scotty" the property for a missile  $\mathcal{O}$  Deverick has said goodbye to his friends project. A hurried telephone in the plant, he's punched his final timecard call to the newspapers and and he's driven the 10 minutes to his duplex the false hope died. apartment in the Ball Square section of Som-

out on the scrap-heap long ago," he went on. "It used to be you'd never see a man past 40—they'd get rid of 'em. And remember, the only thing I have coming after 33 years is my pension—and the union won me that." It was hard for Scotty to talk about his

years in the plant.

No Gold Watch



Note taped to last motor tells own story.

#### Others Even Worse

slaps. At 3:12 they punched out and streamed through With the money from a UAW early-retirethe gates. In 10 minutes the ment pension and a "little job," Scotty hopes he'll be able to get by for five years until he's At the Local 901 hall, eligible for social security. "Most of the felthere was the sad task of lows my age figure about the same way, but folding up the local after 17 who knows what's ahead?"

But Scotty's thoughts were not only of himself. "I feel sorry for some of the fellows with big families who are a long way from retiring and must get other jobs paying decent wages in order to exist."

"Without the union I'd have been thrown

"There were layoffs many times and I tried about every job imaginable, hoping to get away from the assembly-line," he recalled, "but a guy could never make that money outside and I was always tickled to be called back."

Scotty brought out his two suggestion award buttons which had netted him \$250. In his coat lapel was his 30-year service button. After 35 years he would have received a gold watch. "There'll be a lot of other fellows who won't be wearing gold watches either," he noted bitterly.

The closedown will mean other losses to Scotty and his wife—notably their hospitalsurgical protection and life insurance. "We're getting older and need this protection now, but we're not able to afford it any longer," he said sadly.

Despite his wife's urging to cheer up a bit, Scotty found it hard to smile. The headline on the newspaper continued to stare up to him: "Last Cars Roll Off Somerville Plant."

It was an unhappy evening for Scotty and a lot of families in Somerville.

# UAW Finances at a Glance Mazey's Report Explains

#### What UAW had on hand Dec. 31, 1957:

Cash	\$ 3,461,778.16
Securities, including government bonds	20,971,046.56
Building loans to local unions, etc	3,253,487.53
Stocks	22,904.44
Inventories for resale	49,390.39
Land and buildings (Union Building Corp.)	7,046,532.75
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	667,489.31
Other assets (including bills and	
receivables)	613,633.59
	and Mindet and Antonia and and

#### What UAW owes:

Per capita taxes:

AFL-CIO AFL-CIO Industrial Union Department .... Canadian Labour Congress ..... Accounts and bills unpaid ..... Payrolls deductions and exchanges ...... ,778.16 ,046.56 What These Tables Tell 487.53 By EMIL MAZEY 904.44 UAW Secretary-Treasurer 390.39

27,000.00

3,866.24

88,309.38

185.268.86

356,581.44

532.75 H. Johnson, certified public ac- \$763,357.14.

#### Resources

Total resources of the international union as of Dec. 31, 1957, were \$36,086,262.73. This is an 52,136.96 increase of \$1,015,977.30 over Dec. 31, 1956.

#### Liabilities

Liabilities as of Dec. 31, 1957 amounted to \$356,581.44, reprecounts, per capita taxes to the AFL-CIO and Canadian Labour Congress, payroll deductions and 5 729,681.29 exchanges.

our regular annual audit of the mortgages receivable and ters. financial records of the Inter- \$1,201.06 from stocks of compa-,633.59 national Union, UAW, for the nies with which the UAW has year 1957, conducted by Clarence contracts, for a total of

### Membership

year 1957 was 1,315,461 compared \$2,959,199.02 compared to \$9,312,to 1,320,513 for 1956, represent- 097.41 in 1956; \$11,554,095.66 in ing a decrease of 5,052. We have 1955; \$4,381,743.07 in 1954; \$2,-77,000 members of our union 269,235.06 in 1953; \$1,265,630.62 ir who are currently retired. These 1952 and \$1,860,405.59 in 1951. members enjoy full membership sented by unpaid bills and ac- privileges and are exempt from the payment of dues.

#### General Fund

| bonds; \$66,242.88 from banks | and \$1,477,375.00 was loaned to > and savings and loan associa- local unions to assist them with This report is a summary of tions; \$113,382.84 from notes and building local union headquar-

#### Strike Fund

Our strike fund as of Dec. 31, 5 1957 amounted to \$24,041,713.52, N an increase of \$1,644,836.53 over 🗲 Dec. 31, 1956. During the year we Average monthly dues-paying gave strike donations to 118 % membership for the calendar local unions amounting to °

> Copies of the detailed audit in pamphlet form will soon be in the hands of the officers of your local union and will be available at that time for examination by any member of the union.

What UAW	members	own	free	oî	debt	*******	\$35,7
the state of the second s					ten ten		11-

TOTAL .....

### Resources and Liabilities

### RESOURCES

Dominion of Canada bonds Federal Home Loan Bank notes General Motors Acceptance Corp. debentures State of Israel bonds Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago — certificates	\$18,069,866.56 10,000.00 1,350,312.50 1,247,867.50 27,000.00	1,441.22	I I Accele	aph and ses. Dur- ures of le on the dquarters coop <b>on of F</b> L Dec. 31, 1957	wish to than ers, board me bers and othe eration during Dec. 31, 1956	k my fellow embers, staff ers for their the last year. Increase or (Decrease)
of deposit	266,000.00	20,971,046.56 \$24,432,824.72	Liquid assets as of Dec. 31, 1957 amounted to \$24,432,824.72, a decrease of \$1,889,174.07 since Becreation fund	24,041,713.52	22,396,876.99 (49,017.98) (96,110.56)	1,644,836.53 229,680.26 979.22
Salary advances—employes Miscellaneous advances Rotating funds Local unions for supplies and	\$ 954.51 486,785.53		Dec. 31, 1956. Investment Income Interest and dividends from Recreation fund Bair practices and anti- discrimination fund Recreation fund Bair practices and anti- discrimination fund Recreation fund	(27,261.57)	72,440.03 35,552.57 0	(42,373.30) -(62,814.14) 65,829.70
literature	5,294.62	613,633.59	investments during 1957 amounted to \$582,530.36 from	\$ 24,432,824.72	\$26,321,998.79	\$ (1 889 174 07)
MORTGAGES RECEIVABLE NOTES RECEIVABLE INVENTORIES: Supplies for resale FIXED ASSETS:		2,807,256.90 446,230.63 49,390.39	Cash Receipts and	Disbur: Six Months	sement Six Months	Year
Furniture and fixtures						
Vehicles and equipment			Cash on hand.	Ended June 30, 1957	Ended Dec. 31, 1957	Ended Dec. 31,1957
	30,832.92 \$ 1,382,275.43		Cash on hand: Dec. 31, 1956 June 30, 1957 Add—Receipts:	June 30, 1957 \$ 3,282,906.75	Dec. 31, 1957	Dec. 31,1957 \$ 3,282,906.75
Vehicles and equipment	30,832.92 \$ 1,382,275.43 714,786.12 \$ 6,882,296.03 51,948.19 112,288.53	667,489.31	Dec. 31, 1956 June 30, 1957 Add—Receipts: General fund International strike fund Citizenship fund Education fund Fair practices and anti-discrimination fund Recreation fund	June 30, 1957 \$ 3,282,906.75 \$ 8,886,813.53 2,363,283.86 409,254.05 247,445.39 81,840.81 133,152.91	Dec. 31, 1957 2,936,915.49 \$ 9,426,041.18 2,240,751.69 380,098.80 229,016.97 76,019.76 95,977.91	Dec. 31,1957 \$ 3,282,906.75 \$ 18,312,854.71 \$ 4,604,035.55 789,352.85 \$ 476,462.36 157,860.57 229,130.82
Vehicles and equipment Less—Reserves for depreciation INVESTMENTS: Union Building Corp., U.S.A Health Institute of the UAW Union Building Corp., Canada	30,832.92 \$ 1,382,275.43 714,786.12 \$ 6,882,296.03 51,948.19 112,288.53 22,904.44	667,489.31 7,069,437.19	Dec. 31, 1956 June 30, 1957 Add—Receipts: General fund International strike fund Citizenship fund Education fund Fair practices and anti-discrimination fund Recreation fund Retired members fund	June 30, 1957 \$ 3,282,906.75 \$ 8,886,813.53 2,363,283.86 409,254.05 247,445.39 81,840.81 133,152.91	Dec. 31, 1957 2,936,915.49 \$ 9,426,041.18 2,240,751.69 380,098.80 229,016.97 76,019.76 95,977.91	Dec. 31,1957 \$ 3,282,906.75  \$18,312,854.71 4,604,035.55 789,352.85 476,462.36 157,860.57 229,130.82
Vehicles and equipment Less—Reserves for depreciation INVESTMENTS: Union Building Corp., U.S.A. Health Institute of the UAW Union Building Corp., Canada Stocks	30,832.92 \$ 1,382,275.43 714,786.12 \$ 6,882,296.03 51,948.19 112,288.53 22,904.44	667,489.31	Dec. 31, 1956 June 30, 1957 Add—Receipts: General fund International strike fund Citizenship fund Education fund Fair practices and anti-discrimination fund Recreation fund Retired members fund Total fund receipts Sale of Investment Securities:	June 30, 1957 \$ 3,282,906.75  \$ 8,886,813.53 2,363,283.86 409,254.05 247,445.39 81,840.81 133,152.91 293.18	Dec. 31, 1957 2,936,915.49 \$ 9,426,041.18 2,240,751.69 380,098.80 229,016.97 76,019.76 95,977.91	Dec. 31,1957 \$ 3,282,906.75  \$18,312,854.71 4,604,035.55 789,352.85 476,462.36 157,860.57 229,130.82 77,193.20
Vehicles and equipment Less—Reserves for depreciation INVESTMENTS: Union Building Corp., U.S.A. Health Institute of the UAW Union Building Corp., Canada Stocks	30,832.92 \$ 1,382,275.43 714,786.12 \$ 6,882,296.03 51,948.19 112,288.53 22,904.44	667,489.31 7,069,437.19	Dec. 31, 1956 June 30, 1957 Add—Receipts: General fund International strike fund Citizenship fund Education fund Fair practices and anti-discrimination fund Recreation fund Retired members fund Total fund receipts Sale of Investment Securities: U. S. Government bonds and certificates of indebtedness	June 30, 1957 \$ 3,282,906.75  \$ 8,886,813.53 2,363,283.86 409,254.05 247,445.39 81,840.81 133,152.91 293.18 \$12,122,083.73 1,000,156.25	Dec. 31, 1957 2,936,915.49 2,936,915.49 3,9,426,041.18 2,240,751.69 380,098.80 229,016.97 76,019.76 95,977.91 76,900.02 \$12,524,806.33 2,843,132.93	Dec. 31,1957 \$ 3,282,906.78 * 3,282,906.78 * 18,312,854.77 4,604,035.58 789,352.88 476,462.30 157,860.57 229,130.82 77,193.20 \$24,646,890.00
Vehicles and equipment Less—Reserves for depreciation INVESTMENTS: Union Building Corp., U.S.A Health Institute of the UAW Union Building Corp., Canada Stocks TOTAL RESOURCES LIABILITIE CURRENT LIABILITIES:	30,832.92 \$ 1,382,275.43 714,786.12 \$ 6,882,296.03 51,948.19 112,288.53 22,904.44	667,489.31 7,069,437.19	Dec. 31, 1956 June 30, 1957 Add—Receipts: General fund International strike fund Citizenship fund Education fund Fair practices and anti-discrimination fund Recreation fund Retired members fund Total fund receipts Sale of Investment Securities: U. S. Government bonds and certificates of	June 30, 1957 \$ 3,282,906.75  \$ 8,886,813.53 2,363,283.86 409,254.05 247,445.39 81,840.81 133,152.91 293.18 \$12,122,083.73 1,000,156.25 	Dec. 31, 1957 2,936,915.49 2,936,915.49 3,240,751.69 380,098.80 229,016.97 76,019.76 95,977.91 76,900.02 \$12,524,806.33 2,843,132.93 497,145.00	Dec. 31,1957 \$ 3,282,906.75  \$18,312,854.71 4,604,035.55 789,352.85 476,462.36 157,860.57 229,130.82 77,193.26 \$24,646,890.06 3,843,289.18 497,145.06
Vehicles and equipment Less—Reserves for depreciation INVESTMENTS: Union Building Corp., U.S.A Health Institute of the UAW Union Building Corp., Canada Stocks TOTAL RESOURCES LIABILITIE CURRENT LIABILITIES: Accounts and Bills Unpaid	30,832.92 \$ 1,382,275.43 714,786.12 \$ 6,882,296.03 51,948.19 112,288.53 22,904.44 S \$ 88,309.38	667,489.31 7,069,437.19 \$36,086,262.73	Dec. 31, 1956 June 30, 1957 Add—Receipts: General fund International strike fund Citizenship fund Education fund Fair practices and anti-discrimination fund Recreation fund Retired members fund Total fund receipts Sale of Investment Securities: U. S. Government bonds and certificates of indebtedness	June 30, 1957 \$ 3,282,906.75  \$ 8,886,813.53 2,363,283.86 409,254.05 247,445.39 81,840.81 133,152.91 293.18 \$12,122,083.73 1,000,156.25 	Dec. 31, 1957 2,936,915.49 2,936,915.49 3,9,426,041.18 2,240,751.69 380,098.80 229,016.97 76,019.76 95,977.91 76,900.02 \$12,524,806.33 2,843,132.93	Dec. 31,1957 \$ 3,282,906.75  \$18,312,854.71 4,604,035.55 789,352.85 476,462.36 157,860.57 229,130.82 77,193.20 \$24,646,890.06 3,843,289.18 497,145.00
Vehicles and equipment Less—Reserves for depreciation INVESTMENTS: Union Building Corp., U.S.A Health Institute of the UAW Union Building Corp., Canada Stocks TOTAL RESOURCES LIABILITIE CURRENT LIABILITIES:	30,832.92 \$ 1,382,275.43 714,786.12 \$ 6,882,296.03 51,948.19 112,288.53 22,904.44 S \$ 88,309.38 52,136.96	667,489.31         7,069,437.19         \$36,086,262.73	Dec. 31, 1956 June 30, 1957 Add—Receipts: General fund International strike fund Citizenship fund Education fund Fair practices and anti-discrimination fund Recreation fund Retired members fund Total fund receipts Sale of Investment Securities: U. S. Government bonds and certificates of indebtedness General Motors Acceptance Corp. debentures	June 30, 1957 \$ 3,282,906.75  \$ 8,886,813.53 2,363,283.86 409,254.05 247,445.39 81,840.81 133,152.91 293.18 \$12,122,083.73 \$12,122,083.73 \$13,122,239.98 \$16,405,146.73	Dec. 31, 1957 2,936,915.49 2,936,915.49 3,9,426,041.18 2,240,751.69 380,098.80 229,016.97 76,019.76 95,977.91 76,900.02 \$12,524,806.33 497,145.00 \$15,865,084.26	Dec. 31,1957 \$ 3,282,906.75  \$18,312,854.71 4,604,035.55 789,352.85 476,462.36 157,860.57 229,130.82 77,193.20 \$24,646,890.06 3,843,289.18 497,145.00 \$28,987,324.24 \$32,270,230.99

### Net Worth

sents excess of resources over is the cash operating fund of liabilities, amounted to our union from which the bulk \$35,729,681.29 on Dec. 31, 1957. of the union expenditures are Included in our net worth were made. From this fund is paid liquid assets of \$24,432,824.72 salaries of our staff, office and

You will note on the comparison of fund balances that the general fund shows a decrease of Our net worth which repre- \$3,725,312.34. The general fund

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

Payroll deductions and exchanges Total liabilities		\$ 356,581.44	Citizenship fund Education fund Fair practices and anti-discrimination fund. Recreation fund Retired members fund	310,783.71 260,560.51 113,516.31 131,995.06	248,888.88 214,922.63 107,158.40 139,509.06 11.363.50	559,672.59 475,483.14 220,674.71 271,504.12 11,363.50
					3	
Net worth represented by excess of resources over liabilities allocated			Total fund disbursements Purchase of investment securities:	\$13,075,231.24	\$13,460,832.89	\$26,536,064.13
as follows:			U. S. government bonds and certificates of indebtedness		530,475.68	530,475.68
Represented by liquid assets: General fund International Strike fund Citizenship fund Education fund Fair practices and anti-	24,041,713.52 180,662.28		Federal Home Loan Bank notes	 100,000.00 27,000.00	1,350,312.50	1,350,312.50 100,000.00 27,000.00
discrimination fund			hand category into investment securities group of accounts Interest accrual — International UAW Credit Union	266,000.00		266,000.00
	A04 400 004 70		deposit		41.74	41.74
Total represented by liquid assets Represented by other assets	\$24,432,824.72 11,296,856.57	35,729,681.29	Total Disbursements	\$13,468,231.24	\$15,341,662.81	\$28,809,894.05
Total liabilities and net worth		\$36,086,262.73	Cash on hand: June 30, 1957 Dec. 31, 1957	\$ 2,936,915.49	\$ 3,460,336.94	\$



## Kohler Guilt Snarls Probe in Own Yarn

Continued from Page 1 investigation of the UAW's strike aaginst the Kohler Co. the UAW. If so they were quick- the NLRB office in Chicago. standard of American justice. 'Pal' in Politics?

statements in advance of the breakers." He acknowledged that evidence, the Republican Sena- his elaborate spy-system hadn't tors could not acknowledge this turned up a single one. simple fact. By one means or Also, Conger said Kohler paid another they had to justify a for anti - union information company that was—at best—99% from secret informants; one wrong. To the disgust of veteran reporters covering the hearings, the GOP trio has tried to do just that. And their party colleague, Sen. Irving M. Ives (R., N.Y.) has not raised his voice or his vote in protest. was aired on the Senate floor. It counsel. MILFORD, Mich. — Avon | began when Sen. Pat McNamara "Well, it wasn't reprehensible, Hill, a former Ford family (D., Mich.), a veteran AFL mem- was it?" replied Conger. hideaway and now part of a | ber who has no obligation to the | Later there was a long disstate park, was the scene of UAW, went so far as to call for cussion about working-condia three-day pre-negotiations | the discharge of the entire com- tions in the notorious enamel UAW, which welcomed the full- room I'm in now." est possible investigation into 2 Minutes for Lunch the dispute. However, it illus- "Wait a minute," said Kentrated what has been happening nedy. "I was there—remember?" as a result of the Goldwater-Curtis-Mundt position. Sen. Wayne L. Morse (D., Ore.), who, as a long-time public member of the War Labor knowledge of labor-management

Conger admitted the company had paid \$44,000 to two detective agencies to shadow 900 Kohler workers, four UAW rep-It seems likely that the three resentatives, the union attorhostile Senators really believed ney, Secretary - Treasurer Emil a case could be made against Mazey and even the attorney for ly disillusioned; for while hot | Conger blandly admitted there tempers may have caused fists had been discussions, in comto fly now and then, the funda- pany circles, of wire-tapping mental issue was clear-cut. The UAW phones and "bugging" company was wrong by any (wire recording) UAW meetings. But, Conger claimed, he had vetoed these ideas because he Yet, because of their own was only interested in "law-

Painting by UAW staff artist John Gelsavage

### Labor History in Pictures-15 Did Ghosts Walk?

IN THE upheavals that marked the mushrooming of America's factory system into the 20th century, six men left a strong imprint on labor history.

Pope Leo XIII (upper left), who headed the Roman || conference of the national || mittee. Catholic Church from 1878 to 1903, issued his famed Rerum | Ford committee and staff last Novarum on May 15, 1891. The Pontiff's encyclical dealt | week. with the industrial revolution's complex problems.

Reminding governments and property-owners particu-larly of their responsibilities, Leo XIII, known as the Workingmen's Pope, condemned child labor and urged just wages, humane working conditions and decent housing. Especially Moves ke as it dealt with those who still distrusted the labor movement, the encyclical was considered a major step forward. firmation of what jobless work- Board has more than a passing

President Theodore Roosevelt (upper center) intervened ers already knew. in the bitter coal strike of 1902—but not to break the strike.



Eisenhower was still lagging disputes, spoke for nearly an on the AFL-CIO proposal of a hour on the issue. He underlined

payoff, he said, had been \$360. And he also admitted paying to have the mail of a UAW staff-member checked, in and out, for addresses and anything else that was on the envelope.

"Don't you think that was pretty questionable?" asked Last week the whole matter Robert Kennedy, committee

shop. Conger tried to claim the This view was not held by the shop was no hotter "than this

UAW demands for a lunchperiod for enamel shop workers, said Conger, were a "thinly-disguised demand for a 41/2% wage increase." How, he was asked, did he propose the workers should eat? Why, he said, between cycles of their work. Turned out this was two

He used the power of his office to put pressure on the owners and on Wall Street which controlled the mine operators.

the owners to arbitrate the issues. The United Mine Work- of a moratorium on withhold Wagner act and confirmed even "A lot has changed in 36 ers, whose members were striking for better wages and ing taxes (Solidarity, Feb. 24). workers have a right to organize sponded gently. shorter hours in Pennsylvania's anthracite fields, repeatedly But the GOP official family did and bargain collectively through As the hearings ended McClelhad proposed arbitration. Aided by Roosevelt's attitude, admit that lower taxes might be a union of their own choice. which forced the owners to accept, the strike won public a way to halt the downward Who Killed Whom? sympathy as a legitimate struggle against a powerful mono- slide. poly.

J. P. Morgan (upper right), one of the world's leading bankers, also was a dominant figure in American industry. Through various financial setups he manipulated the policies of many industrial giants — and almost always, the strings were pulled against wage-earners and their unions.

It was Morgan, for instance, who was considered the key to settlement of the 1902 coal strike; the railroads under his thumb controlled the coal operators. The strike was settled only after Morgan was called to a White House parley by Roosevelt.

William D. (Big Bill) Haywood (lower left), headed the made it clear that the crisis was Industrial Workers of the World, organized in 1905 to spread too serious for "rancor or parindustrial unionism. Although it insisted on revolutionary socialism, the IWW stirred the AFL to interest in organizing unskilled workers.

The IWW also was the first union to actively organize ious than the statistics indi- Wis.) who said the "restraint

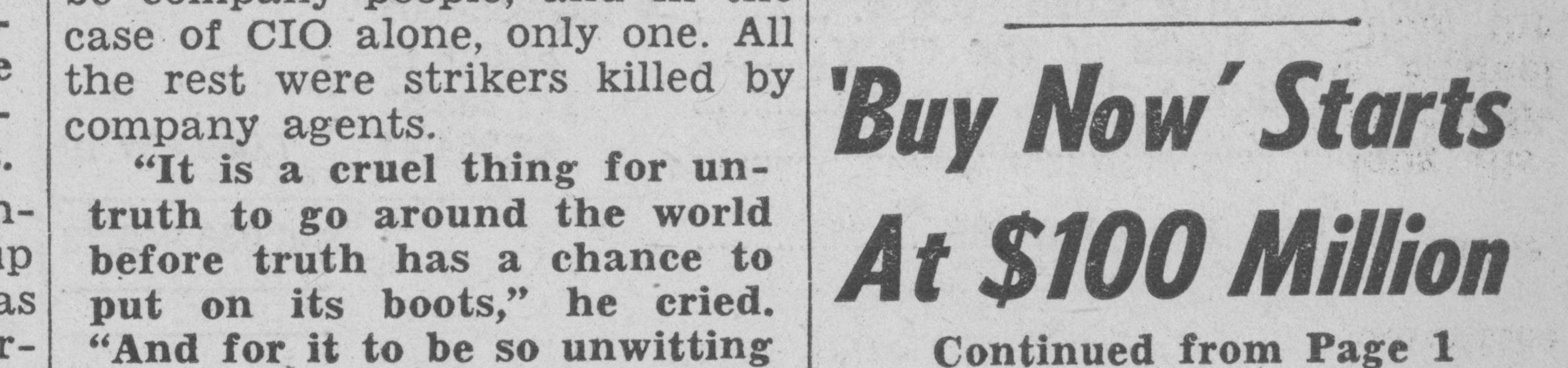
tax cut, pinned primarily on a the fact that the Kohler Co. had raise in personal exemptions from the start rejected the basic Roosevelt threatened to take over the mines to force from \$600 to \$700, and had not principles established by the ger said angrily. of a moratorium on withhold- by the Taft-Hartley act-that years, Mr. Conger," Kennedy re-

> Also, the President-while still avoiding endorsement of the Kennedy - McCarthy bill establishing federal standard for unemployment compensation — suggested "temporary" help to state UC funds. As liberal Congressmen were quick to point out, such a procase of CIO alone, only one. All posal would simply give the states an excuse to avoid establishing adequate standards. At its meeting with Eisentruth to go around the world hower the AFL-CIO group put on its boots," he cried. "And for it to be so unwitting tisanship". However, Meany-as does not make it any better." spokesman for the group—also Among those who echoed the emphasized that in labor's eyes Morse-Douglas sentiments were the problem was even more ser- Sens. William Proxmire (D.,

to five minutes.

"I did it 36 years ago," Con-

lan asked Conger what terms the company would consider Sen. Paul H. Douglas (D., Ill.) reasonable as a basis for settlewas particularly outraged by al- ment. Conger, taken aback, had legations that various numbers no ready reply. As this issue of workers-26, 37 or 39 depend- went to press both Conger and ing on the witness-had "been Allan Graskamp, president of killed in CIO strikes." Douglas the striking Local 833, were unpointed out that at most, seven der instructions to come in with of the victims could be said to what they regarded as fair be company people, and in the minimum terms.



confident that a request from you to Congress for such changes in the law would receive prompt and favorable action," Reuther added. 5. Additional defense approp-"It is both sound economics Nearly every day after his tactics of one committee-mem- and wise administrative policy items when we have idle manpower and idle capacity." Reuther said. Such action would provide jobs and avoid inflationary pressures caused by

Negroes. And it bettered conditions for many groups of cated. workers, particularly in western lumber camps.

ing with capital of \$28,000 and some credit, he built a multibillion dollar empire of steel and cement mills, power and light plants and coke ovens as well as auto.

But Ford, an extreme individualist who predicted \$30-a- the President offered some new Carroll (D., Col.). day wages for auto workers, profit sharing and other gains, program, many of them remin- Conger Is On bitterly fought the workers' efforts to form a union. He used labor spies, stool pigeons, thugs and other forms of intimi-dation to try to head off collective bargaining. (It wasn't was faster spending of \$2½ bil-dation to try to head off collective bargaining. (It wasn't was faster spending of \$2½ bil-to defend his operation. He said iods of peak civilian production, until 1941-four years after General Motors and Chrysler lion in already-committed state, he would consider Morse's sug- he said. were organized — that UAW won recognition at Ford.) local and federal funds for pub- gestion that a fifth Democrat be John Mitchell (lower right), a leader of the early AFL, only \$508 million represented now-even group. At the same Ump Sits at Rouge was one of labor's brilliant figures. President of the United federal outlays. Mine Workers who built the union from 43,000 members to more than 300,000 when he resigned in 1908, Mitchell led the miners through their successful and dramatic 1902 strike. Mitchell firmly believed in industrial unionism as well as in labor's independent political action. He had gone to work in the Illinois coal fields when he was 12, joined UMW when it was organized, and was its president when he was

29.

and good sense" of the people In particular, Meany said, the of Sheboygan was to their credit, official figure of 5.2 million un- and who entered into the record riations to create a stockpile of Henry Ford (lower center) was responsible, more than employed really amounted to the futile efforts of the UAW to standard items which the deany other man, for the modern factory assembly-line. Start- "at least seven million" when reach an agreement; Rich- fense department will need short work-weeks were consid- ard L. Neuberger (D. Ore.) who later. ered.

meeting with the AFL-CIO group ber (Curtis); and John A. to produce standard defense

iscent of the New Deal but none In due course Sen. John L.

As a sort of nostalgic reminder of the early Eisenhower days, Secretary of Labor James P. Mitchell again called upon the states to act voluntarily to increase unemployment benefits. Mitchell started on this campaign in 1954. So far he is batting .000.

expressed his "disgust" at the

"It is a cruel thing for un-

reflecting a new or imaginative McClellan, chairman of the time he said he himself would move to discharge the committee if he felt it was no longer useful.

The Senate wrangle distracted attention from the Kohler hearing itself until Wednesday, when Lyman Conger, company attorney and chief negotiator, was called.

#### Umpire hearings on grievances in the River Rouge plant will be held in the plant, rather than in downtown Detroit, from now on, Ken Bannon, UAW national Ford director, announced. The change will save time and

money, he noted.