

# The United Automobile Worker

INTERNATIONAL UNION, UNITED AUTOMOBILE, AIRCRAFT AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT WORKERS OF AMERICA — UAW

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To all Members and their families . . .  
Our warmest and best wishes for a happy Christmas  
. . . and for your health and well-being  
throughout the coming year.

*Emil Mezgy*

*Richard House*

*Norman Matthews*

*Walter P. Reuther*

*Leonard Woodcock*

*Pat Leatherman*



**How to Buy Better Christmas Gifts and Save**

See Pages Six and Seven

# More Than \$4 Million Paid in SUB Benefits

THE more than four million high-velocity dollars placed in the hands of laid-off UAW members between June and November have proved emphatically the soundness of the UAW breakthrough on the principle of the guaranteed annual wage in the 1955 negotiations. The auto industry's Big Three—GM, Ford, and Chrysler—alone have paid out \$3,855,465. Other industry has paid lesser amounts.

Heavy unemployment, caused by slumping sales and foolish production scheduling, hit the industry even before the SUB plans negotiated with the Big Three went into effect in June. Industry unemployment soared to 280,000 in September and even after the pickup following the model change-over there were still 171,000 over-all unemployed in Michigan, including 107,000 in Detroit alone, in mid-October.

In spite of the heavy drain on the SUB trust

funds which had only a year to build up, laid-off Ford, GM, and Chrysler workers drew nearly \$4 million from the SUB funds to supplement inadequate unemployment compensation and yet the funds remained solvent.

The ease with which the funds have sustained these withdrawals shows they are on a sound, even overconservative basis, and that higher benefits can be paid for a longer duration even with the current nickel-an-hour contribution for each hour worked by each employe.

The Chrysler General Fund, for example, was at 25.12 per cent as of August 1. During August and September, \$1,145,519.93 was paid out in supplemental benefits to laid-off workers. Yet on October 1, the Chrysler General Fund trust position still was 24.77 per cent.

During October, laid-off GM workers picked up \$718,809.19 in SUB checks but the trust fund position as of October 1 was 37.11 per cent and

on November 1 it still was at 36.4 per cent. Through October, laid-off GM workers were paid \$1,189,494.63 in SUB benefits.

Laid-off Ford workers were paid \$752,830 in SUB benefits between June and November 4. The average weekly benefit for Ford workers was \$15.37. The Ford general trust fund was at 33.47 per cent and the defense worker fund was at 31.59 per cent on November 1.

The UAW has made it clear that increased benefits for a longer duration leading to a full guaranteed annual wage will be among the collective bargaining demands in 1958 in the auto industry and in the agricultural implement industry where SUB plans also were negotiated following the breakthrough in the Ford and GM negotiations.

The experience in 1956 will give strong support to the UAW proposals in 1958.

## Big Layoffs Still in Ag Implement; Auto Employment Below '55 Level

Substantial unemployment remains in both the automobile and agricultural implement industries according to the latest available statistics.

In the seven states where the automobile and parts industry is concentrated 104,000 workers from auto, parts and related industry laid off since January 1 had not been recalled by November 2, the U. S. Labor Department's Bureau of Employment reported.

The callback in the auto industry was not quite complete at the time the Bureau completed its survey. The December figure is expected to show some improvement.

### AG IMPLEMENT HURTING

Since June, 37,750 workers have been laid off by agricultural implement companies under contract with the UAW. International Harvester reported that 5,200 would be recalled before December 1, and there are some indications of callbacks in other plants, but the UAW Agricultural Implement Department has adopted a "wait and see" attitude.

In a letter to the affected local unions, UAW Vice President Pat Greathouse pointed out: "It must be realized that in June 1951 there were 160,000 production workers employed in this industry. By June 1955 this had been reduced to 118,000. By June of 1956 further cutbacks in employment had reduced the total to 107,000.

"Thus we had a cutback of 53,000, or approximately one-third of the total agricultural implement industry work force, between June of 1951 and June of 1956," Greathouse, director of the Agricul-

tural Implement Department, added. This is a permanent reduction in the work forces.

Since then, another 37,750 have been laid off.

### NOT UP TO '55

In auto, production for the final quarter is running well below production for the same period last year. The industry is expected to make just under six million cars this year compared to eight million made in 1955. However, a projection of the outlook for '57 carried in Ward's *Automotive Report* suggests total '57 production will be about 7 million—approximately a million more cars than the current year's output and a million fewer than in '55.

## There's One In Every Shop



"SOMEBODY IS LOOKIN' FOR TROUBLE OUT THERE!"

## GM Admits Improvement Factor No Burden

Even General Motors Vice President Harry W. Anderson has admitted that the annual improvement factor in UAW contracts is "not an element of cost" in the matter of prices, the UAW reminded the industry last month.

In its statement scoring price hikes on 1957 models, the UAW quoted from testimony by Anderson before the U. S. Wage Stabilization Board in Washington, May 24, 1951.

Chairman Dr. George W.

Taylor asked Anderson, "... it would not be your intention to use the improvement factor as the basis for seeking any price adjustments . . . or to guard against price decreases otherwise justified . . . in any request you might make for a change in ceiling prices?"

"Definitely not," Anderson replied. "It is our feeling that the four cents improvement factor is repaid in the form of increased production so that in effect you have sometimes a

decrease in actual cost for a particular unit. We do not intend to seek a price increase growing out of the increase of four cents an hour in the annual improvement factor."

"So that while it would increase your total wage bill," asked Dr. Taylor, "you don't feel that it would result in any increase in your unit labor cost? Is that it?"

Anderson replied, "Definitely not. . . ."

## Chrysler Retired Workers Collect Over \$5½ Million

Since the inception of the UAW-negotiated pension plans with Chrysler in 1950, a total of 5,499 applications for retirement have been approved and these retirees have received \$5,594,628.35 in pension benefits, Vice President Norman Matthews, director of the National Chrysler Department, reveals in a recent report.

A breakdown of the figures released by Matthews follows:

Normal Retirements (age 65 and over)-----	5,032
Early Retirements (age 60 to 65)-----	109
Permanent and Total Disability Retirements--	358

Total Number of Authorized Retirements-----	5,499
Less Terminations -----	794
Number of Pensioners as of Oct. 1, 1956-----	4,705

★ ★ ★

Total Assets as of Dec. 31, 1955-----	\$67,363,697.00
Amt. Paid Out (1950 through 1955)---\$	5,594,628.35
(This includes Chrysler ABD since July 2, 1954.)	

Two interesting examples reflect the increases negotiated by the Union under the three-year agreements of 1955:

R. Krolkowski—A normal age retiree with 44 years of service was limited to \$52.50 under the old plan. He now receives \$99.00 per month, in addition to his Social Security benefits.

A. Busswood—A disability retiree with 41 years of service was held to \$90.00 monthly under the prior plan. Under the new plan, his benefits have more than doubled, resulting from the increased benefit formula and credit for all years of service. Brother Busswood will receive \$184.50 per month until he reaches age 65, at which time his benefits will convert to Normal Age Retirement.



CUSTOMERS AND CLERKS both frown as the cost of living continues to edge upward. This is a supermarket in Cleveland, Ohio, but the same picture could be taken in almost any town as breadwinners and housewives face up to the continuing problem of inflation.

# Local Union Rallies to Raise Relief Funds For Hungary and Protest Soviet Brutality

UAW members in plants all over Detroit, and elsewhere in the United States, at press time were planning to stage short lunch period meetings to protest Soviet brutality in Hungary—to raise funds for the relief of Hungarian workers—and to ponder concrete steps to make possible permanent world peace.

At the meetings, scheduled to begin just after *The United Automobile Worker* went to press, workers planned to consider a proposal urging the United States Government to take the lead in calling for a United Nations charter revision conference. This conference would take up the question of the establishment of a permanent voluntary United Nations international police force to move in and maintain order and resist aggression in such cases as that of Hungary during recent weeks.

"Had such a force existed at the time the plea for help was made to the United Nations by the people of Hungary and by the official government spokesmen of Hungary, they could have moved into that country as the Soviet troops

See Highlights of Local Union Resolution on Page 8

moved back, and the people of Hungary would be free and independent today," UAW Detroit Local Union officers said in a resolution adopted unanimously at press time.

## PROTEST MEETINGS THROUGHOUT U. S.

Local and International Union officers immediately began arranging for the nationwide meetings. The Union is seeking the cooperation of managements in arranging the lunch period meetings.

"We hereby call upon all UAW local unions to call lunchtime meetings in which we can express our thanks that we live in a free and democratic country. We shall urge our fellow workers to contribute as generously as possible to the assistance of the Hungarian workers, and to take any other actions that may be deemed necessary to aid them and other workers behind the Iron Curtain in their struggle for freedom," the resolution said.

More than 300 local union officers attended the Detroit area meeting which established the Aid Hungary Program.

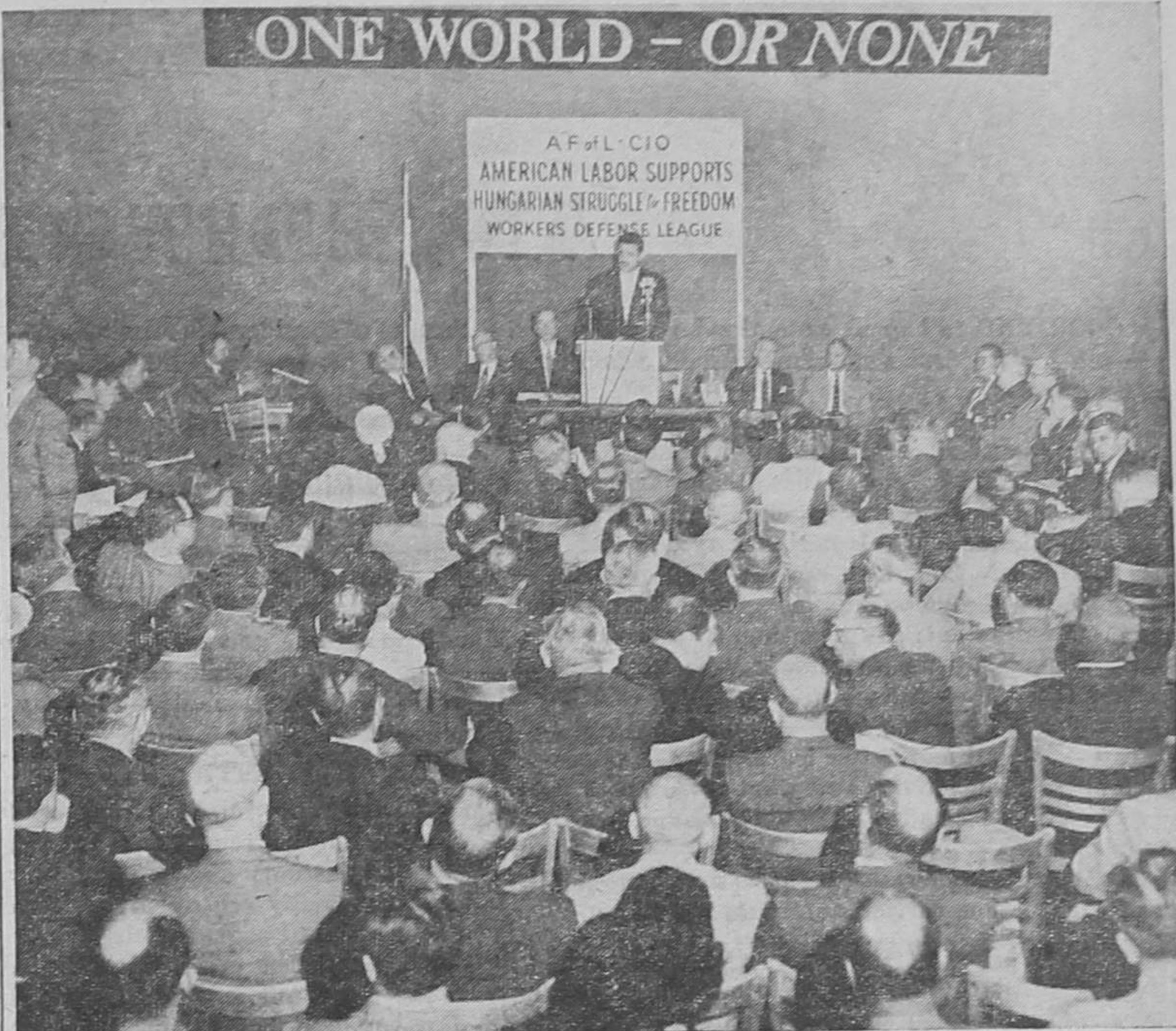
## INTERNATIONAL CONTRIBUTES \$25,000

Moneys collected in the UAW drive will be directed through special trade union channels, "including the Free World Labor Movement, and in cooperation with other international relief organizations so that their maximum use and effectiveness will be realized," the resolution stated.

These contributions from individual members will supplement a \$25,000 contribution from the UAW International Union itself made recently to the AFL-CIO International Free Labor Fund.

The resolution further pledged:

- Condemnation of "the brutal and savage attack inflicted upon the people of Hungary by the communist tyrants of the Soviet Union";
- To back United Nations efforts to effect a withdrawal of Soviet forces from Hungary;
- "Solidarity and sympathy" with the Hungarian strikers.



ALL OVER AMERICA workers are rallying to the defense of the people of Hungary. One of the first protest meetings was held by the Workers Defense League in New York City. UAW Region 9 Director Martin Gerber (at microphone) makes appeal for funds.

# Permanent UN Police Force Step Toward World Peace

NEW YORK—UAW President Walter P. Reuther called for a permanent United Nations police force as a vital step toward maintaining world peace. The proposal was made at press time in a speech at the City College of New York Alumni Association meeting here.

"If the United Nations had a permanent voluntary police force that could have landed as few as 20,000 troops in Hungary after the initial Soviet withdrawal, Hungary would have a free and independent government today," Reuther said. "The Soviet Union would not have dared to perpetrate the ruthless mas-

sacre of Hungary's freedom fighters which has brought that gallant country to its knees," he added.

## MATTER OF SURVIVAL

"A standing United Nations Permanent Police Force, composed of volunteers from all member nations, can prevent in the future any such acts of aggression on the part of any nation anywhere in the world. It would seem to me that, without such a force, the United Nations, as an instrument of peace, may well suffer the same sad fate the League of Nations suffered a few decades ago.

"To avoid such a fate and to avoid the awful results of an H-bomb war, which World War III inevitably would be, it is imperative that the United Nations have some more practical and effective means of stopping aggressors in their tracks than eloquent speeches and resolutions of moral indignation and condemnation.

"We in the UAW envision such a voluntary force established on a quota basis from each nation with a maximum limitation on the number from any single nation. That way no nation or no group of the large nations would be able to dominate the force. Detachments of the force would be placed strategically in posts around the world where they could be shifted quickly into any area where trouble existed or was threatened.

## BEST BET FOR PEACE

"The forces of any nation would not be permitted to participate in any military action in any incident in which that nation was involved.

"The United Nations is the best hope for peace in the atomic age,

in which the H-bomb has made peace a condition for survival. The United Nations must be strengthened, however, so that it is a constructive and effective alternative between appeasement, which is immoral, and total war, which is unthinkable.

"A Permanent Voluntary United Nations Police Force would provide such an alternative. It would provide means for, (a) checking aggression, (b) maintaining agreements in trouble spots, and (c) it would quickly put out any brush fires that spring up and prevent their spreading into general conflagration. I believe the events of the last few weeks have awakened the people of America and of the world to the necessity of this step.

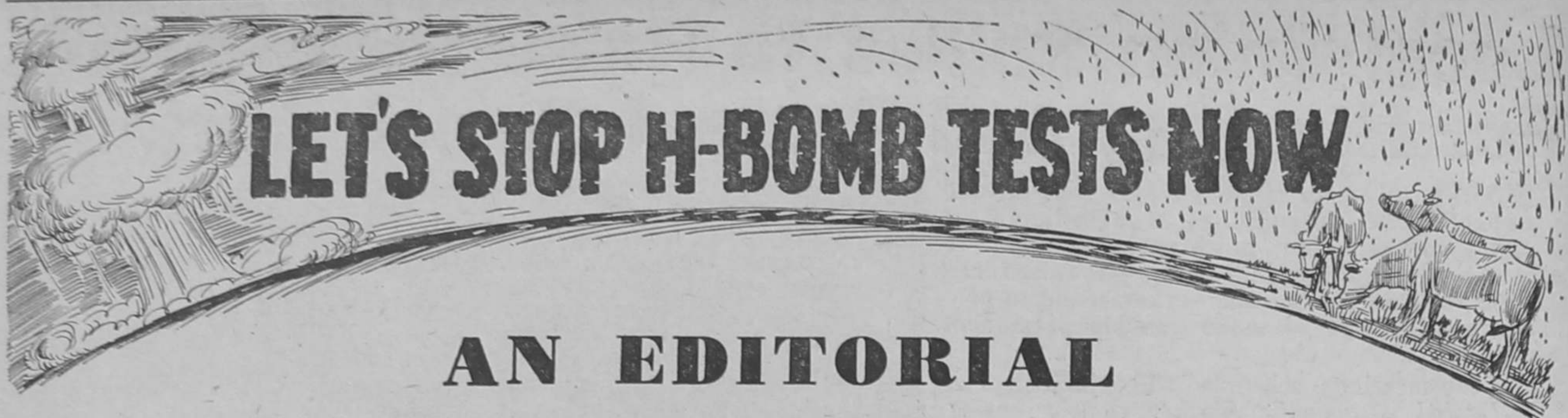
"America has here an opportunity of providing positive leadership in this critical situation by taking the lead in calling for, at the earliest possible date, a UN Charter Revision Conference, to provide for such a Permanent Voluntary International Police Force."



"An archaeological find, Professor! It says: 'Pharaoh Construction Co. is unphair to Pyramid Builders' Local XXIV!'"



BILL KEMSLEY, longtime member of UAW Local 174, goes over his duties as the newly-elected chairman of the Non-Governmental Organizations Committee for the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF). With him at UN headquarters are Mrs. Frances Freeman, past chairman of the Committee, and, right, Dr. Balachandra Rajan, secretary of the UN Indian delegation and chairman of the UNICEF executive board. Kemsley is the ICFU's UN delegate.



## AN EDITORIAL

ACCORDING to legend, an outlander visiting a zoo for the first time stopped short when he saw a giraffe.

He gazed up at the ungainly creature and then walked on muttering, "I still don't believe it."

Nothing could be more tragic than having the world adopt this same attitude toward the fantastic atomic facts of this fantastic age.

The fantastic facts are: each H-bomb exploded any place on the globe may bring the human race closer to extinction; the strontium 90 released by these blasts is a cancer-causing substance.

Now that the election is over—and the GOP no longer has to hide the issue—common sense dictates that we all had better learn as much as possible about radioactivity and what to do about it.

After all, cancer affects Republicans and Democrats alike.

GOP-supporting *Newsweek*, in its first issue AFTER the election, carried an article warning:

### POST-ELECTION WARNINGS

"THE testing of hydrogen bombs may have already propelled enough strontium 90, the most pernicious aftermath of nuclear fission, into the stratosphere to doom countless of the world's children to inescapable and incurable cancer. This may occur as the fallout sifts to earth over the next 10 or 15 years.

"Such a frankly hideous possibility of widespread bone and blood cancer was raised last week by Dr. William F. Neumann, a bio-

chemist of considerable reputation. . . . He is the chief biochemist of the big atomic medical project, sponsored by the Atomic Energy Commission, at the University of Rochester.

" . . . he has announced a sort of post-election crusade to impress on laymen the vast scientific and medical ignorance that enshrouds strontium fallout—even among scientists who have been working on it."

The whole subject was under a radioactive cloud during the campaign. The day after the elections, the U. S. Children's Bureau announced it would set up a committee to study the effects of fallout.

### STRONTIUM 90 WITH US NOW

STILL to come is the report of the special United Nations report on a worldwide survey of the implications and amount of radioactive fallout. Originally scheduled for November 3, it was held up until after the elections.

The Middle East crisis has diverted attention from the issue, but it would be foolish to forget it. Further study may show that if the flaming Middle East brings on a major conflict . . . in which H-bombs are used . . . the winners would also be sure losers.

While tactical atomic weapons do not seem to worry the scientists, the possibilities of H-bombs, big enough now to wipe out much more than a city, have leading scientists frantic.

They know that strontium 90 stays in the upper air a long time—gradually descending. They know that human beings receive strontium through milk, cheese, vegetables and meat. They know that strontium 90 is attracted to calcium, that it becomes a part of the bones of growing children.

Some think there is already enough strontium 90 in the stratosphere to condemn today's children to receiving 10 per cent of the maximum permissible amount.

They know that strontium 90 causes cancer.

### THERE WOULD BE NO SECOND CHANCE

STRONTIUM 90 is falling on fields—not just in faraway places—here in America. Two counties near Chicago apparently have the heaviest concentration of the stuff yet discovered. It sticks to the foliage and grasses. Grazing cattle get strontium with their hay. Kids are getting it with their milk.

More than a year ago Adlai Stevenson urged that a United Nations police force be sent to the Middle East. The UN is now taking that action, perhaps too late.

It would be tragic beyond all understanding if the Eisenhower-Nixon Administration refused to heed Stevenson's warning on H-bomb testing—simply because a Democrat first made a big public issue of it.

This would be one mistake there would be no chance to correct.

### A-Bomb in Detroit-Toledo Backyard?

## Utilities Rush Construction Of Untested Atomic Reactor

Well out of the public eye, circled by a high fence and hidden in a woods, the Public Reactor Development Company right now is constructing, near Monroe, Michigan, an atomic reactor of untested design.

Because of protests originated by the UAW, the Atomic Energy Commission will hold a public hearing on the project in Washington on December 10.

The AEC's Atomic Reactor Safeguard Committee, composed of 15 of the nation's best-qualified atomic scientists and engineers, has turned thumbs down on the project. But the Reactor Development Company, composed of utility interests and headed by Walker Cisler, president of Detroit Edison, is rushing right ahead with construction.

The location is in the heart of one of America's most densely-populated areas.

### IN DETROIT-TOLEDO BACKYARD

For people in Detroit, Toledo and the many surrounding communities, it could be like having an A-bomb planted in the backyard.

UAW President Walter P. Reuther points out that the Safeguards Committee report indicates "not enough is known about the design and operation of the Monroe reactor to make sure that if it gets out of control there will not be an explosion similar to the explosion of an atomic bomb."

Nor can the Safeguards Committee give assurances that the reactor can be kept under control. Instead of electricity, it might produce tragedy.

The UAW and three other interested unions filed petitions asking that construction be held up until after the public hearing on the project. The Atomic Energy Commission refused to cancel its "conditional" permit before the hearing although it did agree to a public airing of the safety problem.

### WHAT ABOUT INSURANCE RATES?

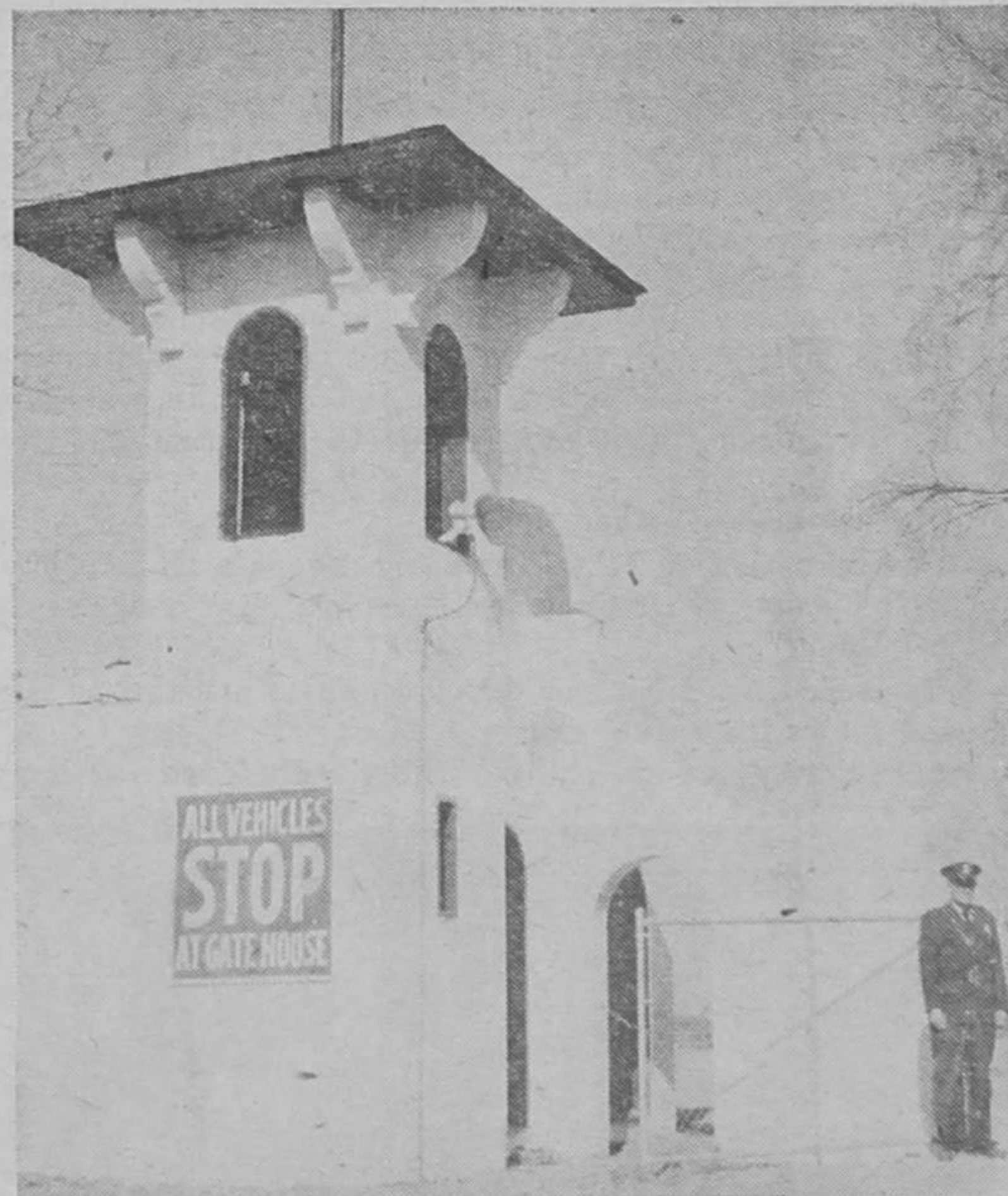
No one has produced an estimate of what would happen if the reactor went out of control. For that matter, no one has made public just what the threat would mean in terms of increased life, liability, medical and property insurance rates.

But the excavating and construction work keeps going on.

Reuther points out that the conditional permit "authorizes PDRC to spend \$40 million in building this reactor of unproved design. . . . It contradicts common sense to say that AEC, which has disregarded its own safety regulations at the beginning, will enforce safety standards rigidly and with sole regard for public safety when an adverse decision on its part would scrap a \$40 million investment which it has invited and encouraged.

"Safety standards which are bypassed at the beginning can only be expected to deteriorate further as the day of final decision approaches."

The UAW's brief asking that construction be halted asserts the AEC is violating its own rules. These rules have the force of law.



LOOKING LIKE A GUARD TOWER on the Gaza Strip, this imposing structure keeps the public from seeing the construction already in progress on the atomic reactor being built near Monroe, Michigan.

The AEC's regulations provide that a "conditional" construction permit shall not be issued until the Reactor Safeguards Committee approves the project and public hearings are completed.

### AEC SUPPRESSES SAFETY REPORT

Yet the AEC suppressed a Reactor Safeguards Committee report issued June 6th which stated:

"There is insufficient information available at this time to give assurance that the PRDC reactor can be operated at this site without public hazard."

On August 4th, the AEC issued the construction permit over the authority of Commissioner Thomas Murray.

The UAW intervened within a month.

(Continued on Page 5)

### Burroughs in Lather; Worker Wasn't

Demetrios Koutsimbas won an unemployment compensation claim from the anti-union Burroughs Corporation of Detroit by proving he doesn't use shaving cream.

A plant guard saw Koutsimbas shaving in the wash room during the lunch period. He informed the foreman. Moments after the whistle blew, the foreman saw Koutsimbas standing in front of the mirror, razor in hand.

Burroughs fired Koutsimbas for shaving on company time. Koutsimbas claimed he had finished shaving and was just tidying up when the whistle blew.

He shaved with warm water only in a demonstration before Michigan Employment Security Commissioner Albert A. Haines and Burroughs attorneys to prove his case.

Haines told the adding machine firm Koutsimbas' story added up; and they'd have to cough up on the claim.

UAW International Representative Tom Doherty helped Koutsimbas prepare his case, and he served as razor-carrier in the showdown.

THE FIRST UAW Civil Rights Conference in the Ohio-Pennsylvania-West Virginia area drew 400 delegates. Among the speakers were, l. to r., Fair Practices Co-Director William Oliver, Pat O'Malley and Ray Ross, directors of Regions 2 and 2A, and Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazey.



There are 216 presently in the jurisdiction.

In the past two years, contracts covering an estimated 4,000 new UAW members (when the plants are working full time) have been organized. Seven active campaigns now in motion involve another 2,000 workers.

### GE's Profits Soar So It Boosts Prices

"NEW YORK—Sales and profits of General Electric Co. scored substantial gains in the third quarter and first nine months of this year . . . the best in the Company's history. . . . Earnings for the nine months amounted to \$160,727,000. . . ." (Wall Street Journal, October 18.)

"FORT WAYNE, Indiana—General Electric Co. said it will raise prices by 7½ per cent to 10 per cent on a wide range of small motors used in everything from portable hand tools to window fans, washers and dryers." (Wall Street Journal, same day.)

### Land of Beans, Cod and the UAW

Boston, long famed for codfish and baked beans, is now beginning to win a little fame for UAW victories.

Since the Boston sub-region of Charles Kerrigan's Region 9A was made a major organizing area two years ago, the Competitive Shops Department and regional representative have piled up a string of 16 wins out of 17 tries.

Latest win is at Detroit Controls, where the UAW won 113 votes to 93 votes for No Union.

## Public Barred from Reactor Site

Sometimes an exclusive picture falls in a newspaper's lap.

The United Automobile Worker wanted to be the first to carry a picture of the construction now under way at the Monroe reactor site. So we sent a photographer there.

The guard at the gate (see picture at left) was sympathetic. But his job was to keep the public out.

So we called the engineering firm handling the project.

"We have lots of pictures of construction going on," a member of the firm admitted. "Maybe you could use one of those instead of taking your own."

We said, "Fine."

"But you'll have to have your attorneys arrange it with our attorneys," the firm member said.

So a UAW attorney contacted an attorney for the Public Reactor Development Company. It turned out the Public Reactor Development Company wanted to keep everything private.

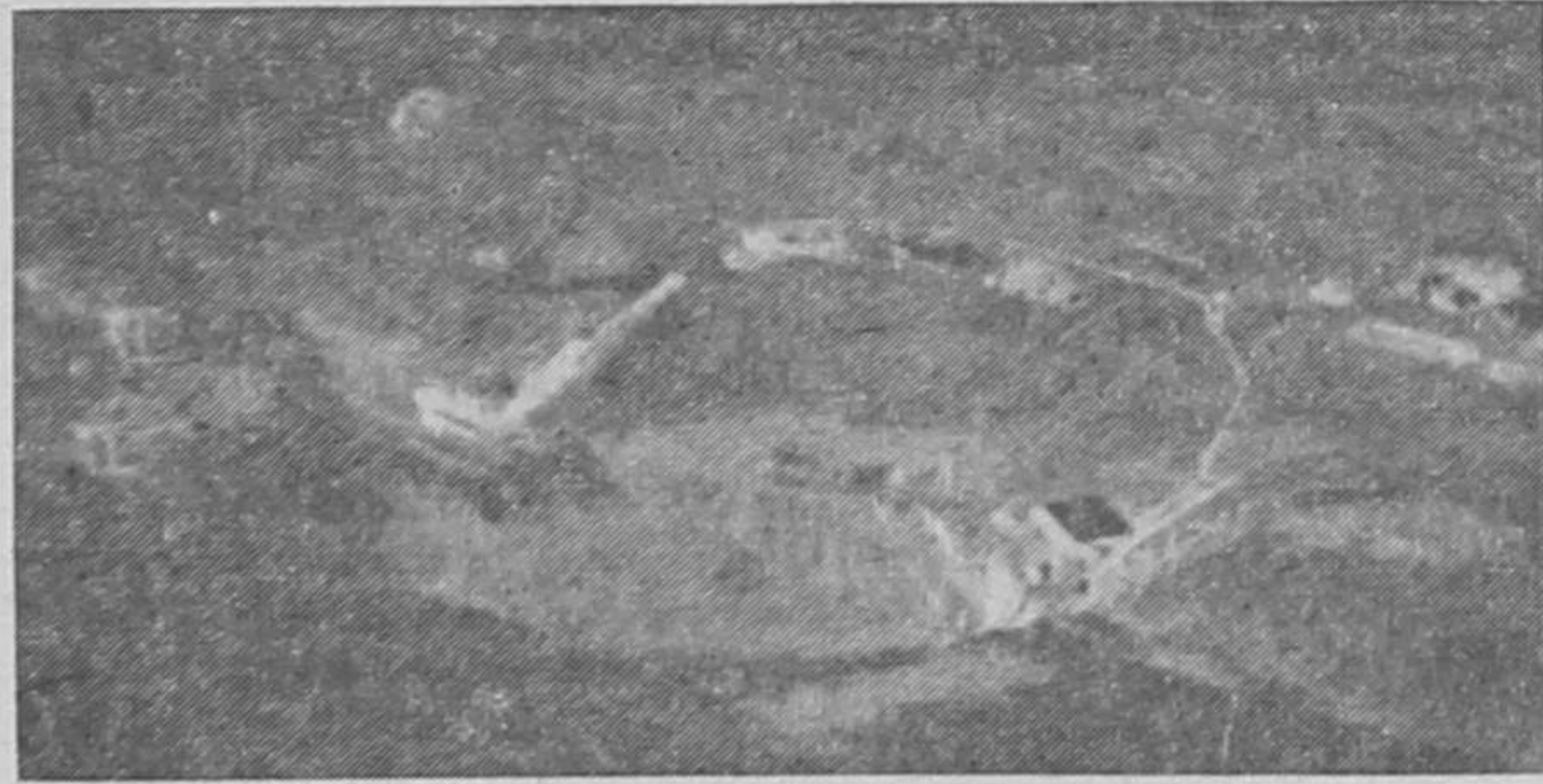
For publication—no pictures, their attorney said.

#### WE SCORED ANYWAY

A free lance photographer flying to Toledo on a job snapped the picture at the left. He sent it in to us on the chance we might be interested.

The picture's a little fuzzy. It doesn't show much — just a lot of excavation and some incidental construction.

But it does show the Public Reactor Development Company is not waiting for the public hearing before starting to build its atomic reactor — of unproven design.



## Rush Atomic Reactor Construction

(Continued from page 4)

Congressman Chet Holifield, chairman of the Legislative Subcommittee on Atomic Energy, warned the day the permit was granted, "The issuance of the permit . . . is in disregard of public safety."

Senator Clinton Anderson, chairman of Congress' Joint Committee on Atomic Energy, charged, "The issuance of this construction permit . . . sets a dangerous pattern."

Finally the Reactor Safeguards Committee report was made public.

#### EDISON SPOKESMAN ADMITS IT'S 'DANGEROUS'

It showed that a long series of AEC tests and demonstrations must be carried through before even the reactor's design can be approved. Some of the tests cannot begin until 1959.

Even AEC Chairman Lewis L. Strauss admits that the fast-breeder type of reactor—which the Monroe group plans to build—is the most dangerous type.

Alvin Alexanderson of the Detroit Edison Co. was quoted in the Detroit News, "It is true this reactor can be dangerous. A tremendous quantity of fission products are present, and these can be hazardous—if they escape."

He added, "The AEC's experimental breeder reactor at Arco, Idaho, showed instability. It oscillated. That is, the power level went up and down without anyone understanding why this occurred. We will run our reactor on low power and oscillate it until we know the cause of this phenomenon."

Alexanderson continued, "In a fast neutron breeder reactor, there is always danger that the fuel elements will 'blow in' under terrific heat and thus concentrate radioactivity. There are at least three methods of preventing that, and we will select the best method."

#### SMALL REACTOR PLANT RUNS WILD

He described other safety precautions including, he said, a way of making sure the uranium core doesn't melt unnoticed as it did in the Arco plant. Do these assurances make anyone feel safer?

The Arco plant, which ran wild for months, had a 1,000 kilowatt capacity. The Monroe plant, in Detroit and Toledo's backyard, is to have a 300,000 kilowatt thermal unit capacity.

The questions which the public has a right to have answered are of life-and-death importance.

A high fence and armed guards keep the public away from the site, and the utility group keeps right on building.

## Detroit Group Sets Sights On Full Medical Care Plan

The Community Health Association of Detroit, an organization whose aim is to offer comprehensive prepaid medical service of high quality to residents in the Detroit area, made further strides in organization last month and prepared for its first public project—a conference on the quality of medical care.

The Medical Care Conference will be held in Detroit January 11 and 12. To it will be invited eminent physicians from Detroit and Michigan and throughout the nation to make recommendations to the Association on how it can establish and maintain a high quality of medical care when the program gets under way.

#### REUTHER ELECTED

At a meeting of the Association's board of directors, November 12, the following officers were elected: President, Walter P. Reuther, UAW president; secretary-treasurer, Joseph F. Verhelle, Detroit banker, vice presidents, Rabbi Morris Adler, Congregation Shaarey Zedek, the Reverend Elmer B. Usher, director, Department of Social Relations, Episcopal Diocese of Michigan and the Honorable Wade H. McCree, Jr., Circuit Court Judge in Wayne County.

The Executive Committee of the Board, it was voted, shall consist of the five officers and the Reverend John A. Trese, Hospital Coordinator, Catholic Archdiocese of

Detroit and a member of the Board. Other members of the Board are James A. Lewis, vice president, University of Michigan; Marion Macioce, vice president, Detroit Building Trades Council, and Emil Mazey, UAW Secretary-Treasurer.

#### MEETS DECEMBER 20

The Board announced plans of expanding its own membership at its next meeting on December 20.

With reference to the January Conference on the quality of medical care, President Reuther said, "One of the primary concerns of the Community Health Association Board is the quality of the medical and hospital care that will be available to Community Health Association members. As a first step in assuring care of the highest quality, the Board will call on eminent physicians from Michigan and throughout the country to meet together in Detroit in January at a conference on the quality of medical care. The Conference will be asked to make recommendations to the Board on all matters relating to the quality of medical care."

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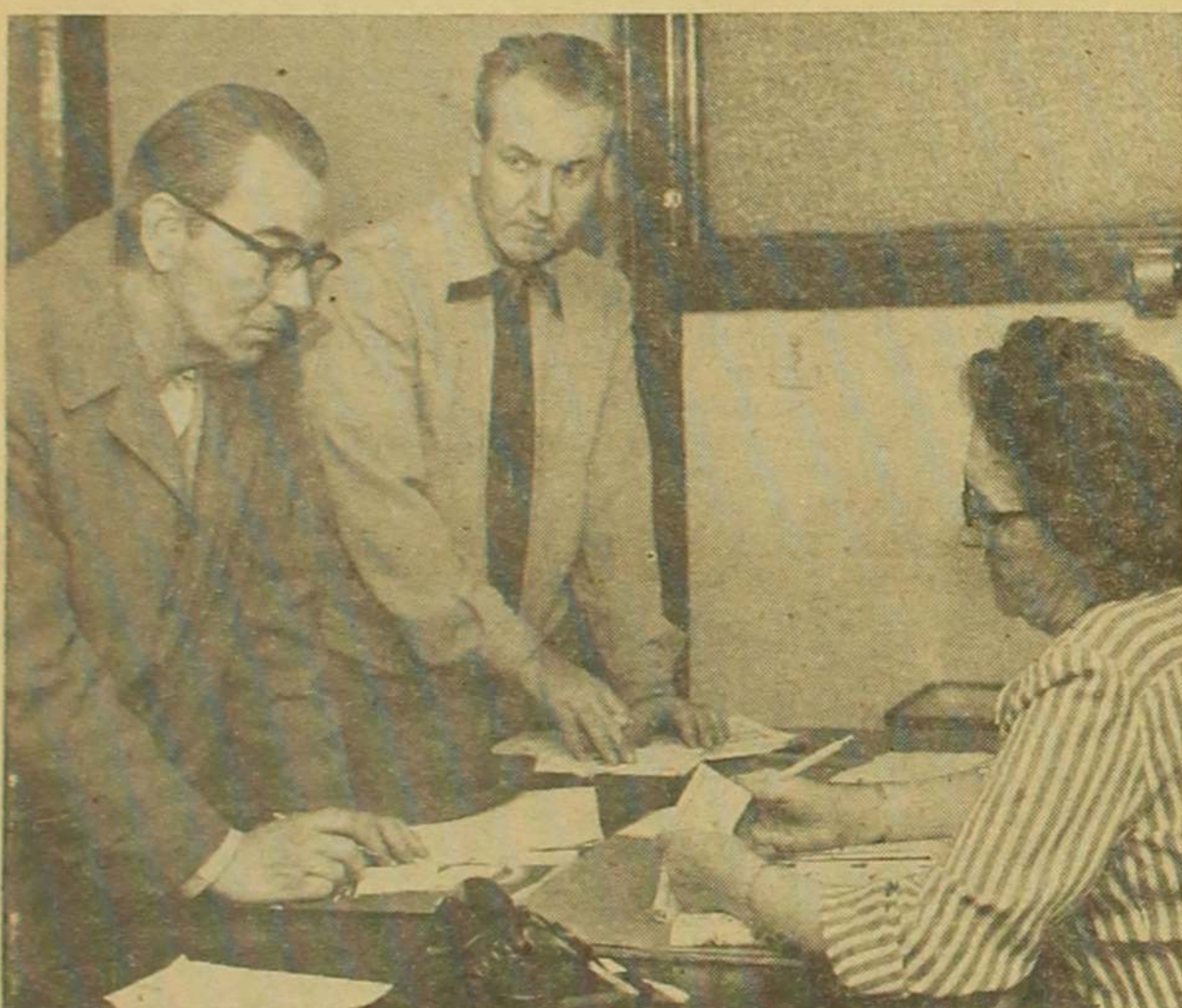
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# They Find Way to Stretch Dollars

## Workers' Families Clip High Prices By Using Union Purchasing Service



A REGISTERED member of the Union Purchasing Service in Detroit is pictured at the entrance at 2025 Gratiot Avenue. The office is open daily, 11 a. m. to 5 p. m.; does heavy telephone business.



TWO MEMBERS of the Detroit Typographical Union are signed up in the Union Purchasing Service office by Mrs. Elizabeth Crothers. Members of all unions register free. Non-union members are charged \$1.

Thousands of Detroit and Michigan union members are packing Santa Claus full as his jelly-like belly simply by stretching their dollars as they do this year.

No, they aren't printing their own five-spots on elastic—they simply follow the old union admonition—"Be Wise, Organize!" They are organized on the job as consumers, too.

Members of 110 local unions which are affiliated with several different international unions are working to establish a beachhead in the continuing struggle against inflation. They have seen a higher standard of living won through their unions at the collective bargaining table chipped off in huge chunks, by unjustified price increases. They have found a means of combatting the inflation.

The dollar-stretcher for more than 20,000 Detroit area workers and their families every day—is the Union Purchasing Service, a union membership controlled organization with a modest office one flight up at 2025 Gratiot Avenue, not far from downtown Detroit.

The markup (that's the difference between what the retailer pays for an item and what the consumer) is tremendous on many items. Some retailers are content with a low volume markup to pay their costs and provide their profit.

**The Union Purchasing Service, sponsored by the union-organized Motor City Co-op, Inc., seeks out manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers of consumer goods who are willing to accept a lower markup in exchange for volume—in other words, take less profit on each item but sell so many items that their profit is higher than taking the high markup on fewer sales.**

The dealer or manufacturer files a price list with the Union Purchasing Service and agrees, in a signed contract, to sell members at that price. The purchasers are protected from fly-by-night operations by the contract which requires that the price offered to Union Purchasing Service members must include manufacturers warranties, dealers guarantees and services, and, where necessary, installation. The dealer also agrees in the contract to offer purchasing service members full advantage of any special purchase sales or promotions, at prices reflecting the special offer.

In recognition of business referred to the dealer or manufacturer by the Union Purchasing Service, the dealer agrees to pay the service a small percentage reference fee each month. The non-profit purchasing service uses this

money to pay its expenses, office rent and help, etc. Fifteen members serve as directors of the Union Purchasing Service without pay.

★ ★ ★

Here's how the plan works for the consumer:

**Any AFL-CIO union member is eligible to register for identification purposes with the Union Purchasing Service. Non-union people can register, too, but they must pay a \$1 fee.**

Any registered member who is in the market for almost anything simply calls the service on the phone. He names the item he wants, giving the make and model number, if possible.

The purchasing service then quotes the lowest price available, issues a purchase order, and directs the member to one or more places where the item can be purchased at the price quoted.

How much can the buyer save? It depends. On photographic material, for example, the purchasing service can obtain prices at 20 to 30 per cent below retail prices. On major appliances—refrigerators, stoves, washers and dryers—the difference might be as much as 40 or 50 per cent below retail. On small items, it generally will be 20 per cent or more.

The Detroit program can provide almost everything in the home furnishing line as well as automobile accessories, toys, and such miscellaneous items—as jewelry, watches, clocks, typewriters, cameras, portable tools, or luggage.

★ ★ ★

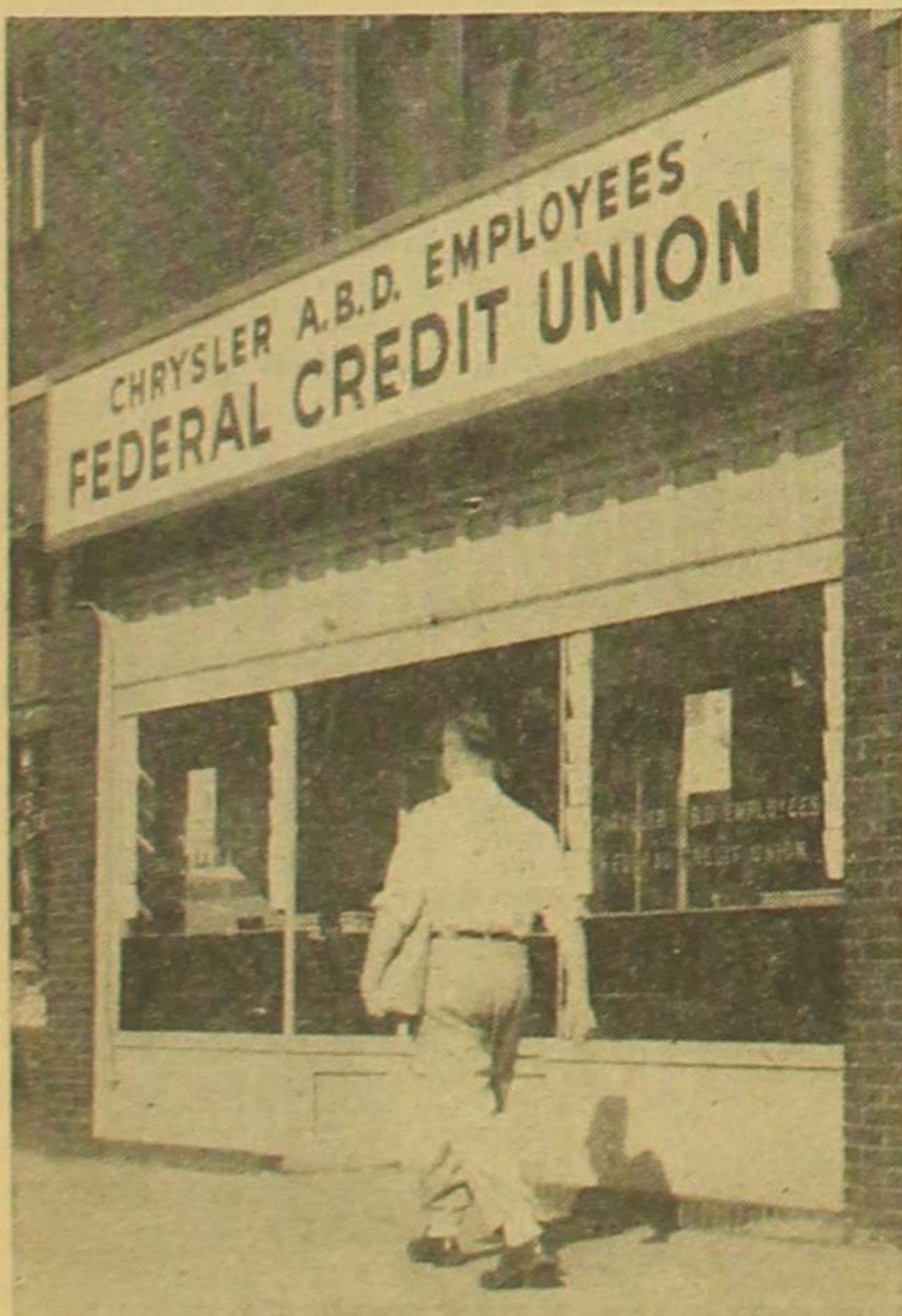
"We shop so that you can save," is the motto.

**The service saves consumer members more than just the difference in price. It helps the consumer avoid the various gimmicks some dealers will use sometimes to peddle slow-moving merchandise.**

For instance, not long ago a man with a wholesale meat and a freezer business contacted the Union Purchasing Service. He wanted to sign up and announced that he would sell freezers for "practically nothing" just to get the meat business with purchasers of freezers.

The Union Purchasing Service checked him out. They found the freezers he was offering could be obtained for much less than he was offering. And they found that his meat was overpriced or, where the price was interesting, the meat was not top grade. He was turned down.

Many dealers also advertise inviting



RETAILERS often advertise low prices then make a huge profit on "carrying charges." The Union Purchasing Service therefore urges members to pay cash for appliances and furniture and other large items. It recommends that workers, if they urge to finance their purchases, borrow the money from their Federal Credit Union, like the Chrysler A.B.D. Federal Credit Union shown in the picture at the left. At the right is a UAW member making arrangements for a loan at his Credit Union in order to finance the purchase of some home furnishings.

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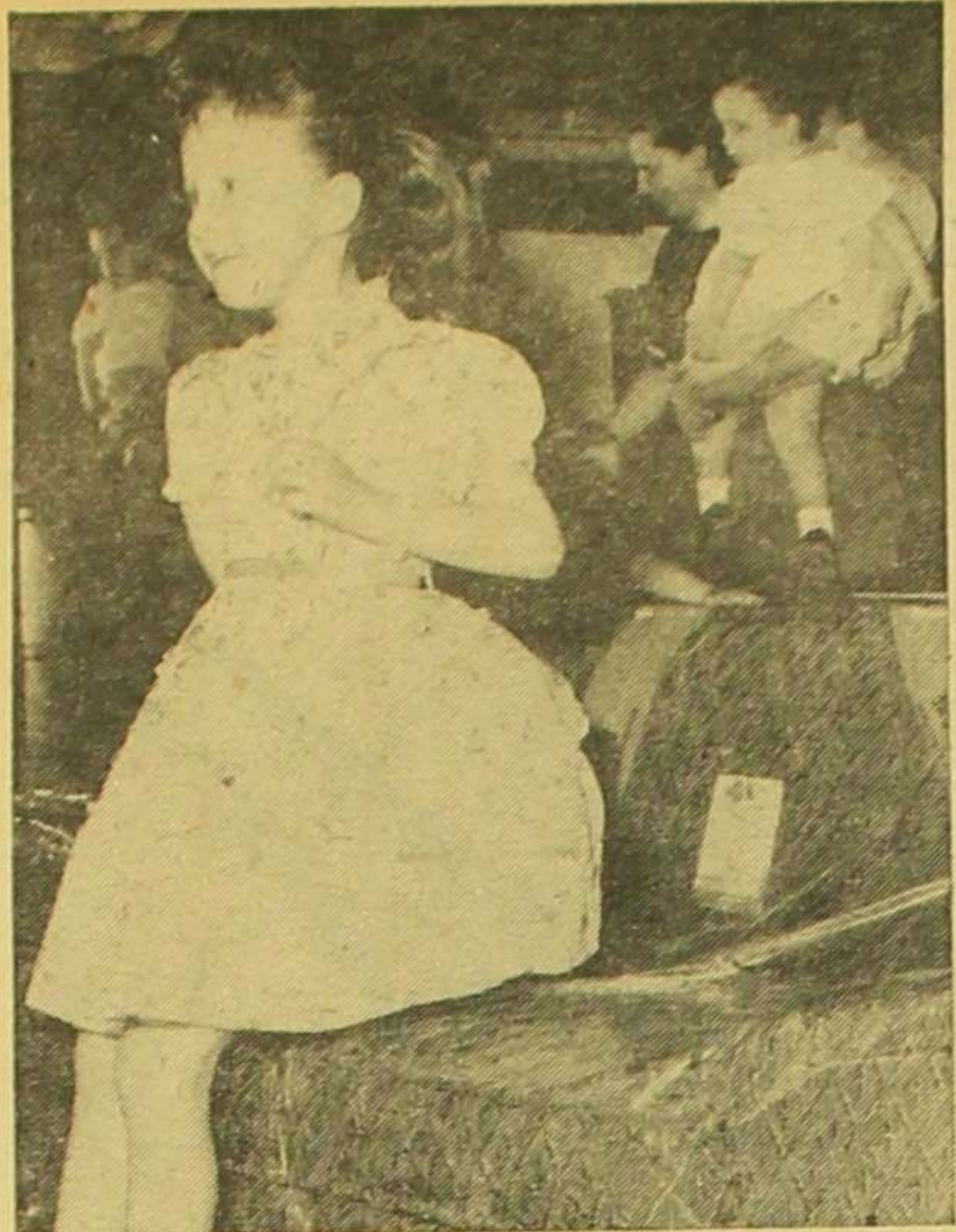
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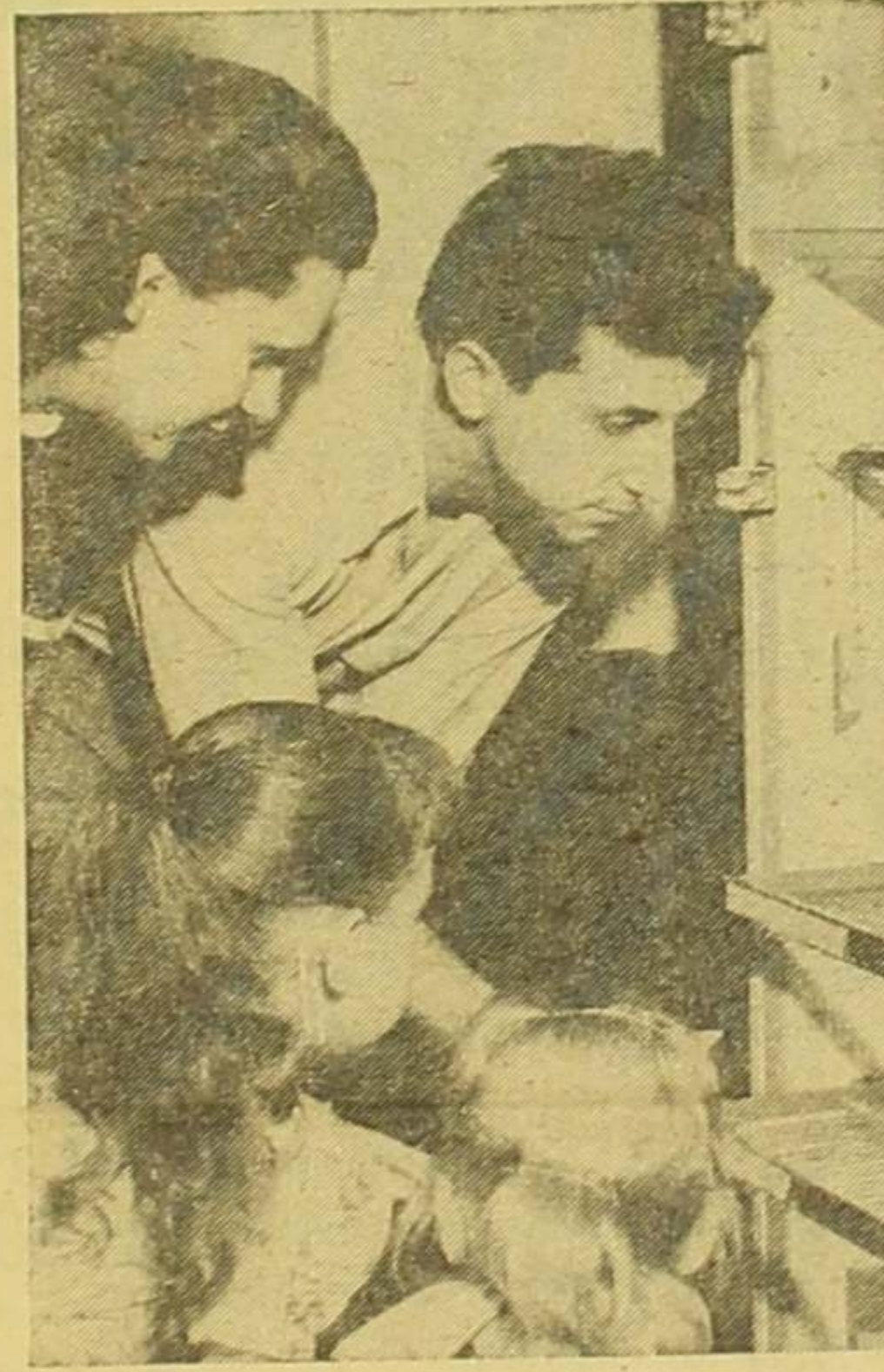
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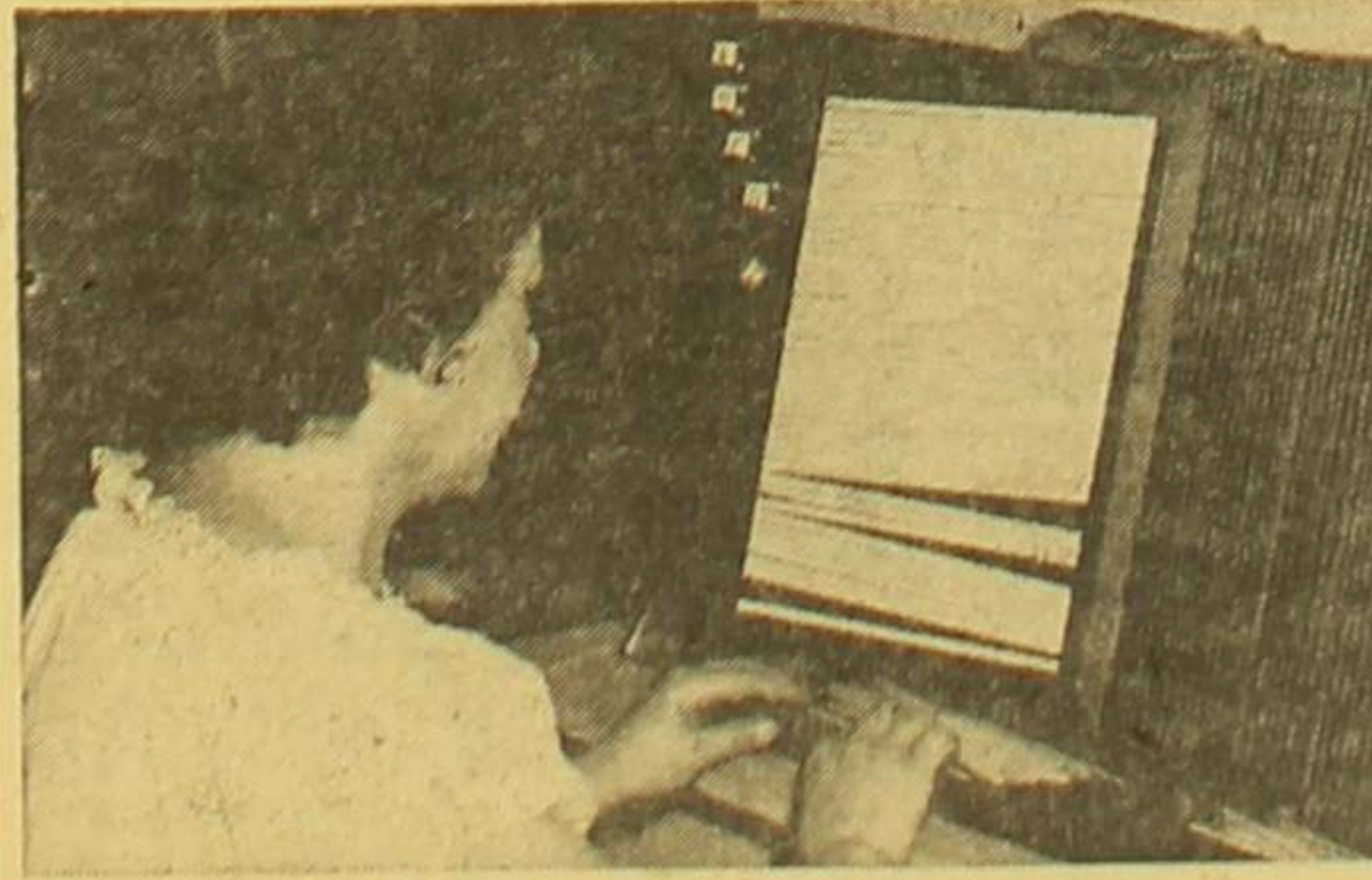
TESTING out a davenport is great fun this youngster finds during a shopping tour with her parents.



THE whole family is interested in how much can be stored in the new refrigerator.



THIS IS Mrs. Leona Rizner, the lady in charge of the office of the Union Purchasing Service.



THE NAMES of all registered members of the Union Purchasing Service are in this cross-file, used to check on callers seeking information on merchandise available. The lady is Mrs. Livia Tonascu.

# 5th Annual Skilled Trades Conference Will Commence in Chicago December 10

The fifth annual Skilled Trades Conference, postponed from September, will be held December 10, 11 and 12 at the Morrison Hotel, Chicago. Stimulated by the impact of rapidly expanding plans for automation in industry, by sweeping technological changes, and by steadily increasing ratios of skilled workers to production workers, this promises to be one of the most important such conferences ever held by the skilled trades workers.

Eight hundred and forty delegates will be considering the problems of about 150,000 UAW workers in the skilled trades.

Vice President Richard T. Gosser, director of the Skilled Trades Department, will be chairman of the Conference.

All six top UAW officers will attend along with Region 1A Co-Director Joseph McCusker, who, with Vice Presidents Gosser and Norman Matthews make up the UAW Executive Board's Skilled Trades Committee.

Pointing out that less than 15 years ago there were about

seven skilled workers for 100 production workers in industry, Vice President Gosser said that today in Ford Motor Company alone, the average has risen to 15.8 per cent, and this figure of more than doubling the former ratio of skilled workers to production workers is the trend in all industry.

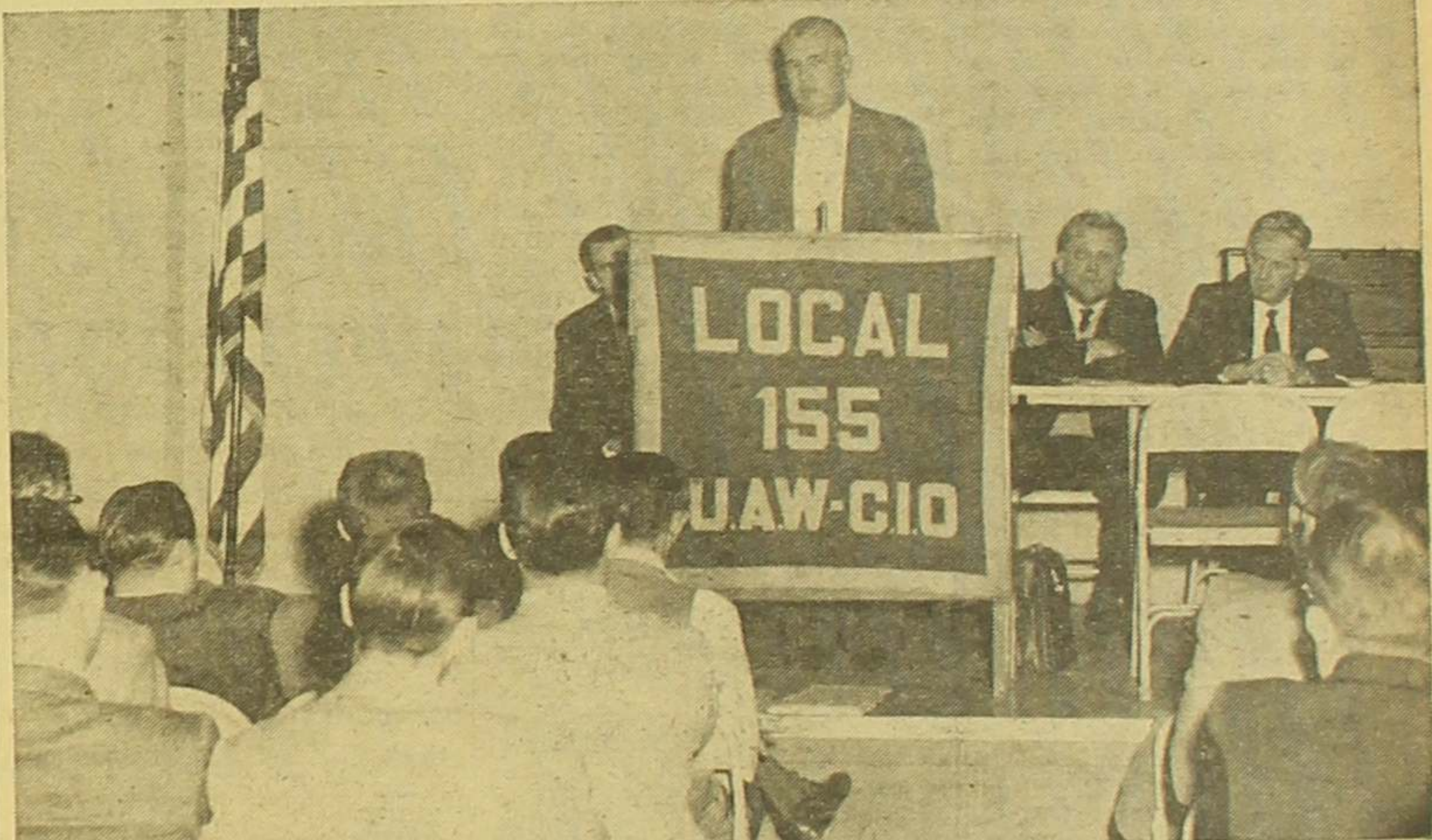
Since the 1955 conference, 40 new apprenticeship agreements have been signed and put into effect, Gosser said. This was accompanied by that many skilled trades agreements as well. More than 10,000 journeyman cards have been issued, and the flow of applications remains steady.

As the skilled worker steadily increases in importance



To Chair Meeting  
 RICHARD T. GOSSER

and prestige in manufacturing, the problems change, and frequently grow more acute. This is the atmosphere in which the fifth annual Skilled Trades Conference will convene.



UAW VICE PRESIDENT NORMAN MATTHEWS, director of the Union's UAW and Technical Workers' Department, addresses some 100 delegates attending Local 889's educational conference on collective bargaining problems, held recently at Local 155 hall. The conference, first of its kind held by Local 889, was intended primarily to better acquaint stewards from the Local's 21 white collar units with their collective bargaining rights. It was the kick-off of an expanded educational program for salaried workers.

## UAW Civil Rights Confab Draws 400, Hits Rule 22

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Set to a theme of killing Rule 22 so that civil rights legislation can pass in the next Congress, the first UAW Civil Rights Conference ever held in Regions 2, 2A and 2B—covering Ohio, western Pennsylvania and West Virginia—drew some 400 delegates, visitors and resource experts.

The two-day confab, scheduled to be a biennial affair, was jointly sponsored by Region 2 Director Pat O'Malley, Region 2A Director Ray Ross, Region 2B Director Charles Ballard, and the UAW Fair Practices Department under the co-direction of President Walter P. Reuther and Co-Director William Oliver.

At the opening session, UAW Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazey was the keynote speaker. He reviewed the battle for civil rights and civil liberties, blasted away at Rule 22, the White Citizens' Councils, reactionary Congressmen like Senator Eastland, and wound up by urging the delegates to do a better political ac-

tion job on all levels.

Other featured speakers were African labor leader Tom MBoya, UAW Vice-Presidents Pat Greathouse and Norman Matthews, Political Action Coordinator Roy Reuther, and the directors of UAW Regions 2, 2A, and 2B (represented by Orville Beamer), as well as Fair Practices Co-Director William Oliver. Columbus Mayor Sensenbrenner welcomed the delegates and visitors.

A total of six morning and six afternoon workshops staffed by resource experts from many cities and many different civic, social and labor groups made the Conference a full one as far as delegate participation was concerned.



"He's sore since he saw his picture on a non-union pack of cigarettes!"

## McCusker Named To County Board

Joseph McCusker, co-director of UAW Region 1A, which covers the West Side of Detroit, has been named to fill a vacancy on the Wayne County Board of Supervisors by Detroit City Councilman Edward D. Connor. Wayne County includes the city of Detroit and its suburbs.

# UAW Urges U.S. Take Lead In Securing Middle East Peace

A UAW resolution on the explosive Middle East situation declares that peace in that area must be based on an honorable peace negotiated directly between Israel and her Arab neighbors and on the United States taking the leadership in working out a long-range economic aid program to help all the countries of the Middle East to fight and conquer their chronic poverty and to raise their living standards to a decent and healthful level.

Immediate blame for the situation was placed by the Union's resolution on the "open and declared state of war against Israel by Dictator Nasser of Egypt and the heads of other Arab states and their refusal to negotiate a peace agreement with Israel."

It puts this factor against the background of "the awakening of fanatical nationalism, the sharpening of ancient religious hatred, the stupidity of British and French colonial policy, the vacillation and indecision of American foreign policy, and finally the aggressive drive of the Soviet Union to dominate this strategic area of the world through its recent efforts at economic and military penetration and political subversion."

### SUPPORTS CEASE FIRE

The resolution declares the Union's support of the UN's cease-fire agreement and condemns the British and French unilateral action in disregard of their responsibilities to the United Nations, despite the extreme provocation by Nasser.

It states forcibly the UAW's strong bond of friendship with and sympathy for all the Middle Eastern peoples, despite the hostile and belligerent attitudes of the rulers of some of the Arab countries.

UAW President Walter P. Reuther was authorized to draft the resolution at a meeting in mid-November of local union leaders

in the Detroit area to consider the dangerous international situation. Excerpts from the resolution follow:

### LET'S FIGHT HUNGER

"In this situation the members of the UAW feel a strong bond of friendship and sympathy for the people of all the nations of the Middle East, and we share the hope that peace can be restored so that America and the free nations of the world, working through the United Nations, may cooperate with and extend economic aid to all the people of the Middle East including the Arab nations and Israel so that instead of fighting each other they may jointly take on the task of economic and social construction and together fight their common enemies, poverty, hunger, ignorance and disease.

"We wholeheartedly and vigorously support the protest of the United States Government against the threat of use of so-called "volunteers" from the Soviet Union and Red China. This threat . . . is not made as a contribution to the establishment of peace but is a hypocritical effort on the part of the Communists to exploit the present crisis and to further their efforts at economic and military penetration and political subversion of the Middle East.

### YEARS OF THREAT

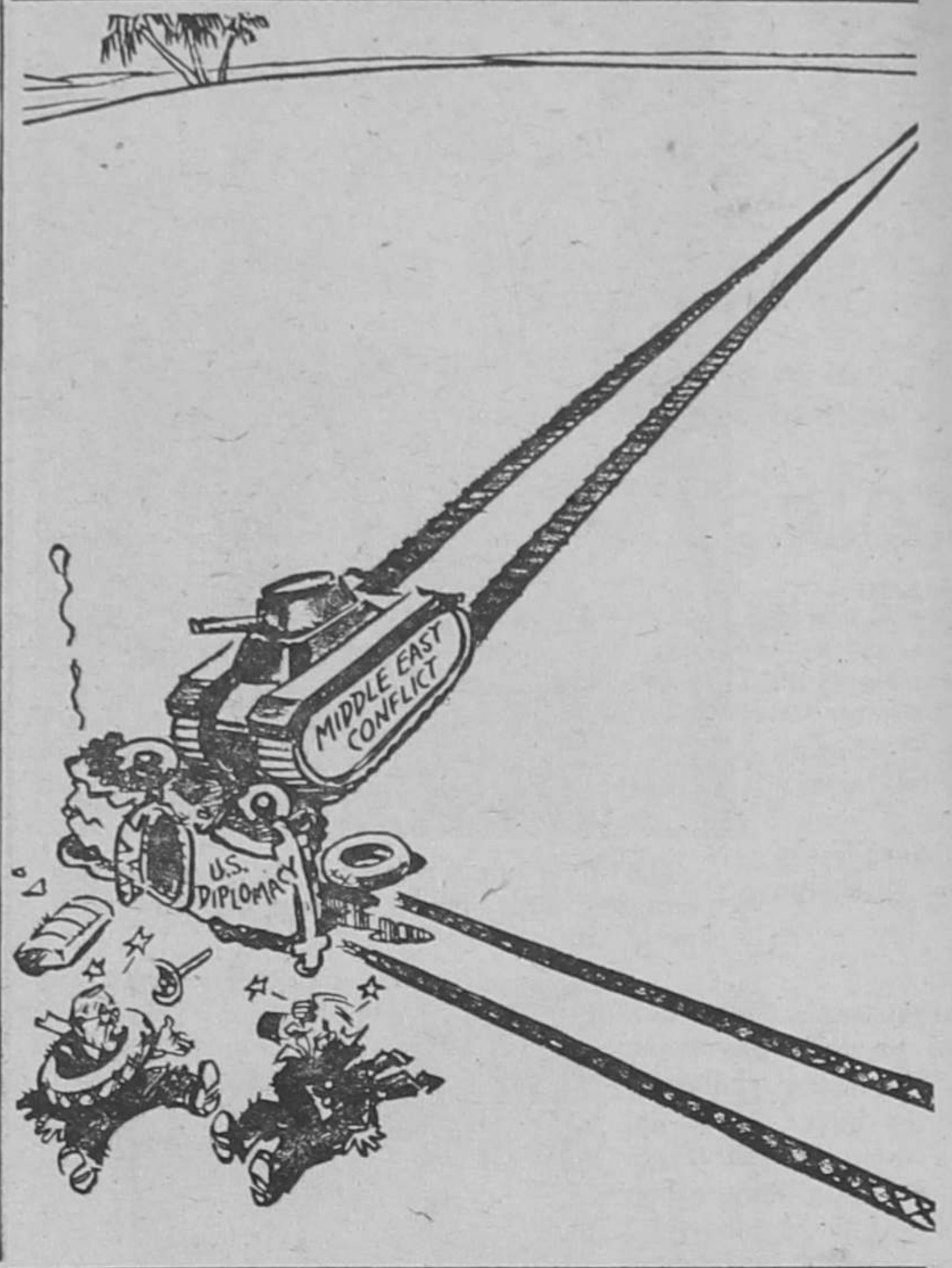
"We regret that years of threat to Israel's very existence as a

free nation by the open and declared state of war against Israel by Dictator Nasser of Egypt and the heads of other Arab states and their refusal to negotiate a peace agreement with Israel, the denial by Nasser of passage of Israeli ships through the Suez Canal, the growing belligerence and increased terroristic activities against Israel by Dictator Nasser's raiders, encouraged by Soviet scheming and strengthened by Soviet arms, finally culminated in military action on the part of Israel before Soviet arms being poured into Egypt overwhelmed Israel and made her very existence as a free nation impossible.

"We believe that any long-range settlement . . . must provide for equal access to the Suez Canal by all nations large and small for their peacetime commercial pursuits.

"We urge that the United States take the leadership through the United Nations for the working out of a long-range economic aid program to help the countries of the Middle East . . ."

## 'It Came From Out Of Nowhere'



## Highlights of Local Union Resolution Urging Support for Hungarian People

Below are some of the high points of the resolution condemning Soviet suppression of the bid for freedom by the people of Hungary and urging UAW local unions to hold meetings to protest Soviet brutality and to raise funds for the relief of Hungarian people.

"Free men throughout the world have been shocked and outraged at the savagely brutal suppression by the Soviet dictators of the desperate reach for freedom by the gallant people of Hungary.

"We have been sick at heart that the only response to their appeals for help has been sin-

See Story on Page 3

cere but futile expressions of sympathy from the democratic peoples of the world. The eloquent speeches and resolutions of the United Nations which express the outrage and indignation of the free world do

not restore freedom to the heroic Hungarians nor bring back to life their martyrs to the cause of freedom.

"We are sickened at the cynical deceit and betrayal of the Kremlin masters who at first acknowledged the ascendancy of the new Hungarian government and withdrew their troops, only to march them back in again two days later to put down with new ruthless and murderous butchery the successful struggle for freedom and to further betray their promises of no reprisals by the forced deportation to Siberia of the brave youths who survived the valiant fight for democracy and freedom.

### SUPPORT UN RESOLUTION

"We wholeheartedly support the resolution of the United Nations which expresses the moral condemnation on the part of the free people of the world in opposition to the naked use of military power and terrorism by the Soviet dictatorship in crushing the aspirations of the Hungarian people to win freedom.

"We unanimously endorse the decision of the United Nations calling for an immediate and complete withdrawal of Soviet military forces from Hungary so that the people of that country may establish a government of their own choosing and regain their full political and spiritual freedom.

"To the people of Hungary, and in particular to the Hungarian workers who, having laid down their arms after being overwhelmed by the size, the power and the brutality of the Soviet invasion, still hold high the torch of human freedom by continuing their struggle through strike action and other forms of passive resistance, we pledge our sympa-

### Ford Pays Salaries For GOP Politicking

Ford election workers failed to prevent a Republican route in Detroit, which went solidly Democratic, but Ford tried.

Salaried personnel were given the chance to get out the vote Election Day—with Ford paying their regular salary.

On the surface, it was just a good citizenship gesture, BUT—

• The offer was limited to salaried personnel. It was not extended to production workers.

• And those accepting the opportunity had to indicate which party they were going to help.

The salaried man, eager for a bright future at Ford, certainly might not feel he had much choice in party designation.

thy and friendship and our solidarity.

### SUPPLIES FOR HUNGARY

"To hasten the day when the people and workers of Hungary, Poland and other countries behind the Iron Curtain can take their rightful places in the world community of free nations and enjoy the blessings of peace, freedom and human dignity, we resolve to do all in our power to help them achieve this end. As an immediate project we are determined to raise funds for medical supplies, food, clothing and other necessities to relieve the suffering of the Hungarian people, and to help relocate and rehabilitate Hungarian refugees driven from their homes in their native land by ruthless Soviet imperialism.

"The tragic lesson of Hungary underscores the compelling need for the revision and strengthening of the United Nations charter, so that the United Nations does not suffer the same fate as that which befell the League of Nations."

## Michigan GOP Kills Comp Bill After Vote's In

LANSING, Michigan—The Republican-controlled Michigan State Legislature completed its miserable 1956 record last month by finally killing outright Democratic Governor Williams' bill to liberalize unemployment compensation benefits. There was not even a "eulogy" this time.

Governor Williams had called the Legislature into special session last June and had laid before it a plan to extend the maximum duration of benefits from 26 to 39 weeks, and to increase the ceiling on benefits.

The Legislature, to avoid acting on the Governor's bill—which had the endorsement of the UAW—called a month-to-month recess, meeting for a day or two each month, and then recessing again "to study the unemployment situation." It managed to ignore high unemployment figures completely.

On September 19, the Republican majority voted to recess a fifth time—until November 8, two days after the general election.

Despite the landslide victory of Governor Williams and his Democratic program at the polls, and despite the fact that more than 75,000 unemployed Michigan workers have now exhausted their unemployment compensation benefits, Senate and House Republicans on November 8 voted to finally adjourn the special session, thus killing the Governor's bill to raise unemployment compensation benefits.

The new, but still GOP-controlled Legislature, will meet in January.

## UAW's Annual Tenpin Tourney Deadline's Ahead

The UAW's annual bowling tournament will be held at Key Lanes, Fort Wayne, Indiana, for eight straight weekends starting February 2.

Men's and women's singles, doubles and team events will be run each weekend. The prize take is expected to exceed last year's \$9,500 kitty.

The deadline for entries is January 11, 1957. Questions and entries should be sent to the UAW Recreation Department, 8000 East Jefferson Avenue, Detroit 14, Michigan.



THE MEMBERSHIP is justly proud of Local Union 579's new \$100,000 home. The structure, on the outskirts of Danville, Illinois, has an auditorium with a seating capacity of 2,000; a full set of conference, office and recreational facilities.



# AMC Cuts Some 1957 Prices; Big Three Gouge Public Again

Price gouging practices, standard operating procedure in recent years in the auto industry, continued as increases were announced on 1957 models—except for a refreshing change of pace on the part of American Motors Corporation.

AMC announced decreases in factory list prices of its Nash Ambassador and Hudson Hornet cars ranging from \$236 to \$378 in what it described as a "bold move" designed "to make a stronger bid for sales in the medium-price field."

In order to avoid being kicked out of the fraternity, however, American boosted the prices on its six-cylinder Ramblers an average of 5.35 per cent.

### AMC SALES UP

Early last month there were indications that AMC's "bold move" might pay off. The Corporation reported its new car sales in October rose about 31.6 per cent over the previous month and reported that previous month sales were about the same as October, 1955.

Even though technological advances more than offset UAW automatic improvement factor and cost-of-living increases in the auto industry and the fact that statisticians in the industry, according to Steel Magazine, estimate that the cost of steel in a \$2,500 automobile is increased only \$14 by the recent steel price boost, the auto industry again falsely blamed "increased labor and material costs" for its price increases.

### PRICES GO UP

GM bumped up Chevrolet prices from \$95 to \$194; Buick, from \$193 to \$299 on various models; jumped Oldsmobile prices \$213 to \$427, and increased the factory list prices on Pontiac models from \$124 to \$317.

Chrysler, which also is incorporating much automation into production, raised the prices of Plymouth models from \$69.50 to \$170.50; Chryslers from \$31 to \$302 and DeSoto models from \$128 to \$220.

The Ford Motor Company boosted prices from \$61 to \$155 on its Ford models; jumped suggested list prices on Mercury models from \$100 on the Montclair four-door sedan to \$358 on its deluxe, four-door hardtop station wagon.

Studebaker came out with 1957 factory list prices increased from \$48 to \$172 over comparable models last year.

### ANNUAL RACE ON

Having "justified" their price gouging of the public, even in the face of a warning from the president of the National Automobile Dealers' Association, Carl B. Fribble, that higher price tags could make the difference between a 6½ million car year and one in which only 5½ to six million cars are sold, the Big Three set off on their annual production scramble.

November production was scheduled at 67 per cent above the previous month, still 13 per cent below 748,500 cars produced in November of 1955—just before cutbacks started which snowballed into the massive layoffs of 1956.



"Take your father's lunch to him. I put just dry bread crusts in it today to remind him to ask for that raise!"



TWO SONS of UAW members, John Sanderson, left, whose father works at Kelsey-Hayes, and James Webb, son of a Dodge Main worker, inspect a model of the new Gratiot-Orleans Housing Development. The area was just lying fallow until the UAW took the initiative on forming a citizens' council; gave \$10,000 to the project. The Building Trades donated \$5,000 to further plans.

# Flint Hero Joe Sayen Has Fatal Heart Attack

DALLAS, Texas—Because of the dedication of men like International Representative Joseph Sayen, the UAW today stretches from Texas to Canada and from Maine to the West Coast.



Joe Sayen died at his home here this past month. He was still organizing virtually to the day he had that fatal heart attack. He started persuading workers to join the UAW almost before there was a UAW.

During the crisis days of the Flint sitdowns in 1936 and 1937, he was Joe Everywhere—everywhere there was trouble. At the height of the tear gas and police brutality he served as part of the front line which held a plant.

Mounting a fence he paused to shout, "We have only one life to give for our Union." His cry became the battle cry of the workers massed there. And it was their spirit which carried the day.

A staff member since 1938, he spent his entire life organizing.

He is survived by a widow, two married sons, two children at home and thousands of Union brothers and sisters who have been inspired by Sayen's ideals and his devotion to his fellow man.



SPADEWORK FOR SLUM CLEARANCE was aided by organized labor in Detroit so it was natural for unions to be represented at ground-breaking for \$35 million Gratiot Redevelopment project. Manning shovels from left, are Vice President Marion Macioce of Detroit Building Trades Council, Sen. Pat V. McNamara (D.-Mich.), Gov. G. Mennen Williams, Secretary-Treasurer L. M. Weir of Carpenters District Council and UAW President Walter P. Reuther.

# Vertol Workers Win Initial UAW Contract

Workers at Vertol Aircraft Corporation (formerly Piasecki), where the UAW won a certification election earlier this year to cap an organizing drive spread over 10 years, have ratified overwhelmingly their initial contract, UAW Vice President Leonard Woodcock, director of the National Aircraft Department, and Region 9 Director Martin Gerber have announced.

Vertol and Piasecki battled the UAW bitterly and were successful in blocking the five NLRB elections before this year. That history makes the gains in the initial contract particularly satisfying to members of new UAW Local 1069, which, incidentally, picked up 700 new members during negotiations and now has 2,250 of the plant's 2,700 employees on checkoff.

Including a 10-cent hourly increase granted by the Company just before the certification election, Vertol workers picked up 14

cents an hour and an automatic seven cents an hour in addition effective June 1, 1957, in the contract which runs until June 2, 1958.

Other provisions include: plant-wide seniority within occupational groups with promotion by seniority and shift preference by seniority; a 10 per cent night shift bonus for second shift and eight per cent for third shift plus eight hours' pay for six and a half hours' work; seven paid holidays and jury pay.

The contract also provides five days' sick leave after one year; two weeks' vacation after one year and three weeks after 12 years; grievance procedure, including arbitration; time and one-half for Saturday work as such; automatic progression from minimum to maximum of rate range, and a cost-of-living provision.

All employees now are covered by a new non-contributory pension plan which includes vested rights, early retirement provisions, and disability benefits at age 50 after 10 years' service amounting to \$80 a month plus Social Security. A unique feature of the conversion from contributory to non-

### 12-Cent Raise Won At Wright Aeronautical

UAW Local Union Presidents Bob Ormsby, Local 669, and Tom Lazio, Local 300, report that Wright Aeronautical workers at Paterson, New Jersey, won a general wage increase of 12 cents an hour recently as a result of a wage reopener in a two-year agreement. Local 669 represents production workers and Local 300, office and technical employees at Wright.

# Probe of Flint Political Activities Starts Day After Nation Voted

FLINT, Michigan—On the morning of November 7, just after all the election results were in, FBI agents appeared at five UAW local unions and at the CIO Council office here in this General Motors stronghold.

In some cases, they asked to inspect the books of financial secretaries. Each such request was refused although the agents were informed that records would be made available upon order of a federal court.

The investigation is believed to be the direct result of pre-election charges made by Senator Carl Curtis (R., Neb.) that UAW local unions and the CIO Council were

in violation of federal election laws.

The CIO emphatically denied the charges when Curtis made them.

Since then, a Federal Grand Jury at Bay City, Michigan, agreed to look into the charges. Subpoenas were issued for: minutes of membership and executive board meetings, complete financial statements, cancelled checks and other Union records.

Region 1C Director Robert Carter commented on the proceedings: "We have said it many times, and we say it again—the UAW and its locals have nothing to hide. We shall cooperate with all legal orders of the Grand Jury. We have taken the position that our right to freedom of expression is protected under the Constitution and by established law. We shall continue to defend that position."

contributory pensions provided that workers receive refunds with interest of their contributions to the old plan. Life insurance provisions in the new contract call for a company-paid \$1,000 policy for retirees.



All right, who's the genius?

## Union Studies Program For All Retired Workers

The UAW is awaiting additional recommendations from its new National Advisory Committee for the UAW Retired Workers' Program, after the group, which is made up of nationally prominent experts in the field of geriatrics, held an initial two-day meeting in Solidarity House at press time.

The Committee was called together by UAW President Walter P. Reuther. It is advising the Union on its long-range program for retired workers. The program will be submitted to the next UAW Convention in April.

Its functions are similar to the advisory committees which were set up by the UAW in past years to aid in the development of various other programs, such as pensions and Supplemental Unemployment Benefits.

Among the general conclusions reached by the Committee were:

- The Union should work with the community as a whole to set up retired workers' centers which will satisfy "the total needs" of its senior citizens, in both large and small cities.
- In working with the community on housing for older people, the Union should seek "integrated" housing which retirees could share with the rest of the population.
- The Union should seek to improve medical care for retirees.
- The Union, in cooperation with management and the community, should seek to set up a comprehensive educational program with pre-retirement and post-retirement counseling.
- This program should include job counselling for "middle-aged workers."
- The Union should continue to support legislation, educational programs and other means to end

discrimination in the hiring of older workers.

● The Union was urged to sponsor further research into the needs of retired workers.

Meeting with 15 national authorities from the Advisory Committee were members of the UAW Executive Board's Retired Workers' Committee headed by President Reuther. It includes Vice President Richard Gosser and Regional Directors William McAulay (1B), Raymond Berndt (3) and George Merrelli (1). UAW staff consultants also attended.

# UAW Folks Go Strong for Adlai; Liberals Defeat Ike's Buddies

UAW members, an analysis of areas where UAW membership is concentrated shows, supported overwhelmingly in the November elections the endorsement of the candidacies of Adlai Stevenson and Estes Kefauver which was voted by a better than 97 per cent majority by delegates to the UAW Special Election Year Conference held in September.

This showed up particularly in the Detroit vote, where the greatest concentration of UAW members is found: The Stevenson-Kefauver ticket carried Detroit by 64.7 per cent, an increase of 4.2 per cent over the Stevenson vote in 1952.

### WE VOTED ON ISSUES

The UAW votes were not enough to overcome the tremendous sweep built up by President Eisenhower's personal popularity, but they do show that the majority of UAW members based their votes on the issues involved rather than on personalities.

But, at the same time that voters were giving a personal vote of confidence to Eisenhower, they repudiated the Republican Party which he heads by electing a Democratic Congress. This is the first time in 108 years—back when Zachary Taylor was elected President—that the voters have chosen a congressional majority of the party in opposition to the party of the President-elect. In the Senate, the Democratic majority is 49 to 47. In the House, Democrats increased their majority to at least 36 with three races remaining in doubt.

The Democrats also increased the number of governors representing their party in the roster of the 48 states. Of the 30 gubernatorial offices up for election this year, the Democrats captured 16 and the Republicans, 14. Democrats replaced Republican

governors in Oregon, Washington, Kansas, Colorado, Iowa and Massachusetts, while Republicans replaced Democrats in Ohio and West Virginia.

### LIBERAL BLOC BOLSTERED

What is more important than the statistics, however, is that the Democratic gains, for the most part, strengthened the liberal wing of that party in both the congressional and gubernatorial elections.

Particularly noteworthy were the victories of Senators Wayne Morse of Oregon, Warren Magnuson of Washington and Joseph Clark of Pennsylvania. In each of these cases, these liberal Democrats defeated close personal friends of President Eisenhower, two of whom were handpicked by him to make the races—Governor Arthur Langlie of Washington, keynote speaker at the Republican National Convention, and former Secretary of the Interior Douglas McKay in Oregon.

President Eisenhower even had McKay resign his Cabinet post in order to oppose Senator Wayne Morse, the Republicans' "Number One" target.

Senator Duff of Pennsylvania was one of the leaders of the "Eisenhower for President" campaign within the bitterly fought Republican Convention of 1952.

### NEW DEALER IN

Former Governor Dan Thornton of Colorado was another close Eisenhower friend and supporter. He went down to defeat at the

hands of John Carroll, a former congressman and a special assistant to President Truman and a leading New Deal and Fair Deal figure.

Liberals welcomed, too, the victory in Idaho of young, 32-year-old Frank Church, liberal Boise City attorney, over the incumbent Senator Welker, whose reactionary record as a senator is further strained by a close friendship with Senator McCarthy of Wisconsin.

## Adlai and Estes Advanced Cause Of True Liberals

The editors of *The United Automobile Worker* believe that the American people owe a great debt to two courageous campaigners and gallant losers—Adlai E. Stevenson and Estes Kefauver. We know that opinion is shared by the officers of the Union and the overwhelming majority of its membership.

In his speech conceding the election to his opponent, Stevenson described the contest as "a vigorous partisan contest that has affirmed again the vitality of the Democratic process."

### SOUGHT BETTER AMERICA

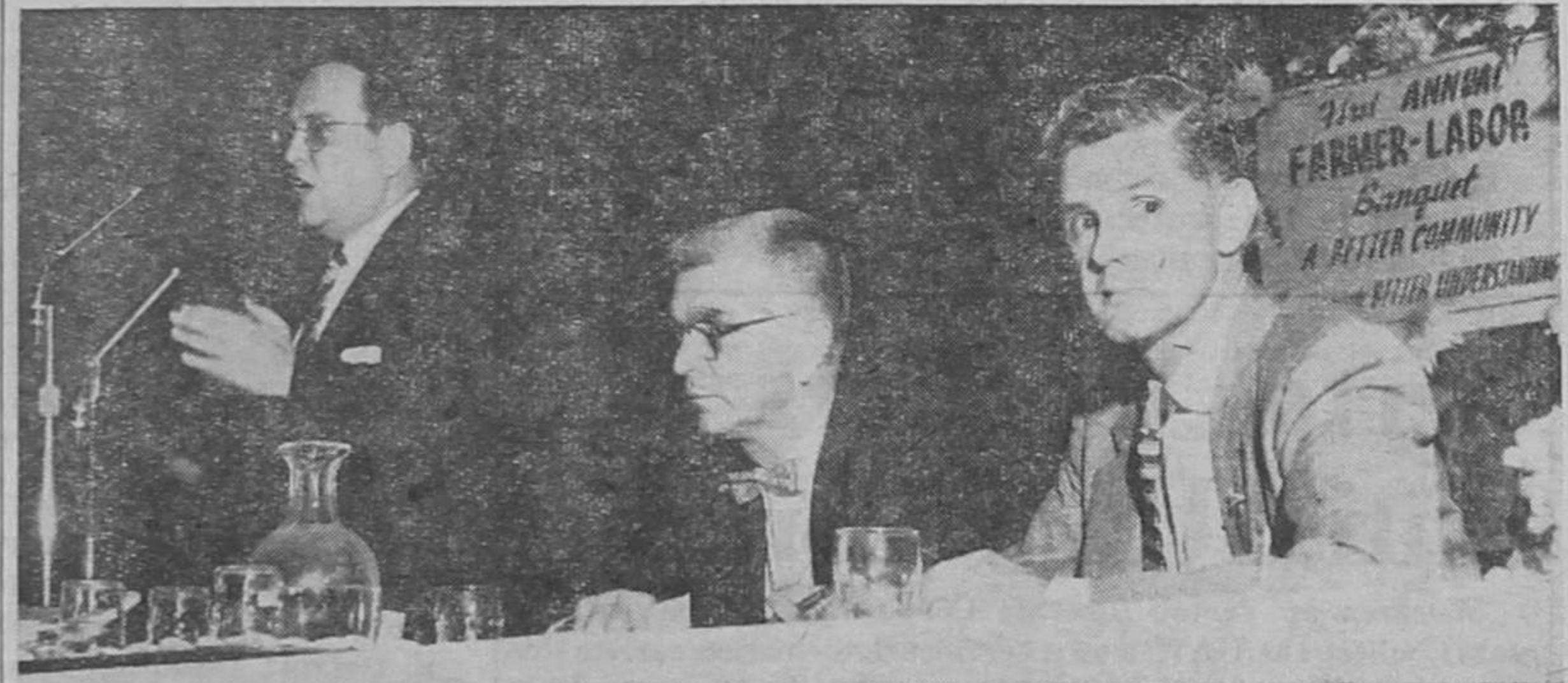
"I have tried to chart the road to a new and better America," he continued. "I want to say to all of you who have followed me that I am supremely confident that our cause will ultimately prevail although we may have lost a battle."

"But even more urgent is the hope that our leaders will recognize that America wants to face up squarely to the facts of today's world. We don't want to draw back from them. We can't. We are ready for the test that we know history has set for us."

"May America continue, under God, to be the shield and the spear of democracy. And let us give the Administration all responsible support in the troubled times ahead."

### FOR LIBERAL POLICIES

Despite the Eisenhower landslide, these two men brought the campaign to a high level on discussion of issues vital to American democracy and the course of world history. They made a sharp contest out of what the Republicans had expected and hoped would be a routine campaign. And in view of the Democratic majorities in the congressional and gubernatorial contests, it would appear that most Republican voters agreed with the program outlined by Stevenson and Kefauver even though they were personally attracted to Ike.



THE BASE FOR A SOLID UNDERSTANDING between farmers and workers was laid at this first annual banquet held at Ball State University, Muncie, Indiana, recently. It was jointly sponsored by the CIO and the National Farmers Union with 550 persons attending. Speaking is Leon Keyserling, economic adviser to both President Roosevelt and President Truman. Also pictured: John Raber, center, president of the Indiana NFU, and John Wells, public relations director for the Delaware County Industrial Union Council.

## U. S. Press Gives Break to GOP

WASHINGTON—The Republican-dominated press gave an overwhelming majority of front-page election coverage during the recent campaign to the Republican ticket of President Eisenhower and Vice President Nixon, a *New York Times* story disclosed.

The study was conducted by Press Intelligence, Inc., which does newspaper clipping and analysis for private business and government agencies. The survey covered 650 daily and 326 Sunday newspapers representing 84 per cent of the daily and 97 per cent of the Sunday circulation.

The survey showed that the Republican ticket of Eisenhower-Nixon received 59 per cent of the front-page headline space to only 41 per cent for the Democratic ticket of Stevenson-Kefauver in the 52 days between September 11 and November 1.

The Republican total showed Eisenhower getting half of the total coverage given all four candidates, Stevenson only 36 per cent, Nixon 9 per cent and Kefauver only 5 per cent. Eisenhower was given a substantial edge in press coverage every week except October 2-8 when both candidates for President received 41 per cent. Nixon was favored every week except the first, September 11-17.

The press coverage became more and more pro-Republican as the campaign neared the final stages. From October 16-22 the press favored the GOP 61 per cent to 39 per cent for the Democrats.

On October 30, 31 and November 1 the Republicans held a better than two-to-one margin, getting 68 per cent of the press coverage to 32 per cent for the Democrats.



ST. JOSEPH, Missouri—UAW Vice President Pat Greathouse, left, director of the Union's Agricultural Implement Department, congratulates officers of the National Farm Organization on their election. Left to right: Oren Lee Staley, Rea, Missouri, president; William Barnes, Lamoni, Iowa, secretary; Clifford Houck, Corning, Iowa, treasurer; and Bob Casper, Winterset, Iowa, vice president.

Ford, Chrysler Councils Vote

# Shorter Work Week Major Goal For '58

## Both UAW Councils Also Endorse Industry-Wide Preferential Hiring

Both the National Ford Conference and the National Chrysler Conference delegates voted solid endorsement of the shorter work week, with increased pay, as a major collective bargaining demand in negotiations with the Big Three auto corporations in 1958. The UAW National GM Conference passed a similar resolution earlier this year.

Approval of the resolution on the shorter work week and increased pay was among the actions taken at the Ford and Chrysler Conferences held, respectively, in September and October, in Detroit.

### Chrysler

Work standards and production scheduling were among the many important topics discussed by delegates to the National Chrysler Conference and discussed by both UAW President Walter P. Reuther and Vice President Norman Matthews, director of the National Chrysler Department.

Vice President Matthews cited a letter written to all employees by L. L. Colbert, Chrysler president, in which he emphasized that the Corporation was going to try for a bigger share of the market in 1957 and planned to develop new work standards.

"We are not going to agree to subsidize the Corporation through increased work standards," Matthews said. "The International Union is unalterably opposed to speed-ups. I am not going to agree that the Union in Chrysler should establish conditions on the basis of what they are doing elsewhere. We will recognize and establish production standards on the basis of what is right."

### SUPPORT ASSURED

"In Chrysler we say to the leadership that where there are loose standards, the problems must be faced practically and realistically in line with a fair day's work," commented President Reuther.

"If, on the other hand, the Corporation tries to push too far, and the Local Union has a legitimate production standard grievance, and where the membership is willing to fight on this matter by following all the constitutional and contractual provisions, they will have the full support of the International Union."

UAW Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazey also pledged the full support of the International Union in establishing fair production standards in all Chrysler plants.

Delegates passed a resolution strongly censuring the Chrysler Corporation for "social irresponsibility in creating the present chaotic conditions by blind disregard of the human element in their production scheduling thereby causing instability in the community and hardship and suffering for thousands of workers and their families."

### PROPER CLASSIFICATIONS

The delegates directed the National Chrysler Department to continue to work within the terms of the present agreement to secure proper classifications and rates for all new work established in the Company plants, consistent with the skills and responsibility required of the workers.

Resolutions urging preferential hiring of laid-off workers from other concerns after Chrysler seniority lists are exhausted and condemning speed-up and unauthorized work stoppages also were approved.

### Ford

Delegates to the National Ford Conference re-elected Council Chairman Gene Prato, Local 600, Detroit, and Secretary Ray Busch of Local 879, St. Paul, Minnesota, at their September session.

In addition to the short work week resolution, the Ford delegates also directed the National Ford Department to work out immediately a preferential hiring agreement with the Company to aid UAW members laid off indefinitely by other companies in the industry which have been liquidated or merged out of existence. Council delegates urged that such workers be hired by Ford on the basis of their seniority in the industry.

### "WE'LL GET IT IN '58"

Speaking on the shorter work week, Ken Bannon, director of the UAW's National Ford Department, said: "We'll get it in 1958; there's no question about it. We'll do the same job on this that we did on pensions and SUB."

Another Conference speaker, UAW International Vice President Norman Matthews, referred to recent remarks by Vice President Richard Nixon, who, in a political campaign speech, had promised workers a four-day week and two TV sets in every home within 10 years, provided they voted for the GOP.

Matthews, commenting that Nixon's remarks were reminiscent of Herbert Hoover's promise of "a chicken in every pot and two cars in every garage," told the cheering delegates that "we want to tell Mr. Nixon that we in UAW won't wait 10 years for a four-day week."

### HIGHER BENEFITS DUE

Bannon, in his report to the Council, declared that "we are not satisfied with the present level of SUB benefits," which call for payments of 60 to 65 per cent of a worker's take-home pay. He said the Union had proof that higher benefits could be paid even out of the present trust fund, which has not yet reached its maximum level.

He recommended to the delegates that they make higher SUB payments one of their 1958 demands. He also said the UAW was seeking to simplify SUB reporting procedures, and to substitute a one-stop method for the present two-stop reporting system.

Bannon also charged that "the mad production race between Ford and General Motors" in 1955 caused the 1956 layoffs and resulted "in hardship and suffering for thousands of Ford workers." He observed that of 140,000 Ford workers on the job last year, 18,000 were laid off in 1956.



THESE CHRYSLER workers are laying the base for the 1958 demands. Delegates to the UAW's Chrysler Conference in Detroit digest the complex economic facts out of which demands are born. This Conference, and others ahead much like it, will assure UAW members of a solid foundation for winning the shorter work week in the next negotiations.

### Woodcock Tells Conclave:

## Routine Hospitalization Plans Fail to Meet Health Needs

ATLANTIC CITY, New Jersey—"Tough-minded management and practical labor unions are coming to the inescapable conclusion that something must be done about organizing health care to bring the advantages of modern medicine to the American people," Leonard Woodcock, UAW vice president, told the annual meeting of the Association of Labor Health Administrators here this past month.

They are finding that a "great extension of prepayment is the only practical way of making progress in health security," Woodcock said.

### PLAN OF FUTURE

After citing the deficiencies of most existing prepayment plans providing only for hospitalization, surgery and/or cash indemnity, he observed:

"We come by the hard route of experience to the conclusion that direct service, group practice, comprehensive medical care will best serve the needs of our people."

Noting some of the deficiencies of the present prepaid plans, Woodcock said, "There has been an inflation in its cost far beyond what we regard as justifiable. The plans have placed too great reliance on the notion that hospital admission is their key to an insurable risk. They have tried to isolate X-ray and other benefits so as to provide them in the hospital but not outside. This has given rise to cases where people unable to meet large costs for diagnostic care out of their own pockets have gotten themselves admitted unnecessarily to the hospital for care which could be better rendered on an out-patient basis."

### SEEK "EASY WAY OUT"

"In general, prepayment plans are failing to place medical controls on utilization and instead are looking for an easy way out by limiting their liability and putting economic pressures on the subscriber."

"Furthermore, we are unable to look at Blue Cross without

### Older Workers Wiser

NEW YORK CITY—Once again, employers with an aversion to hiring workers over 40 or 45 years of age had their ears pinned back. Dr. N. Bayley, head of the child development section of the National Institute of Mental Health, pointed out that any dislike for hiring older workers by employers is foolish and based on a myth. New research indicates, said Dr. Bayley, that man probably reaches his peak intelligence at the age of 50.

questioning whether hospital care can be successfully dealt with as a separate contingency apart from the rest of medical care," Woodcock continued. "We doubt whether the separation permits Blue Cross to deal with hospital care successfully when medical practice is the crucial element in admission to the hospital, length of stay and the services provided. We doubt even more whether the separation is conducive to the development of a sound program of total medical care."

Woodcock pointed out that the cost of medical care has been increasing more rapidly than the cost of most of the needs of the average American family.

Because group practice is the "only economical and efficient way to provide medical care," Woodcock predicted that the decade ahead will see a vast expansion of comprehensive direct medical service plans.

In many places such plans are already in effect. Most are successful, he said. "We firmly believe such plans are the valid answers to the medical care problems that now face us," he concluded.



GENE PRATO, Local 600, Detroit, and Ray Busch, Local 879, St. Paul, Minnesota, were re-elected chairman and secretary, respectively, of the National Ford Council at the Ford Council meeting in Detroit late in September. Left to right, here, are Prato and Busch being sworn in by Nelson Samp, assistant director of the National Ford Department, as Director Ken Bannon looks on.

# Kohler Co. Trims Hours, Workforce

**SHEBOYGAN, Wisconsin**—Kohler Co. is steadily losing ground in its efforts to beat the boycott of Kohlermade plumbing ware.

Since July, 250 strikebreakers lured into the plant have quit. Only seven have been replaced. The work force now stands at its lowest point since the Kohler Co. started its scabberding efforts.

Shipments and sales are drastically below the pre-boycott level. Despite the decline in work force, Kohler Co. once again has been forced to cut hours.

Kohler Co. always depended on a heavy overtime schedule to keep workers' paychecks from looking too skimpy. The old 48-hour week is out, and even the scabs are complaining openly. Some departments are down to a four-day week. The brass department, for example, which used to work as much as 54 hours is down to a 36-hour week with a greatly reduced force.

Merchants in Sheboygan are chuckling over one scab who brought in a check for two weeks. For his 80 hours, he had a gross of \$98.06 and a net of \$78.02.

### TWO KOHLER FATALITIES

With more than two dozen engineers gone, scheduling becomes a serious problem for the Kohler management. Reports from inside the plant indicate it is seething as strikebreakers learn the hard way why the regular Kohler workers became such good unionists.

A recent fatality hasn't helped morale.

Union newscasts frequently have warned strikebreakers not to take dangerous jobs for which they are not equipped. But Claudius Sippel, a one-eyed steamfitter, took an assignment atop a 40-foot scaffolding. He slipped off and plunged to his death.

Milton Flader, head of the engines sales division, died recently of a heart attack. There are many reports that he had just been in a violent argument with Edmund Biever, works manager, over defective engines. It is alleged \$25,000 worth of Kohler engines were returned as defective and that the Company is threatened with a law suit over the engines.

Most members of UAW Local 833 have obtained other work, but they hope to return to their hometown soon, after a contract has been negotiated. They're watching developments with high interest.

### A LITTLE MORE BOYCOTT PRESSURE

An old German with 30 years' experience in the casting department summed it up: "Old Herbie Kohler thought nobody could beat him. But we got him on the run. Just a few more people pitch in on our boycott in a few more places, and we'll have a new day of industrial peace in Sheboygan."

Kohler Company's top brass, irate over being snubbed so often in the sales room, have stepped up their speaking activities. They're scurrying all over the country, wherever they can wangle appearances before luncheon clubs and management groups.

UAW Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazey and other UAW officials follow up each appearance with a request for equal time.

With its sales curve still plunging downward, Kohler Co., which started running scared as soon as the boycott started, has started running out of time.

## NAA Local 887 Adds Desert Unit

**LOS ANGELES, California**—UAW North American Local 887 has added a "Desert Unit" to its jurisdiction, it was announced recently by Charles E. Bioletti, director of UAW Region 6, following the ratification of a supplemental agreement covering 50 flight test employes of North American Aviation working at the Company's Palmdale Airport facility.

The NAA ratification followed by less than a month the agreement reached between the UAW and Curtiss-Wright covering some 52 flight test employes at nearby

Edwards Air Force Base. The Curtiss-Wright workers belong to the newly organized UAW Local 611.

North American's Palmdale facility, where the F-86 and F-100 Sabre series aircraft are flight-tested, forecasts an expanding operation. Douglas Aircraft and Northrop Aircraft also have flight testing facilities at the Mojave Desert Airfield.

The addition of the NAA Desert Unit now gives UAW Local 887 17 units covering 22,000 NAA workers in the Southern California area.



BEING prepared to these Boy Scouts means having a strong union behind you when you're old enough to work in a plant. Perhaps no other scout troop in America has firmer ideas about what should be done to make that brighter future. The troop is sponsored by UAW Local 833, the striking Kohler workers, and most of them are sons of fathers who have been on the picket lines for the past two years.

## Try Kohler Case on Its Merits, UAW Urges After Fantastic Ruling

**WASHINGTON**—The UAW was waiting for the National Labor Relations Board to bring the time of justice for the Kohler Co. a step nearer as this issue of *The United Automobile Worker* went to press.

UAW attorneys filed a petition with the NLRB urging that the government's case against the Kohler Co. be reinstated and that the 12 unfair labor practice charges against the Company be judged on their merits.

### BASIS FOR REVERSAL

(Trial Examiner George Downing threw out the case the preceding month on the flimsy grounds that the UAW's trustees had not filed non-communist affidavits. This, he claimed, in effect, made the UAW ineligible for the NLRB's services.)

(In ruling for the Kohler Co., Downing cited U. S. Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals decision in which trustees of another union were held to be officers and hence required to sign non-communist affidavits by Taft-Hartley.)

The UAW, in calling upon the NLRB to reverse the trial examiner or order the case judged on its merits, pointed out:

- The NLRB itself always has held that trustees are not officers.
- The UAW Constitution specifically states that trustees are not officers. (Their duties are to audit the Union's books and keep an inventory of the Union's properties.)

While the UAW would appeal an adverse NLRB decision, it is almost unthinkable that the government would abandon a case involving hundreds of thousands of dollars of taxpayers' money. The hearing on the dozen charges against the Kohler Co. was completed last spring. It extended over 15 months and involved almost four million words of testimony.

• The NLRB has given the UAW a letter which states the Union is in full compliance with the Taft-Hartley provisions.

• The duties of trustees involved in the Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals decision are substantially greater than those of the UAW's trustees.

### 'INCREDIBLE, FANTASTIC'

In its petition, the UAW pointed out: "Affirmance of the trial examiner's decision would jeopardize every other UAW proceeding pending before this Board.

"Consequences of this magnitude cannot be accepted (lightly). As the *Milwaukee Journal* observed editorially, 'The words "incredible" and "fantastic" which the United Auto Workers Union . . . applies to the dismissal of unfair labor practice charges against the Kohler Co. are not misused. . . . To base a dismissal on so dubious a point seems the height of inequity.'"

With the petition, the UAW submitted non-communist affidavits signed by its trustees, King Peterson, Anna M. Bond and Mike Novak. The action was merely to protect the Union. It did not indicate that UAW accepts the trial examiner's views.

## GE's Unfair To Embattled Kohler Workers

**LYNN, Massachusetts**—Spokesmen for General Electric here are trying to make it unfair for a community to label the products of strikebreaking employers as "unfair."

GE took the Lynn City Council to task for passing a resolution opposing the use of goods produced by strikebound firms. It was aimed at the Kohler Co.

The gigantic electrical concern also attempted to get the Massachusetts Legislature and other eastern governmental groups to back down on resolutions supporting the purchase of union made goods.

So far GE's effort to sabotage the Kohler boycott has accomplished little besides raising the back hackles of workers in this area.

## There's a Big UAW in Philly

**PHILADELPHIA**—They (the workers, that is) just love the UAW in the City of Brotherly Love.

Since the UAW launched an organizational drive in Eastern Pennsylvania, more than 9,000 members have been added to the Union. Full employment can increase that total by another 2,000.

UAW Vice President Richard Gosser, director of the Competitive Shops Department, and Region 9 Director Martin Gerber hail the series of successes as a sure sign that Philadelphia soon will no longer be a stronghold of so-called "independent" unions.

The latest UAW victory was at nearby Bellefonte. Workers at the Titan Metal plant there, irked at the Kohlerlike tactics

of their employer, decided to become a part of the Union with courage enough to take on the Kohlers.

Maybe it was because they once had to strike for three years that they voted: UAW—840; 2nd Union—131; No Union, 10.

Other recent UAW victories in the area include: Budd Red Lion, Stubnitz-Greene, Reading Aviation, Piasecki (now the Vertol Helicopter Company), Purolator Company, Strick Trailer in Perkasio, Pennsylvania; Strick Trailer in Trevoise, Pennsylvania; U. S. Steel and Wire, General Motors Parts, and E. A. Gallagher and Sons.

Other organizing drives scheduled in the Philadelphia area have a potential in excess of 10,000 additional workers, Gosser estimates.



"All tickets, please"