

The United Automobile Worker

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

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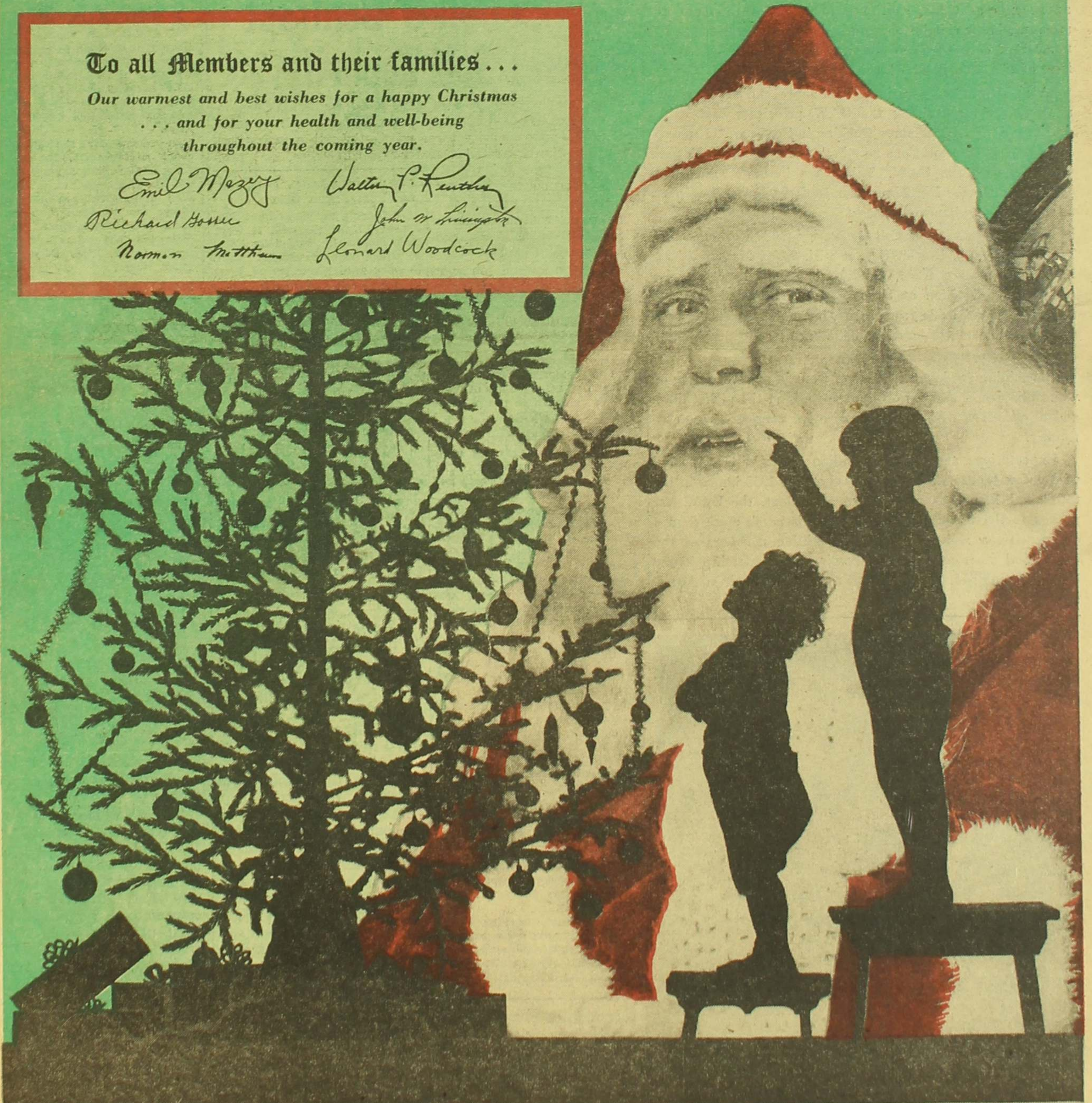
AFL-CIO MERGER ACHIEVED; LABOR EYES NEW HORIZONS

See Page Three

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 Meyer Walter P. Reuther
Richard Howe John W. Livingston
Norman Matthews Leonard Woodcock



World's Biggest Labor Organization Launched

See Pages Six and Seven

UAW Members in These Plants Now Have GAW

GROUP	APPROX. SIZE	GROUP	APPROX. SIZE	GROUP	APPROX. SIZE
General Motors	375,000	Dana Corp.	6,000	Midland Steel Products	3,800
Ford	140,000	John Deere	12,500	Nat. Lead (Doehler-Jarvis)	6,500
Chrysler	140,000	Detroit Gasket	2,000	National Lock	2,350
Allis-Chalmers	17,500	Detroit Steel Products	2,000	Rockwell Spring & Axle	4,600
American Motors	24,000	Eaton Mfg.	4,000	Studebaker-Packard	17,400
Auto-Lite	16,000	Ex-Cell-O Corp.	5,000	Sundstrand Machine	2,000
Automotive Tool & Die Ass'n.	6,000	Federal-Mogul-Bowers	3,100	Walker Mfg.	2,200
Bendix Aviation	17,000	Houdaille-Hershey	2,500	White Motors	4,000
Borg-Warner	6,825	International Harvester	40,000	L. A. Young	2,200
Budd	16,000	Kaiser-Willys	4,800	158 Others	58,933
Campbell, Wyant & Cannon	2,500	Kelsey-Hayes	3,700		
Caterpillar	18,000	Mack Truck	6,000		
Continental Motors	5,250	Massey-Harris-Ferguson	6,250	Grand Total	984,308

The Score: 984,308 Strong, and Still Growing

Almost a million members of the UAW are now protected by the Guaranteed Annual Wage principle in their Union agreements as GAW continues to spread throughout the mass production industries under UAW jurisdiction. The number of covered UAW members stood at 984,308 as this issue of *The Auto Worker* hit the presses.

A number of corporations, both large and small, signed new contracts containing the GAW principles first nailed down by the UAW members working in Ford and GM plants. A total of 193 corporations now have GAW coverage in their contracts with the UAW. This takes in huge multi-plant companies like the Big Three in auto down to small corporations with a few hundred or less.

Negotiations with Ex-Cell-O covering 5,000 workers, Mack Truck with 6,000, Detroit Gasket with 2,000, Massey-Harris-Ferguson covering 6,250, Studebaker-Packard with 17,400 (Studebaker Division at South Bend is included although their agreement, aside from GAW, has not been concluded), and several other corporations have been wrapped up within the past few weeks.

Bargaining sessions with GM of Canada are still going on while this firm's 17,000 workers are walking the picket lines, and negotiations with a number of other companies are continuing.

Expectations are that the million mark will be passed with a few thousands to spare by the time 1955 hands in the towel and 1956 rolls around. In any event, the UAW has proved to the world that GAW today is much more than a dream. It's a reality to almost a million members of the UAW, and other unions are following the leadership of the UAW in establishing employment security for their members, too.



UAW SUPPORT FOR THE WESTINGHOUSE workers came in the form of a \$100,000 donation. UAW Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazey, left, presented a check for that amount to James Carey, president of IUE. Approximately 55,000 Westinghouse workers have been on strike for two months to force Westinghouse to live up to its contract.

New Ex-Cell-O Contract Stresses Job Security

The two-months' strike of some 5,000 Ex-Cell-O Corporation workers has paid off in a "pattern plus" contract which will provide job security three ways—through a guaranteed wage, an unprecedented transfer-of-work clause, and preferential hiring.

The new master contract, covering plants of the Corporation as well as plants of Ex-Cell-O subsidiaries, provides for the Big Three-style GAW and a special job security clause covering transfer of work from one plant to another or to an outside contractor. It provides that if layoffs result from such work transfers, the laid-off worker must be given a comparable job within his home plant, or sufficient work must be returned to the plant to prevent the layoff.

WORTH 23 CENTS

Another clause calls for preferential hiring rights at other Ex-Cell-O plants for workers laid off for other reasons.

The national agreement alone is worth "more than 23 cents," according to Region 1A Co-Director Ed Cote, who announced terms of the settlement last month. "And that doesn't include the cost of the many job inequities which were corrected in the local working agreements," Cote pointed out.

The new contract also includes the full pattern on the annual improvement factor, the cost-of-living increase, the seventh paid holiday, the eight cents for skilled workers, time-and-a-half for Saturday work, the improved pensions, full union shop, triple time for holidays, the improved health security provisions, higher shift differentials, and many other benefits.

FOUR LOCALS COVERED

The skilled trades increase will cover about 43 per cent of Ex-Cell-O workers, Cote said. Life, sick and accident insurance is non-contributory and paid for entirely by the Company.

The contract runs for three years and is retroactive to September 1. It covers members of UAW Local 49, Detroit; Local 21, Traverse City, Michigan;

Greetings From HST

NEW YORK—Harry S. Truman, former President of the United States, expressed regrets that he couldn't attend the CIO and the AFL-CIO conventions.

"The fact that the CIO and AFL have gotten together is one of the finest things that has happened in our labor movement," he wrote in a letter to Walter P. Reuther.

Local 1246, Fostoria, Ohio, and Local 1211, Lima, Ohio.

The Locals had walked out September 13 and returned to work early last month, except for Local 49, whose members did not return to work until November 17, after local problems had been settled.

5 Gals vs. Ex-Cell-O

Ex-Cell-O made another settlement in addition to the new contract. This one was made with five women members of UAW Local 49, and Local Union attorney A. L. Zwerdling who collected a total of \$4,500 for them.

In return for the out-of-court settlement, the gals dropped their suit against Ex-Cell-O. Originally, they had sued under Michigan law to secure the difference between their wages and those paid male crib attendants doing similar work. Now they are \$4,500 richer.

Auto-Lite Workers on Beam With Full 21-Cent Package

The 1955 pattern of major economic gains, including the Guaranteed Wage, has been extended to some 16,000 Electric Auto-Lite workers in nine states and one Canadian province. The pattern was announced last month by UAW International Vice-President Richard T. Gosser, director of the Union's Auto-Lite Department.

Gosser estimated the cost of the total package at "close to 21 cents." He said the new three-year contract includes "a Chrysler-type guaranteed wage plan" which also covers salaried employes, the pattern improvement factor and cost-of-living increase, the seventh holiday and other benefits.

It also includes the Chrysler pattern pension, which will cover, for the first time, the Canadian locals whose members had previously not been covered by any pensions; an eight-cent wage increase for skilled and related trades; night shift differentials of nine cents for second shift and 12 cents for third shift; a complete health security plan paid for entirely by the Company and covering both workers and dependents; a full union shop; unlimited leaves-of-absence in case of illness or injury, and corrections of local wage inequities.

The new contract also calls for a transfer of seniority clause which guarantees that employes will be moved with



Richard T. Gosser

their products if the latter are shifted from one plant to another.

The wage increases are retroactive to August 1, 1955, and the cost-of-living increase to September 1. Local inequity payments went into effect after the local agreements were signed. First payments to laid-off workers under the GAW plan will be made after October 1, 1956.

The settlement, which was negotiated in Detroit, covers Auto-Lite workers in Toledo, Fostoria, and Springfield, Ohio; Bay City and Owosso, Michigan; Oakland and Compton, California; LaCrosse, Wisconsin; Atlanta, Georgia; Hazelton, Pennsylvania; Niagara Falls and Syracuse, New York; Vincennes, Indiana; Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; and Sarnia, Ontario.

15-Million Member AFL-CIO Launched; Leaders Cite Opportunity, Responsibility

NEW YORK CITY—The CIO and the AFL ceased to exist as separate organizations here this month and became the American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations in a dramatic and historic merger of the two groups.

"In truth we stand on the threshold of the beginning of what I know will be the most glorious chapter in the history of the American labor movement," UAW and former CIO President Walter P. Reuther told the merger convention in its first session.

"When I think of the opportunities that lie ahead and of the tremendous responsibilities that go with those opportunities, I give way to some sober thought as to our obligation to meet the test, not only of grasping these opportunities for moving forward, but also of removing the obstacles and solving the problems that will lie in our path of meeting the test of great responsibility that goes with an organization of 15 million citizens in a nation of 160 million people," George Meany, now president of the AFL-CIO, said in his inaugural speech to the Convention.

TO BENEFIT ALL THE PEOPLE

Both of the former presidents of the two organizations now merged into one stressed the fact that the goals of the AFL-CIO will be measures that will benefit all of the people of the nation, not just the members of organized labor.

"We want to make progress, not at the expense of our neighbors, we want to make progress with our neighbors, and with the American people because we share the same hopes, the same aspirations, and we dream the same dreams of a better tomorrow," President Reuther said.

"We offer our hand to men and women of good will all over America, and we say, let us work together in the vineyards of American democracy in building a better tomorrow in which people everywhere can share more fully in the blessings of economic and social justice, in which people can live in peace and freedom together."

"As it was well said here a few minutes ago, what is good for the nation is good for us," President Meany declared. "This organization is dedicated to the good of our nation, to the good of all the citizens of our nation. Who can say that higher wages and better working conditions are not good for America? Who can say that the purchasing power, built up largely through the instrumentality of free trade unions, is not the most vital factor in this dynamic economy of ours? Who can deny that trade unions are dedicated to the welfare of the nation as a whole?"

MORE POLITICAL ACTION

Both leaders also defied those politicians like Senator Goldwater of Arizona who would try to limit or eliminate labor's political activities.

"Senator Goldwater has proposed that the American labor movement be politically disenfranchised," President Reuther said. "He says we have no right to endorse candidates for public office."

"This is our country," President Reuther continued. "We are workers and we are citizens and politics is the practical housekeeping job of democracy. The labor movement intends to help keep that democracy in this country of ours."

"Our answer to you, Senator, is not less political action

gining. You will lead the American labor movement to higher and higher levels of achievement. You will enable the labor movement to make a greater and greater contribution to the whole of America and the whole of the free world. And I pledge to you, George, with all of my heart, that we will stand with you, and together with your colleagues from the AFL we shall fight together; we shall march together; we shall build together and we shall

win together that better tomorrow for American people."

And President Meany closed his address with these remarks:

"I appreciate beyond question, beyond doubt, beyond means to express to you, the confidence you have shown, my colleagues in the AFL and CIO, in entrusting to me this very responsible task. I will give myself to it as best I can."

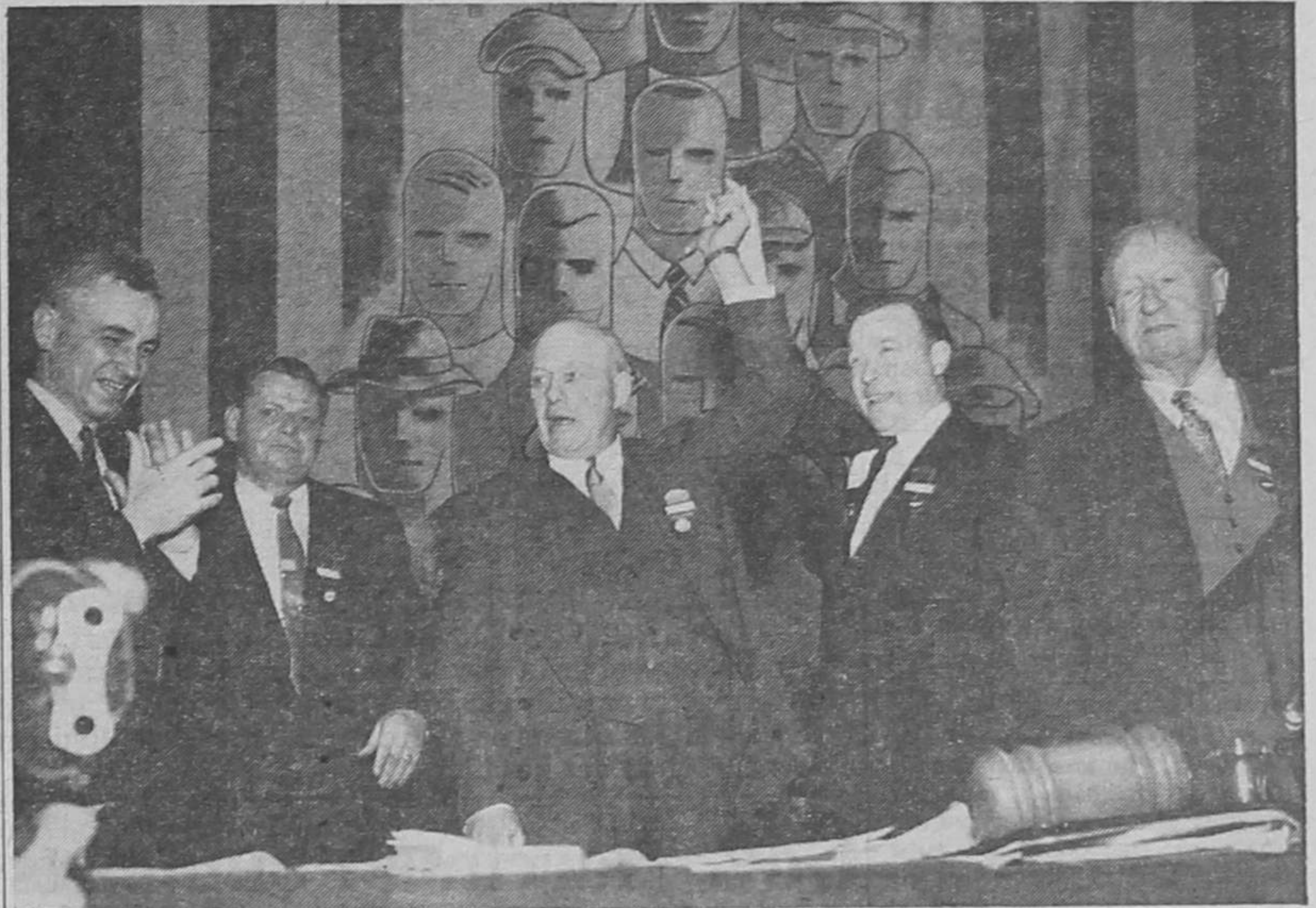
"I am not given to predictions.

"But I tell you now I will never surrender principle for expediency."

"Insofar as it is my place to influence decisions, those decisions will be made without regard to where the union formerly was or how big or how little a union is."

"Let us face the future, confident beyond question that the things we ask for are just and proper. And if we do this—and I am sure we will—then, with God's help we shall not fail."

They Played Key Roles in Unity



THE MEN who made labor unity possible acknowledge a rousing ovation as the first convention of the AFL-CIO is called to order. Left to right are: CIO Secretary-Treasurer James Carey, AFL Secretary-Treasurer William Schnitzler, George Meany, Walter P. Reuther and Harry Bates, Bricklayers' president and member of the Unity Committee.

but more political action on the part of the American labor movement."

"I am somewhat amused by this hue and cry about labor political activity, about the labor bosses controlling votes," President Meany said. "They know we don't control votes. No one can tell the American worker how he has to vote, and that includes you, me, and everybody else."

"Our political philosophy is to inform our own people on the issues they have before them," he continued.

"Are the members of the United States Senate opposed to an informed electorate?"

"Well, I know this: We have a right and duty to meet those who are opposed to us wherever they present the challenge, and we are going to meet them on the political front, if you please."

6-POINT PROGRAM

Presidents Reuther and Meany both outlined a program that included the following essential points:

1. Organization of the unorganized.
2. Increased purchasing power in order to continue the expansion of America's dynamic economy.
3. A housing and slum clearance program so that every American family can live in a decent house, in a wholesome neighborhood.
4. Increased Social Security.
5. Adequate medical care.
6. The overcoming of racial discrimination and intolerance through the effective application of the civil rights and civil liberties guaranteed to all Americans in the Constitution and Bill of Rights.

PLEDGE COOPERATION

President Reuther closed his speech by saying to President Meany:

"This is a great, new be-

NEW YORK — The "new beginning" for unions formerly affiliated with the CIO includes an Industrial Union Department which is the largest department in the AFL-CIO with nearly seven million members.

UAW President Walter P. Reuther was elected president and IUE President James Carey was chosen secretary-treasurer of the Department without opposition.

The Department gives full status to industrial unionism, a historic change in the AFL position. It includes 31 former CIO unions and all or part of the membership of 34 former AFL unions. Each union will pay a two-cent per capita tax into the new Department.

The IUD's Constitution was approved in the brief founding convention. It states the purpose of the Department is "to promote the interests of industrial unions within the AFL-CIO consistent with the principle established in the AFL-CIO Constitution that

both craft and industrial unions are appropriate, equal and necessary as methods of union organization."

PURPOSE EXPLAINED

In an extremely brief talk following his election, President Reuther asserted, "It ought to be clearly understood that this is another subordinate body created for the purpose of contributing to the advancement of the AFL-CIO."

He added, the Department was an instrument to enable the member unions to make "the maximum contribution" to carry out the total work of the AFL-CIO.

Delegates to the IUD's founding convention unanimously approved establishing a permanent committee to handle conflict of interests. The Building and Construction Trades Department, which previously had approved formation of the committee, and the Industrial Union Department will supply an equal number of members to the committee. The committee is to work out procedures for

handling jurisdictional disputes or any other conflict of interest which may arise.

It is expected to make a major contribution toward integrating the work of all unions.

The new Industrial Union Department will have 12 vice-presidents, eight from former CIO unions. Elected here were: Joseph Curran, National Maritime Union; L. S. Buckmaster, Rubber Workers; O. A. Knight, Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers; Joseph Beirne, Communications Workers; I. W. Abel, Steelworkers; William Pollack, Textile Workers, and A. F. Hartung, Woodworkers.

MAZEY ELECTED

The Amalgamated Clothing Workers will name one of the vice-presidents and four more will be chosen by the Executive Council from the ranks of former AFL unions.

UAW Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazey will represent the Auto Workers on the Department's Executive Council. Mazey is also a member of the Executive Council of the AFL-CIO.

Solidarity Forever... Our Union Makes Us Strong

NEW YORK—Joe Glazer, singer of workers' songs, started it with rambling verse about the unions which made up the CIO...

There wasn't a dry eye in the Manhattan Center auditorium when the delegates to the final Convention of the CIO finished it by rendering with feeling, "Solidarity Forever".

In between, Melvyn Douglas, the noted stage and screen star, with help from actors impersonating CIO workers and leaders, touched on the nostalgic past, the historic high-points, incidents with particular impact because each touched the lives and personal experience of those who listened.

"How tell the story of the CIO?" Mr. Douglas asked. "Perhaps some day your grandchildren will be reciting in school..."

And a school boy recited: "The CIO was a labor organization during the period 1935 to 1955."

It had three presidents: John L. Lewis, Philip Murray and Walter P. Reuther."

"Is that the story of the CIO?" asked Douglas. "In a way—for it does relate some of the facts. But in a real sense CIO was born long before that official birthdate of November 9, 1935. You might say the beginnings go back to the Philadelphia shoemakers sent to jail in 1806; back to the Pullman strikers standing up to the bayonets of the U. S. Army in 1894; back to the Steelworkers' strike in 1919; back to the many years of hopes and dreams and unheeded cries of millions of workers for organization."

"And is there an ending to the CIO? Of course not. For it is more than an organization—a name—a set of initials."

"There can be no end to the unions built and strengthened under the banner of the CIO, to the pensions being paid, to the ideals instilled, to the friendships formed..."

There was Frank Tuttle of the UAW telling how he figured he got back \$28 for every \$1 invested. . . . Walter Reuther describing the beating at the Ford overpass. . . . A voice reading the declaration of the "sit-down" strikers "to stay in."

Then there was President Reuther again: "This is the beginning of what can be the most glorious chapter in the history of the American Labor movement. . . . Let us join hands with the men and women of good will in the AFL and together face the future with the will, the courage, and dedication that we have demonstrated in the past. . . . Together we can be among the important architects in the building of that better tomorrow, that better world, and we can fashion it in the image of freedom and justice and decency and human brotherhood..."

And the strains died away. . . . "Solidarity forever. . . . Solidarity forever. . . . For the Union makes us strong..."

Wagner Greets Labor Delegates To New York City

NEW YORK—Mayor Robert F. Wagner, son of the author of the Wagner Labor Relations Act, brought words of welcome to the delegates of the First Constitutional Convention of the AFL-CIO at the opening session in New York's 71st Regiment Armory and advice to those who criticize labor unity and fear the merger of the two organizations.

"New York takes pride that it was the birthplace of many of the unions that created the two wings of labor now being put under one roof and that many of the most eminent of labor statesmen had their origins, and first fought the good fight here, in the homes and factories of our town," he said.

"I have always believed and fought for the idea that the interest of our country and the interest of the working man are the same. In fact, what is good for the country is good for labor."

"We should rejoice that most leaders in the industrial life of our country view with great hope what you are doing here today. To the few disparagers, the 'nervous Nellies,' I say read the preamble of the new constitution of the AFL-CIO and tremble no more for you need not fear the men of labor who make a pledge to work in unity to: 'The achievement of ever higher living and working conditions' and to 'Combat resolutely the forces which seek to undermine the democratic institutions of our nation and to enslave the human soul.'"



TWO ANGRY CIO LEADERS, Emil Rieve, left, president of the Textile Workers' Union, and Joe Curran, center, president of the Maritime Union, chide Michael J. Quill, seated with glasses, Transport Workers' president, for the unprovoked bitterness of his attack on the merger. President Reuther told CIO delegates Quill was trying to get headlines.

Gov. Harriman Supports Integration Of GAW With Compensation Benefits

NEW YORK—Heralding the merger of the AFL and CIO as "an opportunity to attack the problem of poverty in all its forms," Governor Averell Harriman of New York called for federal unemployment legislation to permit integration of UAW-type GAW plans with unemployment benefits.

"It is time to take the best elements of the various state systems and incorporate them into national minimum standards," Harriman told delegates to the merger convention. "This would end the use of substandard unemployment benefits as a means of unfair competition among the states in attracting industry. And this should end withholding of any compensation from those having annual wage benefits under collective agreements."

Governor Harriman warned the AFL-CIO delegates that a "powerful and systematic attack" is being launched "to weaken the influence of labor in American life."

"This attack is a triple threat attack," he charged. "In the federal government, they have packed the administrative agencies with men who are anti-labor. In the state legislatures they are turning out union-busting laws wherever they can. And then, to make it impossible for labor to fight back, they are attempting to strip labor of its political rights, to split labor and the public, and to drive a wedge between labor and its leaders."

Governor Harriman then cited the anti-labor records of Vice-President Nixon who "was chosen to make the wind-up speech in the House in support of the Hartley Bill—a measure even worse than the final Taft-Hartley Act"; Charley "Bird-Dog" Wilson, Secretary of Defense; Secretary of Interior Douglas McKay, who "has been advertising for strike breakers" in his automobile agency in Ore-

gon; Lothair Teetor, Assistant Secretary of Commerce, who heads Perfect Circle Corporation in New Castle, Indiana, where UAW strikers were shot.

"I never thought we'd come back to the anti-union attitude that would permit a trade union to be prosecuted for interviewing a political candidate on a news program," he added. "But the UAW was recently indicted for that—by action of the Attorney General of the United States."

RAPS FOREIGN POLICY

The governor also rapped GOP handling of foreign policy—an attack which prompted Secretary of Labor James P. Mitchell, who followed Harriman on the program, to depart from his prepared text

to plead that President Eisenhower not be deterred nor hampered in his "intense, continual quest for world peace."

"No group in America," he also told the delegates, "has a better understanding of the needs and aspirations of free men. No group has done more to combat communist subversion at home and abroad. No group has supported our government more forthrightly in its efforts to build a system of collective security in the free world. As an American, I'm proud of your achievements."

Mitchell Says

Labor Has Duty To Be Heard on Public Affairs

NEW YORK—Secretary of Labor James P. Mitchell, in contrast to some GOP politicians who seek to smother the voice of workers, told AFL-CIO delegates labor's voice in public affairs should be heard.

"The merger of the American Federation of Labor and the Congress of Industrial Organizations is a high moment in American history," he said. "I have no doubt that unity has been achieved. It will last. It will be a great force for good in the land."

"I believe that labor's voice in public affairs should be heard loud and clear. I believe that as American citizens you have a duty and a responsibility to make your voice heard."

He added: "The leaders of this organization have stated clearly that they do not intend to try to control the votes of union members. They have stated that labor does not intend to create a powerful economic pressure group or political pressure block. They intend instead to keep their members informed on all issues affecting the electorate, especially those affecting workers." "No one," he declared, "can object to that kind of political activity. Everyone should applaud and encourage that kind of political action."

New AFL-CIO Seal



This is the new seal selected for the combined AFL-CIO. It was designed by John Baer, cartoonist for "Labor" and artist for the Union Label and Service Trades Department.

Union Priest

OMAHA, Nebraska—Fr. Schmitt, a Roman Catholic priest from Boys' Town, has been elected president of Local 70 of the American Federation of Musicians. He is director of the famed Boys' Town choir.



Gov. Averell Harriman

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Reuther, Meany Blast Racial Discrimination

NEW YORK—President Meany of the AFL-CIO and UAW President Reuther put special emphasis in their opening speeches to the merger convention on the need to wipe out racial discrimination in America—both within and without the labor movement.

President Reuther said: "We want to join with Americans in all walks of life in proving that America, the last best hope of free men everywhere, is worthy of leadership of the free world. I believe that this labor movement of ours will make a great contribution in the field of civil liberties and civil rights."

"We cannot accept the attitude of the Governor of Georgia and hope to lead the free world," he continued. "American democracy must square its noble promises with practical performance."

"We need to work hard to overcome the ugly forms of racial discrimination and intolerance both within the labor movement and all over America."

And President Meany said, "We have no right to sit by complacently as long as civil rights are denied to any portion of the population of this great country."

"We have had striking evidence in the last few days, if we needed any such evidence, that the Constitution of the United States and the Bill of Rights and the civil liberties we like to boast of do not prevail in certain parts of our country for people whose skin is a little different in color from that of the majority. We still have men who call themselves statesmen who still defy, in the interests of white supremacy, the decision of the United States Supreme Court with regard to desegregation."

"They are amending the Constitution to suit themselves insofar as its application is concerned, and what they are saying in effect is that the Con-

stitution does not apply to the Southland," President Meany continued.

"I say to these people, a good many of whom call themselves Christians, that when they go to church on Sunday they should remember that the words, 'love thy neighbor as thyself,' are still an integral part of the Ten Commandments."

Mrs. FDR Says Strength Brings Responsibility

NEW YORK—Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, the "first lady of the world," viewed the AFL-CIO merger as an opportunity and a responsibility in her talk to Convention delegates.

"Since you have this new power, you also will become a greater influence in American life, and your influence will be an influence for the well-being of all the people of our country."

Labor, Mrs. Roosevelt said, is responsible for the great change that has been taking place in America. Often unnoticed because the change has come gradually, labor's growing strength has produced greater strength for all America, she said.

"Because I have lived a very long time," she continued, "I can remember conditions when the labor movement was just beginning its struggle, and sometimes now I think that most of you have probably forgotten what it was like to be a labor leader in those early days."

"Now you have different responsibilities," she said. "You have responsibilities because of your great strength for conditions in our country as a whole. You have to be better educated than ever before. You have to understand what the relationship is between the problems of our country and the problems of the world, because our nation, because of its strength, has become a leader in the free world and therefore has taken on responsibilities for the people of the world."

"I hope that the merger does mean more power for the people of the country," she concluded. "But I hope the people of the country who are members of these great unions are going to be willing to do the work, to get the education, to begin to understand both at home and abroad—that will mean you are coming to a better power as a beacon light here at home and throughout the world."



HONORED GUESTS at the final CIO Convention were Mr. and Mrs. Valentine Reuther, who obviously were enjoying this Convention moment as much as their well-known son.

Stevenson Hits 'Hate Campaign'; Defends Unions' Role in Politics

NEW YORK—Presidential candidate Adlai Stevenson assailed "the hate campaign" which some elements of the Republican Party are directing against labor in his talk at the AFL-CIO Convention here.

Stevenson defended the right and duty of working people and

to improve our economic shock absorbers," he said. "Unemployment compensation must be extended and its benefits made more realistic. And where industries work out guaranteed wage or supplementary compensation systems, these efforts should not be stymied by administrative or legislative roadblocks."

Praising the AFL-CIO merger, Stevenson asserted, "The effective working of 20th century Democratic capitalism depends upon full recognition that organized labor is an essential and responsible partner in the economy and the community." He added that "the hopes and aspirations of working people are the hopes and aspirations of all people."

Stevenson asserted that labor must play a key role in assuming prosperity and a rising standard of living for everyone. Changes in both government policies and the provisions of labor-management contracts will be needed to assure this nation of a bright economic future, he indicated.

"There is much more to be done

PREPARATION NEEDED

We must prepare, he said, to handle "new factors in America's exciting economic future to automation, to the peaceful uses of atomic energy, to other miracles of progress just opening up. They must be used to increase the standard of living for the many, not just the standard of luxury of the few . . . to produce more leisure and not more unemployment." Progress, he said, must pay off in more time for all of us "to enjoy the really good things in life."

KEY RESOLUTIONS

NEW YORK—Here is a summary of some of the key resolutions passed by the AFL-CIO convention this month.

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION

The Convention called for a federal employment security system. Pending its establishment, the AFL-CIO urges federal legislation providing uniform minimum standards on benefits, duration and eligibility requirements.

CIVIL RIGHTS

In establishing an AFL-CIO Committee on Civil Rights to assist the executive committee in implementing the non-discrimination policies set forth in the new Constitution, the Convention urged the following civil rights actions nationally: 1—Elimination of Senate Rule 22 which enables civil rights foes to defeat counter civil rights proposals with filibusters; 2—Fair Employment Practices Act; 3—Strict enforcement of the non-discrimination clauses of government contracts; 4—Strict federal enforcement of the Supreme Court decision outlawing segregation in public schools; 5—Anti-lynch legislation.

ETHICAL PRACTICES

The First Constitutional Convention of the AFL-CIO pledged full support to the new AFL-CIO Committee on Ethical Practices to keep the organization free from any taint of communism or corruption. Affiliated local and national unions were called upon to enforce the ethical practices provisions of the new Constitution including making any changes in their constitutions needed to carry out these provisions. Criticizing the "dishonest, corrupt and unethical practices of the few who betray their trust," the resolution supports the responsibility of the AFL-CIO for keeping "its house in order."

HEALTH AND WELFARE PLAN ADMINISTRATION

The Convention resolution set up standards of administration for health and welfare plans whereby union officials shall not use such plans for personal benefit. It calls for competitive bidding from recognized carriers and establishes the principle that union officials who receive full-time pay from their union should not receive fees or other compensation from insurance carriers.

ORGANIZING FUND

The Convention called upon all organizations within the AFL-CIO to contribute to a fund to carry on an organizing crusade among the nation's 30 million unorganized industrial workers.

Local's 'Red Feather' Workday Nets \$10,500

CHICAGO—UAW Local 59 and the Chicago Screw Company cooperated again this year in a "Red Feather Extra Work Day" which netted the local Community Fund drive more than \$10,500.

Of the 1,600 employees, more than 99 per cent pledged all or part of the income derived from the extra day's work. Those unable to work that day made cash contributions.

Twenty per cent of the amount raised will go to the Local 59 welfare fund.



ONE OF THE MOST DRAMATIC speeches in CIO's history was given by Gustav Faber, long-time secretary-treasurer of the Transport Workers' Union, in rebuttal to Quill's tirade against labor unity. With tear-filled eyes and an emotion-choked voice, Faber predicted the Transport Workers eventually would join the AFL-CIO.



Adlai E. Stevenson

their unions to take part in political campaigns.

He pointed out that working people "vote not on orders but on convictions." These convictions, he said, do not rest on any separate status as trade unionists but on status as citizens.

"Today, McCarthyism is out of style," he continued, "but is a similar hate campaign in the making around distorted images of 'goons' and 'power-hungry labor bosses,' ugly phrases we hear almost daily?" he asked.

Stevenson listed a series of specific examples of the "ugly politics of group hatred" which, he said, are being played by some spokesmen for the GOP.

"It started with the Secretary of Agriculture's attempt to blame the farmers' current depression on the city worker's wage increase. And now," he continued, "the chairman of the Republican Senatorial Committee has charged labor leaders with organizing a conspiracy of national proportions to take over the federal government."

Stevenson asserted these tactics are "destructive" of freedom.

RAPS DISCRIMINATION

He also rapped those seeking to deny Negroes voting rights in the South. "I've been shocked and shamed by the recent reports of bloody violence and gross intimid-

Merger M...

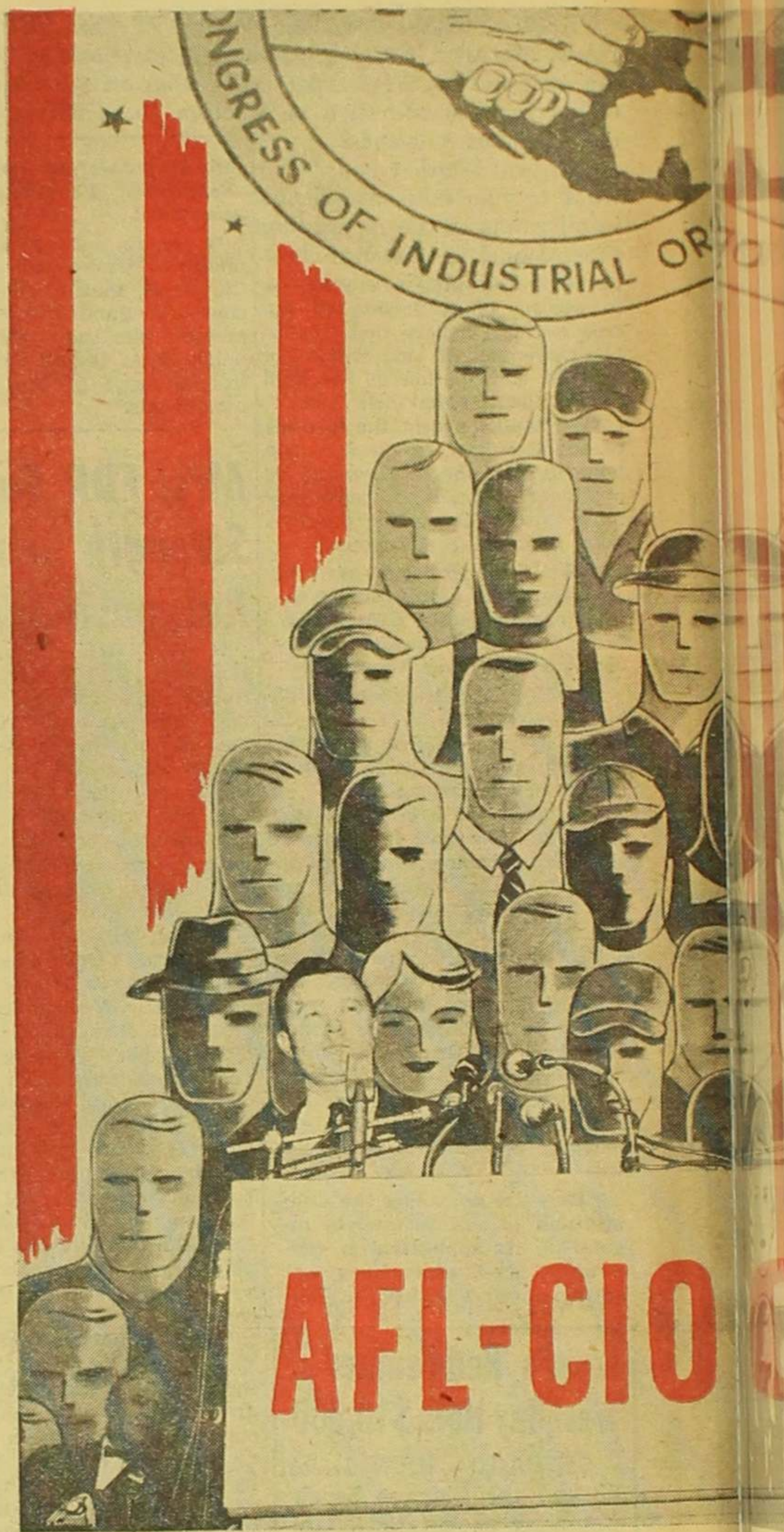


HOW CAN anyone tell the story of the CIO in a half hour? Actor Melvyn Douglas, above, left, at least brought the feeling of it to the final CIO Convention as he narrated a pageant which spanned the two decades of its history. The Workmen's Circle Chorus helped with the background music. Many a CIO member cried as he recalled those hectic, turbulent, desperate, wonderful early days.

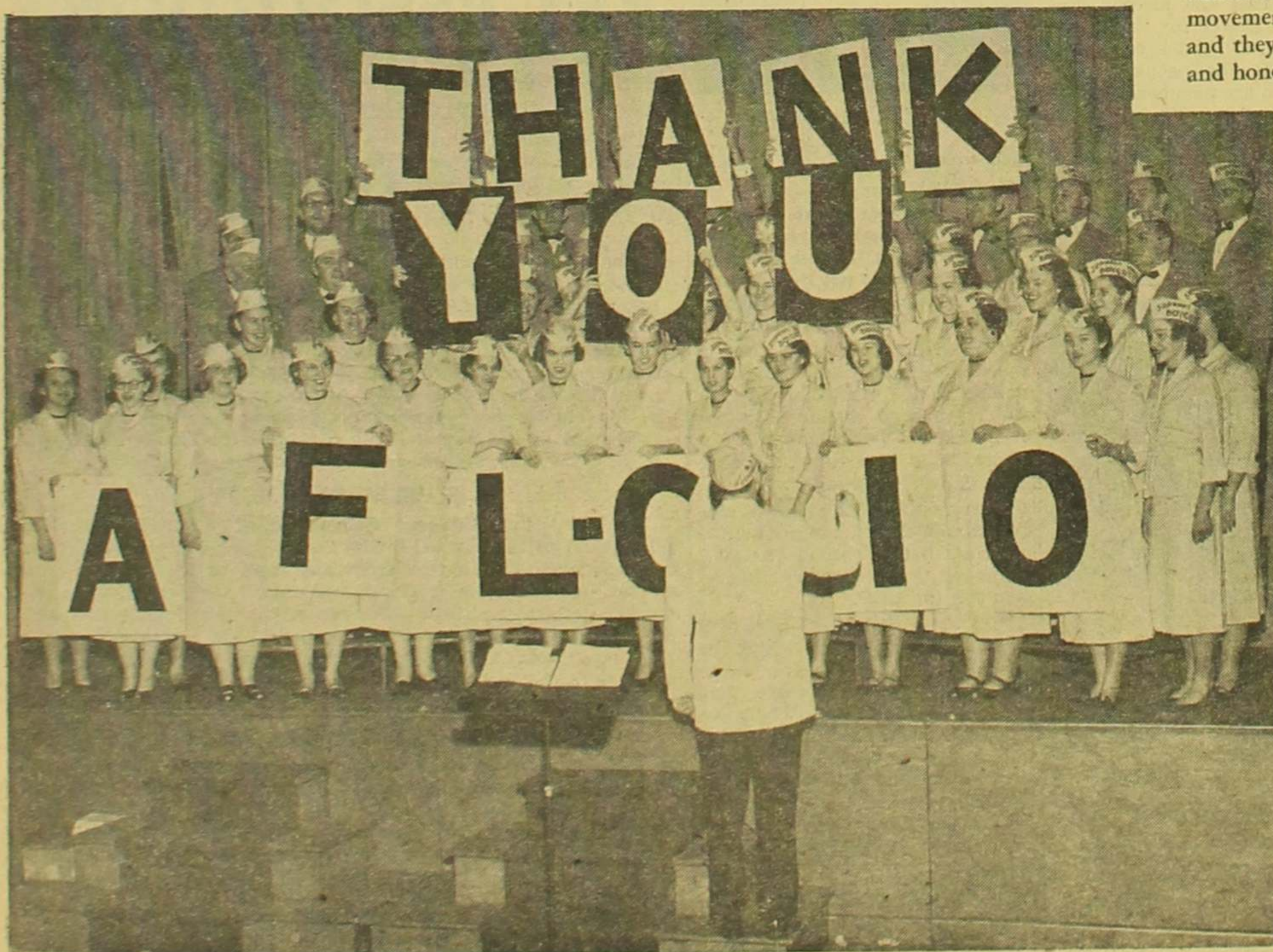


AN ENCORE, left, came when CIO President Walter P. Reuther took a dare and sang, "Joe Hill," along with Joe Glazer, education director of the Rubber Workers, at the final convention of the CIO.

★ ★ ★



UAW PRESIDENT Walter P. Reuther delivers the keynote address at the 71st Regimental Armory in New York City in front of the delegates. To the right on the platform is Emil Mazey, secretary-treasurer of the UAW. "We are on the threshold of the beginning of what I know will be the most significant American labor movement," Reuther told the delegates. "We are building it well, because the policies of the UAW are sound and they are socially responsible. We are building on a foundation that is solid and honorable."



HIT OF the AFL-CIO Convention was the Kohler Workers Chorus which traveled by bus to present a program at the second convention session. The chorus, composed almost entirely of UAW Local 833 members, their wives and children, came by bus all the way from Sheboygan, Wisconsin, to dramatize their twenty-month-old strike.



A STUDY in lights and cameras was the final preparation for the convention. The lighting rig was on the other side of the platform.

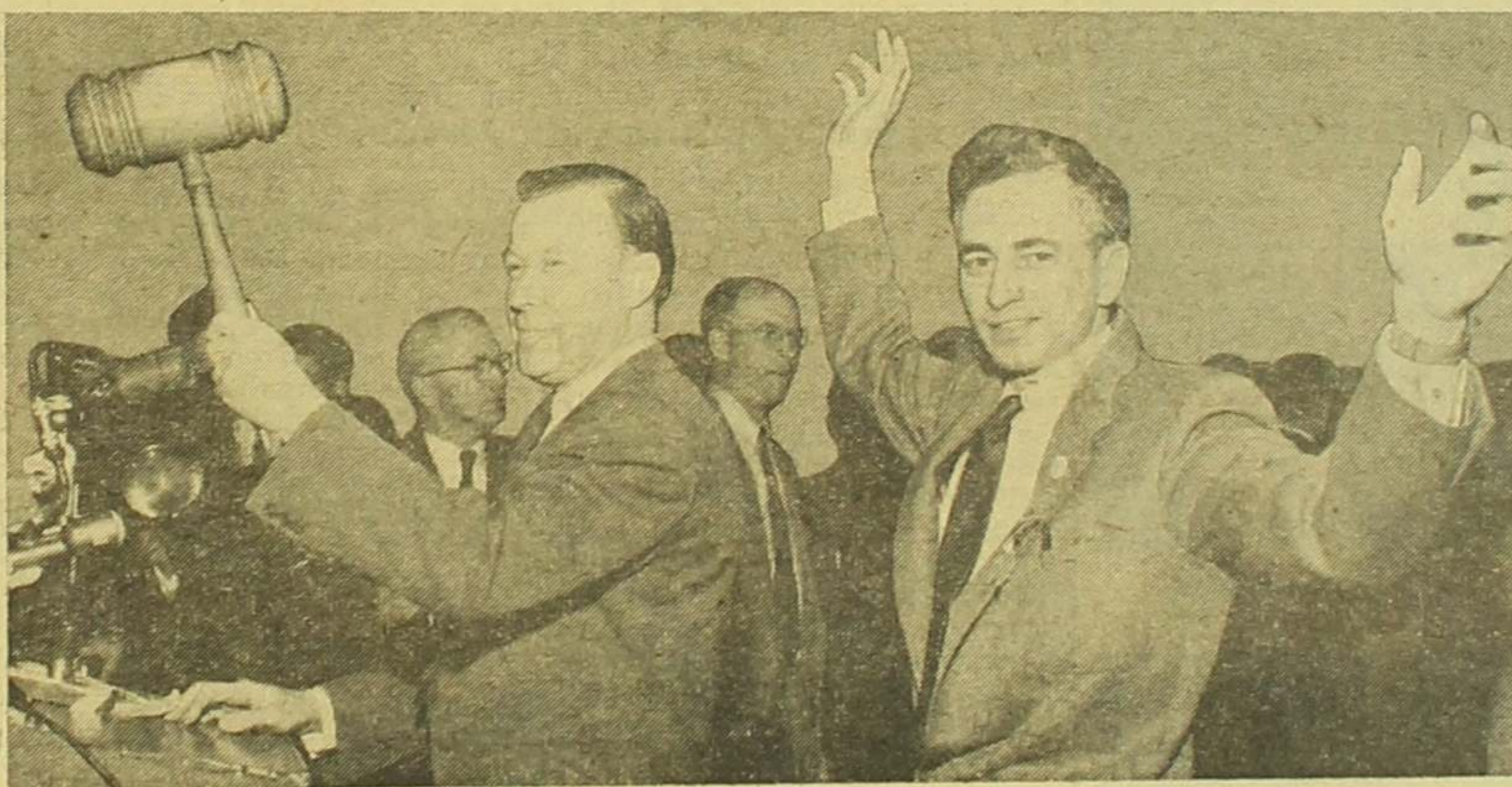
marks Labor's New Beginning



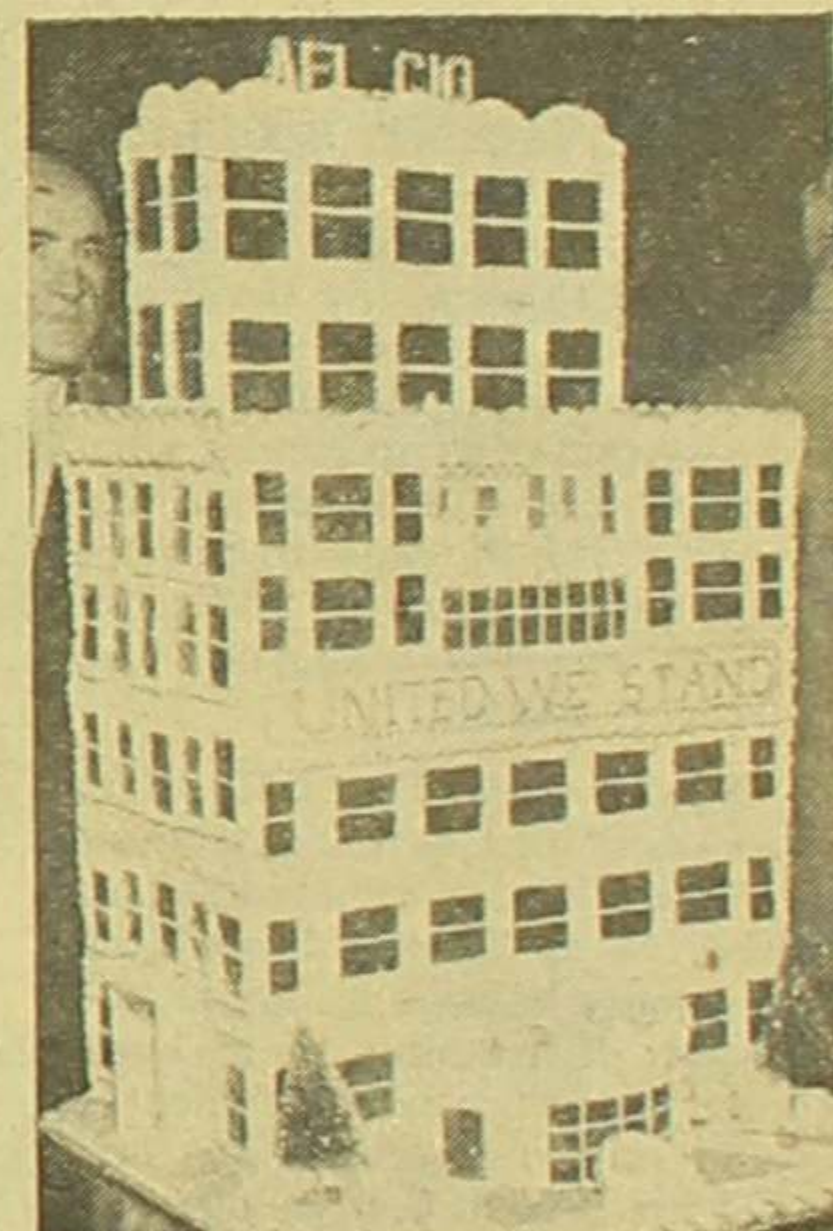
WITH A resounding thud, AFL President George Meany brings down the gavel on the final session of the American Federation of Labor Convention. Next order of business—the merger of the two great labor organizations.



JACOB POTOFSKY, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, presents a CIO plaque to President Walter P. Reuther honoring him for his dedication and leadership during his two terms as CIO president. The UAW president is head of the Industrial Union Department of the new merged labor organization which has some seven million members.

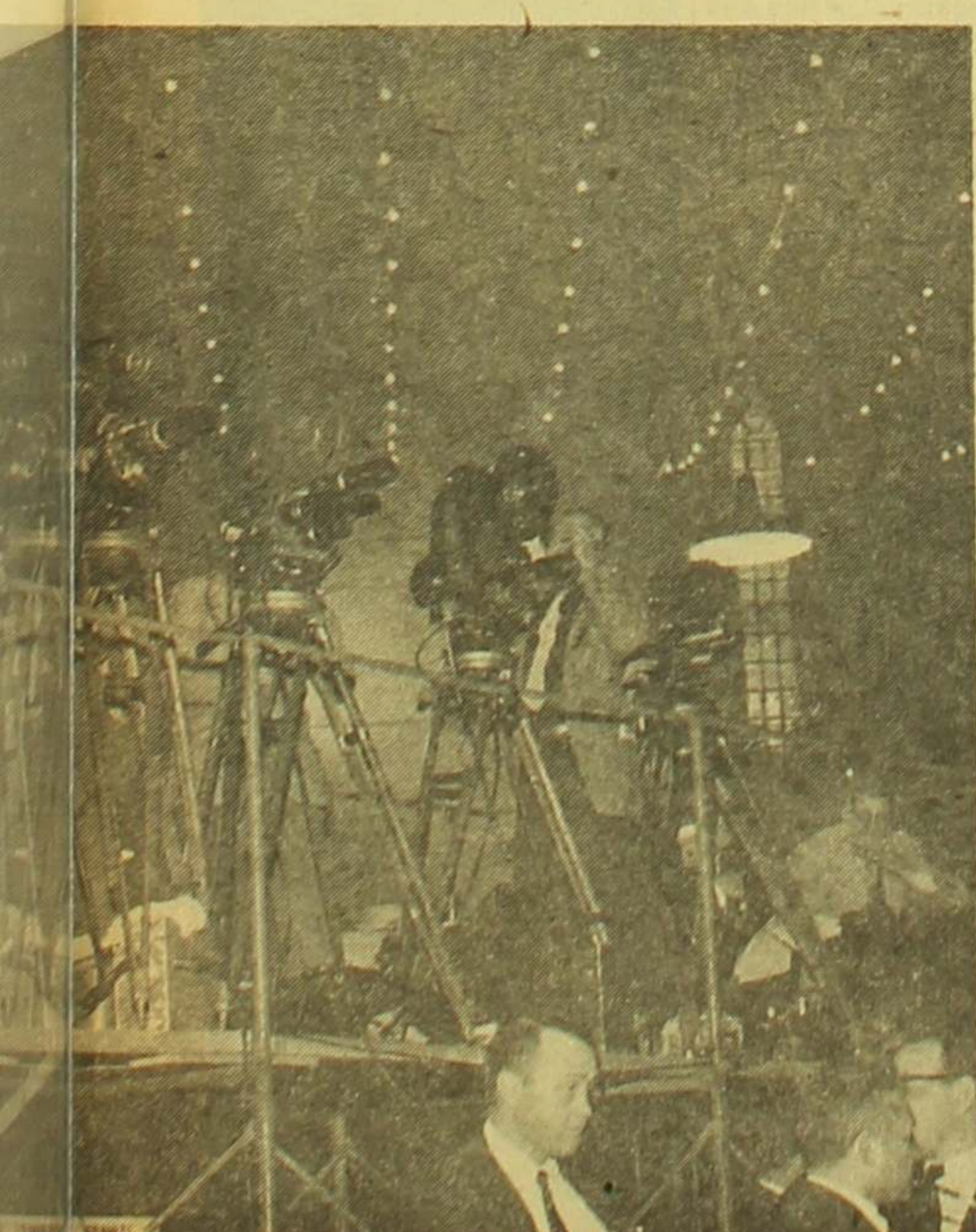


AFTER THIS came the new beginning. CIO President Walter P. Reuther brings the final CIO Convention session to a close with a man-sized gift gavel while Secretary-Treasurer James Carey throws up his hands indicating the end of a dramatic chapter in labor history. After the close of the separate conventions, the delegates joined for the historic merger convention starting December 5.

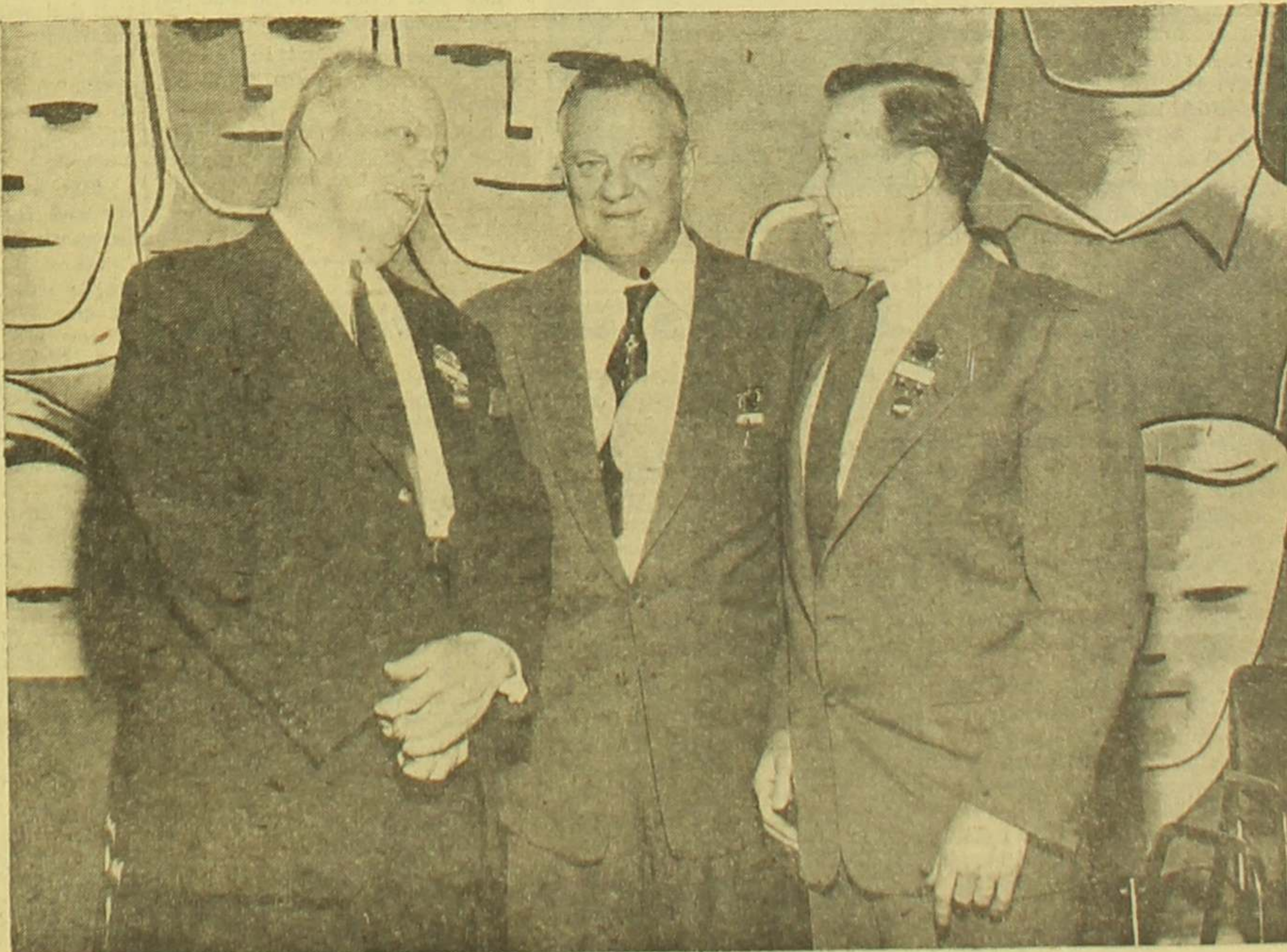


THIS WEDDING cake was donated to the new AFL-CIO by the Bakers Union and displayed at the convention hall in New York City.

speech standing on the rostrum in
representative unity backdrop. At the far
of the UAW. "In truth we stand on the
of a new chapter in the history of the
of building a new and united labor
of principles that are both sound



A battery of television and newsreel cameras against the ceiling of the convention hall. A similar battery of newsreel and TV equipment



THE NEW Director of Organization, the UAW's own John W. Livingston, discusses the AFL Convention with the two chief planners of the merger, AFL-CIO President George Meany and UAW President Walter P. Reuther.

Job, Union Security Among Goals in Aircraft

LOS ANGELES—A 1956 collective bargaining program featuring job and union security, increased wages, a comprehensive health and medical program, and retirement income has been mapped by the UAW National Aircraft Conference.

Formulated by delegates to the 6th annual UAW National Aircraft Conference, the program will be sought by the UAW in negotiations opening soon with North American Aviation Company, Douglas Aircraft Company, and Chance-Vought, Vice-President Leonard Woodcock, director of the UAW Aircraft Department, reports.

"We consider it a happy circumstance that during this Conference we had the participation and cooperation of the International Association of Machinists and the United Aircraft Welders, both of which also represent workers in the aircraft industry," Woodcock noted.

"The aircraft industry," he stated, "is almost totally dependent on the federal government and the taxpayers. It is the most heavily subsidized industry in our nation. Consequently, it has a moral obligation—even greater than that of civilian employers—to provide working conditions, wages, health and accident protection, and other benefits that will assure aircraft workers of a decent and healthful standard of living."

The key items of the program developed by the Conference delegates are outlined here by Vice-President Woodcock:

● **EMPLOYMENT SECURITY:** While not proposing a mechanical application of the GAW principle established in auto, the UAW proposes to work out cooperatively in negotiations with aircraft companies a system of employment security adapted to the special circumstances of the industry to provide equity for the workers, the management, and the taxpayers who are footing the bill.

● **UNION SECURITY:** The achievement of union shop clauses will be a keynote of negotiations in 1956. Many aircraft firms have not accepted unions as an essential part of running their business—a resistance which indicates a short-sightedness which has tended to retard the welding of better relationships between the companies and the Union and their employees.

● **WAGES:** The UAW, while recognizing that the industry has special problems, is prepared to negotiate wage increases within the framework of the industry's profit structure and workers' standard of living requirements—increases designed to increase purchasing power and reward workers required to develop the complex skills and responsibilities required.

● **COMPREHENSIVE HEALTH-MEDICAL PROGRAM:** The UAW will seek to improve on existing programs to provide a comprehensive family insurance program covering life insurance, disability benefits, hospital and surgical care to the fullest extent to tide the worker and his family over the hazards of illness and accidents.

● **RETIREMENT INCOME:** The UAW program here is two-fold. First, the UAW proposes to establish pension programs in companies where they do not yet exist. Second, where they exist the UAW proposes to improve current substandard benefit levels to afford a more adequate standard of living for retirees.

"There are other economic and non-economic issues directly related to the problems arising under each of the contracts with the various companies," Woodcock added. "Local unions will develop their own proposals with regard to such matters and make them a part of the total collective bargaining program."

"We believe that the program we have adopted here is well within the abilities of the aircraft companies to meet," he said. "We shall conduct our ne-

gotiations ever mindful of the national interest and of the essentiality of the aircraft industry to the national interest.

"We are firm in our determination, however, to see to it that the aircraft workers are not to be treated as second-class economic citizens. We believe and we know that the successful negotiation of our program will contribute greatly to the morale of the aircraft workers and that in turn will be a strengthening of our national defense program."

Woodcock also pointed up the need to complete the job of organizing the unorganized, particularly in those plants now covered by contracts and pledged to work in full harmony with members and leaders of the IAM and the Welders for the achievement of common objectives.

UAW Region 6 was host to the Conference and delegates were greeted by Regional Director Charles Bioletti.



Leonard Woodcock



Charles Bioletti

Livingston Honored

A resolution expressing gratitude for his friendship and cooperation was adopted by delegates to the UAW's Sixth National Aircraft Conference and presented to John W. Livingston, UAW vice-president and former director of the Aircraft Department who is leaving the UAW to become Director of Organization in the new labor federation, the AFL-CIO.

"We in the aircraft section of our Union have been honored with your leadership and have reaped a harvest of benefits in the years you were director of the Aircraft Department," the resolution read in part.

"Now, in the year 1955, the labor movement in America is about to become one. New horizons of achievement for the American worker are in sight. And you have answered



IN BUZZ SESSIONS like this, delegates to the Aircraft Conference gave the 1956 bargaining program a thorough going over; worked out one which they believe meets their needs.

UAW Program Can Be Won, Aircraft Delegates Are Told

LOS ANGELES—The economic gains and union security won in 1955 negotiations by UAW members in automotive and agricultural implement industries can be won in time in aircraft, too, John W. Livingston, former director of the UAW Aircraft Department and new AFL-CIO Director of Organization, told delegates to the UAW National Aircraft Conference.

"The 1955 gains provided, I believe, the greatest in UAW history," he said, "but most important we laid the foundation for the Guaranteed Annual Wage and we won the union shop in General Motors. We can and will build on that foundation and, while the union shop meant only 15,000 additional members in GM, it meant additional membership of many more tens of thousands because other companies since agreed to the union shop as a result of the GM agreement."

"To my knowledge, the profits of the aircraft companies with which you deal compare favorably with the automobile- and agricultural implement corporations which we in the UAW have already concluded contracts, and they can afford to accede to your demands."

Livingston also criticized the price increases in auto, steel, and agricultural implements in the face of their huge profits and said there is a growing suspicion that the fact that the companies bargained in each case beyond the contract deadline so that a few

plants went down was actually "strategy" to give industry a phony excuse to blame increased prices on increased labor costs.

"I leave the UAW with reluctance and sadness on one hand, but, on the other, with hope and eagerness to do an important job for the whole of the American labor movement and I want you to know that any assistance I can give you in my new post will be given gladly and freely," he commented.

Matthews Cites Need to Organize Office Workers

LOS ANGELES—Organization of white collar workers in UAW jurisdiction will benefit production and maintenance workers and contribute to the building of a healthy and sturdy American economy, Vice-President Norman R. Matthews told delegates to the UAW National Aircraft Conference here.

"We are undertaking seriously and intensively the job of organizing the white collar workers in our jurisdiction," he explained. "This isn't exactly a new frontier for the UAW since we have dented the boundaries before."

"We have 7,000 white collar and professional workers organized in Chrysler; substantial numbers in agricultural implements, and, in aircraft, we have organized white collar workers in Bell, Fairchild, Douglas, Curtiss-Wright, Avco, Sikorsky, and DeHaviland in Canada."

Matthews, who heads the UAW Chrysler, American Motors, and Studebaker-Packard, and the Office and Technical Workers Departments, pointed to U. S. Department of Labor figures to demonstrate the need for organizing white collar workers.

"Production and maintenance workers were able, through their unions, to increase their weekly earnings 170 per cent during the period 1939 to 1951. During the same period of rising costs, weekly earnings of clerical and professional workers in industry went up only 92 per cent," he said.

IAM, Welders Send Spokesmen To Conference

LOS ANGELES—Representatives of the International Association of Machinists sat with delegates of the UAW at the historic UAW National Aircraft Conference here last month.

"I never thought it would happen. But it did, and I'm glad. It is indeed a pleasure for me to be with you today," A. C. McGraw, Grand Lodge Representative of the IAM, told the Conference.

"This Conference is important," he explained, "because it is proof to the world that we have learned from the past that worker fighting worker, union fighting union only benefits the employer."

"This Conference shows the employers we no longer can be used against one another... Last night we had a chance to practice what we preach—members from several Douglas plants—some of yours, and some of ours—met—they met jointly."

"Guess who is unhappy about that meeting. You don't need three guesses—management has been dreading the day we would get together. It is my hope that we can have more joint meetings in the future at the national level, at the regional level, and at the local level."



A. C. McGraw



Norman Matthews

Kohler Kids Okay Unity

NEW YORK—No group here was more enthusiastic about labor unity than the Kohler Workers' Chorus. The youngsters in it agreed it's "wonderful."

The 54-voice chorus, formed after UAW Local 833 was forced to hit the bricks 20 months ago, came by bus from Sheboygan, Wisconsin, to sing at the AFL-CIO Convention.

Their big day in New York included a standing ovation from the delegates after their four-number concert, pictures with a governor, a coast-to-coast TV appearance in which they received a record player and "oodles" of other presents and a quick and well-chaperoned look at the big buildings and bright lights.

They heard AFL-CIO President George Meany call their strike a "symbol" for all labor. Meany also said, "We should determine at this convention that come what may these strikers shall not lose."

They saw a booklet telling the story of their parents' struggle distributed to all delegates and noted it contained an introduction by Peter Schoemann, president of the Plumbers' and Pipe Fitters' Union.

They got copies of a resolution—later passed—urging all members of the AFL-CIO to refrain from buying Kohler plumbingware until Local 833 gets a just contract.

Next morning a tired but happy group of youngsters piled into two busses for the long trip back to Sheboygan. On the way they stopped in Toledo for breakfast with Local 12 and members of the staff of Vice-President Dick Gosser and in Detroit where they lunched at Solidarity House and entertained Solidarity House workers with several songs.



DELEGATES to the inaugural AFL-CIO Convention in New York got the Kohler Story from this display in the 71st Regimental Armory. Checking the UAW display here are Harvey Kitzman, Region 10 director, left, and Emil Mazey, secretary-treasurer of the UAW.



"Pay raises come from union wage clauses — not Santa Claus!"

Bowling Meet Starts Feb. 4 In Columbus

The Fifth Annual International UAW and CIO Bowling Tournament for men and women is sponsored by the UAW Recreation Department in cooperation with the Michigan CIO Council.

The tournament, which is open to all CIO members, will be held week ends starting February 4, 1956, through and including March 4, 1956, at the Hillcrest Lanes, Columbus, Ohio. The tournament has the moral support sanction approval of the American Bowling Congress (ABC) and the Women's International Bowling Congress (WIBC).

Winners will be decided in both the men's and women's divisions in team, doubles, singles and all-events competition. The tournament will be conducted on a 70 per cent handicap basis.

Prize fees will be returned 100 per cent in the form of a prize fund which last year totaled \$9,500. Winners will also receive trophies.

An entry fee of \$4.25 has been set for each of three events—team, doubles and singles. All-events competition is optional at \$1 extra per person. Closing date for entries is Monday, January 9, 1956.

All further information and entry blanks can be secured by contacting the UAW Recreation Department, 8000 East Jefferson, Detroit 14, Michigan, telephone LOrain 8-4000, extension 271. Hotel reservations can be made by contacting the Hotel Deshler Hilton, Columbus, Ohio.

Livingston Resigns; Takes AFL-CIO Job

NEW YORK—UAW Vice-President John W. Livingston officially assumed his new duties as Director of Organization for the AFL-CIO as this issue of *The United Automobile Worker* went to press.

Before going to his new position, Livingston resigned his UAW post in a letter to UAW President Reuther.

"It is with a feeling of sadness that I submit my resignation as vice-president of the International Union, UAW. I think it is not possible that any 20-year period in any human life could be filled with more experiences and fewer regrets than is my last 20 years in the leadership of UAW-CIO, locally and at the International level.

"My life in those 20 years has so completely revolved around the Union that it is difficult for me to conceive of life away from it."

Livingston said he must leave his UAW position because the duties of his new post will require his fulltime attention.

"The challenge of my new post and the anticipation of the possibilities for advancing the cause of working men through union organization, exciting as they are, do not diminish my feeling toward the Auto Workers nor the deep sense of sadness that parting brings," he said.

"Words cannot express those feelings. My life's greatest satisfaction is to believe that over

the life of our Union, which also measures my life in the Union, I have made some contribution to its progress, its strength, and its fine record on behalf of its members, the nation and the free world.

"Because it means so much to me, I fear that I take from it more than I leave. I know, however, that I leave it the assurance of my constant and continuing devotion to those principles for which it stands.

"To you, Walter, with whom I have served so long and through so many critical days; I extend my best wishes for the continued success of our Union under your leadership. To my fellow officers and Executive Board members, I extend my sincere appreciation for their friendship and cooperation and my best personal wishes for their continued success."

The UAW Executive Board noted in accepting the resignation: "We have accepted this move with a combination of reluctance and pride. No union can lightly surrender a man of such proven leadership, but we are proud to know that this vital post in the new AFL-CIO will be filled so capably and so well."

Palsy Unit Names Reuther

UAW President Walter P. Reuther has been appointed to the National Labor Committee of the United Cerebral Palsy campaign. U. S. Secretary of Labor James Mitchell is Committee chairman.

UAW Protests Rate Hike Plan Of Blue Cross

A proposed 23 per cent increase in Blue Cross rates which would affect UAW members in Michigan has resulted in a stiff protest by UAW President Walter P. Reuther, who urged Governor G. Mennen Williams and State Insurance Commissioner Joseph A. Navarre to disallow it.

The rate boost was proposed by officials of the Michigan Hospital Service Plan, which is the name under which Blue Cross operates in Michigan.

In a letter to Governor Williams and Commissioner Navarre, Reuther suggested that they order a complete review of the factors which caused unnecessary inflation of Blue Cross costs.

He also proposed that they "require the Plan to call in an outside agency, qualified in the fields of health services and prepayment, to conduct studies and make recommendations with a view to finding a valid solution to the recurring problem of assuring high quality prepaid hospital care at reasonable cost."

The increase, Reuther said, would be by far the greatest since the plan began and would cost a family approximately \$9.10 a month for hospitalization alone.

Pressed Metals Members Win 23.8-cent Package Plus Other Improvements

PORT HURON, Michigan—Members of UAW Local 689, who work at the Pressed Metals plant, ratified a new three-year agreement providing an estimated package of 23.8 cents per hour for almost 500 workers at the local plant.

According to Local President Wayne Clyne, the new contract contains a GAW plan similar to AMC, plus full pension plan, economic increases retroactive to September 1, permissive arbitration, improved seniority set-up and other gains.



A GOOD SUBSTANTIAL CONTRACT also means a lot of paper work, as can be clearly seen in this view of the signing of the new Ex-Cell-O master contract. The new agreement is worth more than 23 cents, according to UAW Region 1A Co-Director Ed Cote. (Full details of Ex-Cell-O contract on Page 2.)

Strike Shuts Detroit's Dailies, But Unions Print Substitute

For the first time in Detroit's history, all of the city's daily papers of general circulation were shut down early this month by a strike of newspaper workers. Because newspaper publishers hate to admit that conditions in their industry are anything but topnotch, the strike received little publicity outside of Michigan.

Affected by the walkout of Local 9 of the International Stereotypers and Electrotypers Union were the Knight-owned morning paper, *The Free Press*, the Hearst-owned *Detroit Times*, an afternoon paper, and the *Detroit News*, also an afternoon paper.

The Stereotypers, highly skilled craftsmen who cast the metal plates which are placed on the printing presses and without which no newspaper can be printed, walked out after their contract had expired, charging the Detroit Newspaper Publishers' Association with failure to bargain and with attempts to institute intolerable speedups and "open shop" conditions.

Members of the other so-called "mechanical unions," whose contracts have also expired, respected the Stereotypers' picket lines, as did most members of several other unions, including the Newspaper Guild, whose contracts are still in force. The strike action was quickly followed by layoff notices given to non-striking *Free Press* and *Times* employees.

To help newspaperless Detroiters, the 21 unions affected by the strike have established a daily paper "for the duration," called "The Detroit Reporter." The paper is written and edited by laid-off Guildsmen working without compensation and is supported by the unions of the Allied Printing Trades Council.

Negotiations between the publishers and the Stereotypers are continuing, but little progress was reported as *The United Automobile Worker* went to press.

Nat'l Bearing Council Elects New Officers

NEW YORK—Ted Trojanowski of Local 140, Van Dyke, Michigan, was elected president of the UAW National Bearing Wage-Hour Council at a recent meeting here, it was announced by International Vice-President Richard Gosser, director of the Council.

Other officers elected: Kenneth Wells of Local 197, Plainville, Connecticut, Council vice-president; Walter Zajdel of Local 140, financial secretary-treasurer; Karl Waite of Local 14, Toledo, Ohio, recording secretary; Tom Stewart of Local 696, Dayton, Ohio; John Alley of Local 338, Jamestown, New York, and Allen Jackson of Local 696, trustees.

Michigan Conference On Fair Practices January 20-22, 1956

Michigan Regional Directors of the UAW and the Union's Fair Practices and Anti-Discrimination Department are co-sponsoring the Third state-wide Fair Practices and Civil Rights Conference which is to be held in the Pantlind Hotel, Grand Rapids, Friday, Saturday, Sunday, January 20 through January 22, 1956.

Accredited delegates may register Thursday evening, January 19, 1956, from 6 p. m. to 10 p. m., or Friday morning, January 20, 1956, from 8 a. m. to 9:30 a. m. at Conference Headquarters in the Pantlind Hotel, Grand Rapids, Michigan, it was announced in the Conference Call by UAW President Walter P. Reuther, director, and William Oliver, co-director, of the Union's Fair Practices Department.

UAW Regional Directors Kenneth Morris and George Merrelli, Region 1; Edward Cote and Joseph McCusker, Region 1A; William McAulay, Region 1B; Robert Carter, Region 1C; and Kenneth Robinson, Region 1D, signed the Call for the Michigan Regions co-sponsoring the Third Fair Practices Conference.

Keep Security System Within Proper Limits, UAW Counsel Urges

WASHINGTON—The industrial security program of the Defense Department should be limited to workers with access to significant security information, Joseph L. Rauh, Jr., UAW's Washington counsel, has told the Hennings Subcommittee on Constitutional Rights.

The time has come to turn the program in a direction other than that proposed by Senator Butler (R., Md.) in a recently introduced bill, he said. That measure would expand the program from present coverage of about three million workers in private industry to "virtually all workers in the U. S.," he said.

"We do not question the necessity for a program designed to protect the nation's military secrets against Soviet espionage," he stressed.

"But we do question the scope and fairness of the Defense Department's procedures for carrying out this objective, and we call attention to the potential dangers to labor inherent in this program."



THE HEARST-OWNED DETROIT TIMES is one of the Detroit dailies shut down by a strike of members of the Stereotypers Union. Above, two cops watch three pickets at the Times' main entrance, while other strikers picket side entrances around the corner.

10,000 to 1

It turns out that the best way to make money is to be rich.

Take the example of Charles S. Mott of Flint, Michigan, and Somerset Ridge, Bermuda. Mott, a former GM AC Spark Plug Division executive, is GM's biggest stockholder.

The 820,000 shares he had before the recent three for one stock split were worth \$128,227,500 the last time The Auto Worker checked the stock market. His capital gain and dividend income for the year are going to amount to almost as much as the combined total wages AC's 10,000 employees.

Mott's stock increased \$37,920,900 in value since GM announced its three-for-one stock split last summer. The stock brought another \$5,330,000 in dividends. That makes a total of \$43,250,000 in dividends and capital gain.

AC's approximately 10,000 workers would have to put in 1,769 hours of work (in the neighborhood of 10 months) to make as much as Mr. Mott . . . and that includes some overtime.

UAW Trustee Peterson Elected Councilman

BUFFALO, N. Y.—UAW International Trustee King Peterson, former bargaining committeeman from Local 425, Ford Buffalo Assembly plant, was elected recently to this city's Common Council by defeating his Republican opponent.

Election to the Common Council promotes Brother Peterson from the office of Supervisor for the 5th Ward, a position which he previously held.

Retirees Feted

DALLAS, Texas — A banquet honoring retired members of their local unions was held here recently by UAW Locals 870, 119 and 816. Each retiree was also presented with a pen and pencil set.

Speakers included Region 5 Director Russell R. Letner and members of the regional staff. Letner urged the Locals to set up a retired members' club, and stressed the importance of the retirees' participation in the Union's political action programs.

Court Nixes Price Fixes In Michigan

Michigan's highest court has sounded the death knell for price-fixing in that state, putting an end to so-called "fair trade" prices.

The State Supreme Court this month refused to grant a motion for a re-hearing of a decision handed down last October. The appeal had been lodged by Argus Cameras, Inc. in a case involving Hall of Distributors, a Detroit wholesale house. The American Fair Trade Council, Inc., and the Sunbeam Corporation had joined Argus in its unsuccessful motion for a new hearing.

The Court had ruled earlier that the wholesaler could sell "fair traded" merchandise at any price it desired because the firm was not bound by contract with the manufacturer to sell its products at the "fixed" price.

The High Court this month refused to reconsider this decision, which has already had far-reaching effects. Three big firms decided to discontinue enforcement of fair trade prices. They are: General Electric, W. A. Scheaffer Pen Company and the Toastmaster Products Division of McGraw Electric Company.

Commenting on the court's decision, International Representative Al Rightley, in charge of the UAW's Co-op activities, said:

"This is a victory for the consumer in Michigan. The decision will result in lower prices as retailers begin to realize that they can sell well below the inflated factory-fixed prices forced upon them by the manufacturers. This case shows once again how high the margin of profit has been on many nationally advertised products."

UAW Mourns Death Of Labor Leaders Durkin and Tobin

Two veteran labor leaders passed away late last month, practically on the eve of the merger convention.

General President Martin P. Durkin of the Plumbers and Pipefitters Union, died in Washington. Two days later, President Emeritus Daniel J. Tobin of the Teamsters Union, succumbed in Indianapolis.

Durkin, a former U. S. Secretary of Labor, died at the age of 61 after a prolonged illness. Tobin, who was 83, was a vice-president of the American Federation of Labor.

The top officers of the UAW were among those who sent messages of condolence to the families of the deceased and to the unions involved.

In a telegram to Peter T. Schoemann, who succeeded Durkin as head of the Plumbers, the UAW officers expressed their deepest sympathy and called Durkin "a loved and respected leader" who served "his fellow man, his Union and his country well."

The UAW officers also sent a wire to Teamsters' President Dave Beck, expressing their regrets at Tobin's passing. The message noted that Tobin had "labored long in the vineyards of democracy, and (had) faithfully served his country, his Union and his fellow workers."

Die Cast Council Calls For Retirement at 58

NEW YORK — The UAW Die Casting Council, at its annual meeting here last month, adopted a resolution calling for the lowering of the retirement age for workers in the die cast industry to 58, it was announced by International Vice-President Richard T. Gosser, director of the Union's Die Cast Department.



WEEK-LONG STRIKE at the Mergenthaler Company, Brooklyn, by members of the Linotype Unit of UAW Local 770 convinced the Company that the Union meant business. Daily picket lines like the

one above brought a package settlement of approximately 30½ cents per hour, one of the highest packages negotiated in the country. It includes a sound, fully-funded pension plan, 11 cents across the board.

Business Profits Zoom As Farm Income Drops

American farmers are in the midst of a gigantic economic squeeze play with strong indications that the squeeze will continue just as long as the Republican-Big Business Administration and Secretary of Agriculture Benson are calling the plays. The farmers are suffering from low income and high farm equipment prices, while big American corporations are wallowing in the highest prices and fattest profits in years. This is the strange contradiction of the current "prosperity" which the GOP is bragging about so loudly.

The Benson-GOP line is that low prices and shrinking farm incomes are not hurting the farmer, but the higher prices they have to pay for farm equipment and other commodities are hurting them. Another Republican brainstorm is the one that higher prices have been forced on the farmers due to the higher wage contracts that big, bad unions have made their employers sign this year.

Nothing could be further from the truth.

With an election year in the offing, Secretary of Agriculture Benson is trying desperately to shift the blame for the failure of his farm program. He's picked the unions who have negotiated wage increases for their members as the scapegoat. This, apparently, is the GOP line as they try to get out from under the guilt for their bungling.

HERE ARE THE FACTS

The truth is that farmers have been hurt far more by falling prices of the products they sell than by rising prices of the things they buy. However, with farm prices and income on the downgrade, rising prices of industrial products make a tough situation even tougher for the nation's farmers.

Prices of industrial products are being increased in a wave of profiteering by corporations which already are making extortionate profits and paying dividends greater than the farmers' total income.

Manufacturers are attempting—and so is Benson—to make farmers believe that labor's 1955 wage contracts are responsible for the piratical price increases of steel, autos, trucks, tractors and other farm machinery. This is a fraud designed and intended to swing the farmers' justified resentment against profiteering corporations and bankers—and Benson—to wage earners and their unions.

PROFITS-DIVIDENDS BREAK RECORDS

The profiteering pattern of 1955 spreads out from the price increases announced by U. S. Steel Corporation in July. Corporations are using the 1955 wage contracts as a false front, behind which they try to pin the blame on the workers for the price gouging which they are inflicting on their customers.

This outbreak of profiteering comes at a time when profits and dividends are already at the highest levels in our history.

Here is a condensed record taken from reports published by the Council of Economic Advisers who live in the Executive Offices with the President himself (when he's in Washington). They ought to know.

Side by side with the figures on the booming prosperity for corporations, other figures reveal what has been happening to farm operators' net income.

Year	Corporation Profits Before Taxes	Dividends Paid By Corporations	Farm Operators' Net Income
Avg. 1945-49	\$26.0 billion	\$ 6.3 billion	\$14.4 billion
Avg. 1950-54	37.9 billion	9.3 billion	13 billion
Avg. 1955	43.0 billion	10.9 billion	10.2 billion

Note that the dividends being paid to stockholders this year exceed the total net income earned by all the farm operators of America. This is the first time that has occurred since the years of the great depression

WHY FARMERS OBJECT

The striking contrast between soaring profits of big business and shrinking farm income makes it very clear why farmers object—and should object strenuously—to the hiked-up prices they are forced to pay to grasping, profiteering manufacturers for the commodities they buy.

It also makes crystal-clear why Secretary Benson is trying so desperately to make workers and their unions the scapegoats for his own dismal failure. This is pictured so dramatically in the \$3 billion shrinkage of farm income during his term of office as Agricultural Secretary.

But it doesn't explain the big puzzle. Why does Benson fail to direct his fire against profiteering corporations? Why does Benson fail to demand—as the UAW does—that Congress expose this scandal so the public can place the responsibility where it properly belongs?

Four UAW Locals Continue Strikes At Revere, Lear

More than 5,000 employees of Revere Copper and Brass Inc., members of three UAW locals, are on strike in the Midwest and New England because of the Company's refusal to meet the 1955 pattern.

Major contract issues still in dispute include wages, pension improvements and the Guaranteed Wage. Negotiations are continuing.

On strike are Local 168, New Bedford, Massachusetts, Local 477, Chicago, and Local 174, Detroit. The latter struck October 27. The other two Locals went out November 9.

Grand Rapids, Michigan—Some 1,800 workers at installations of Lear Inc., here are continuing their strike, which started October 22. They are members of UAW Local 330.

Region 1D Director Ken Robinson said the Company has not only failed to meet the Union's 1955 economic demands, but is trying to weaken the local working agreement. He said management is trying to eliminate plant-wide seniority, cut the number of stewards and provide for mandatory overtime, among other things.

The Company makes electronic equipment for aircraft.

Poetic Justice

NEW CASTLE, Indiana—Chesley Juday, plant manager of the Perfect Circle Corporation plant here, may fancy himself a "Big Wheel" inside the factory, but he evidently doesn't count for much in the city.

Juday, a city council member for two successive terms, sought re-election last month and was badly beaten. One of 18 candidates, he ran a poor last, thus joining pro-Company Mayor Paul McCormack in defeat.

Juday was generally believed responsible for amassing an arsenal of arms and ammunition in the plant which was later used by scabs to fire on UAW pickets. McCormack helped bring the National Guard into the city.

SEASON'S GREETINGS



"No matter whether it's spring, summer, or winter, the manager is always looking for a fall guy!"



PAT GREATHOUSE, DIRECTOR OF UAW REGION 4 (second from left), receives an Award of Merit during a testimonial dinner honoring the veteran Chicago UAW leader. More than 1,800 civic and labor leaders, including UAW President Walter P. Reuther, U. S. Senator Paul Douglas (D., Ill.) and Democratic leader and presidential contender Adlai Stevenson, jammed the Sherman Hotel's ballroom to pay tribute to Greathouse. Left to right: Greathouse; Ellsworth Smith, committee secretary, and Dr. Edward Sparling, president of Chicago's Roosevelt University.

The Waxer Case

Army Finally Clears Ex-GI From Michigan

A Michigan UAW member has won his battle with the Army and has had his name cleared, with the acknowledged help of several attorneys, including UAW General Counsel Harold Cranefield.

The final chapter to the "Waxer Case" was written last month when the Department of the Army granted 27-year-old Sanford Waxer an honorable discharge, after a delay of about six months.

Waxer, a member of Chrysler Local 490, Highland Park, Michigan, had been separated from the service last May 31 and been given a "general discharge" because of unfounded charges that he had associated, prior to his induction, with persons alleged to have been Communist sympathizers. The persons referred to were teachers, relatives or casual acquaintances. One of these was Dr. Alfred H. Kelly, history professor at Detroit's Wayne University.

Dr. Kelly's name was linked with Waxer's through a letter of recommendation he wrote when Waxer, then a student, was trying for a Navy commission. The Army alleged that Dr. Kelly had been a supporter of the Communist-dominated American Youth for Democracy (AYD), a now-defunct campus group.

ARMY APOLOGIZES

Actually, Dr. Kelly had been instrumental in getting AYD banned from the Wayne campus.

When a U. S. Senate investigation in the press showed that the Army had been wrong about Dr. Kelly, Army Secretary Brucker publicly apologized to the professor, as reported in the September issue of *The United Automobile Worker*.

Last month, the Army followed up by also clearing Waxer's name. In addition to receiving an honorable discharge, which entitles him to GI Bill benefits, the Army said he could be retained in the Army reserve.

"I'm glad it's over," Waxer said when he was notified of the decision, "and I hope my case is going to save other poor GIs a lot

of trouble. I also have to thank a lot of people who came to my defense without any hope of reward for themselves."

THANKS ATTORNEYS

Waxer said he was particularly grateful to Louis Lusky, a Louisville, Kentucky, attorney who first became interested in his case while Waxer was stationed at Fort Knox; Detroit attorney Charles C. Lockwood and UAW General Counsel Cranefield.

Cranefield said the Army had never offered any proof of any of its charges against Waxer. He said the Army has now changed its policy on the granting of discharges, and will only consider a draftee's behavior while in the service, rather than his pre-induction activities or associations.

The UAW entered the case to protect Waxer as a veteran and member of the Union, to protect his rights as a GI, and to protect the rights of other veterans and the civil rights of all citizens.

Essay Contest Open To UAW Members

The International Confederation of Free Trade Unions has announced an essay contest open to members of all its affiliated unions throughout the world, on any phase of unionism—local, national or international—of interest to other unionists.

Essays, limited to 1,500 words, should be submitted to the ICFTU at 24, rue du Lombard, Brussels, Belgium, not later than January 31, 1956, in envelopes marked, "Essay Competition."

UAW Proposes and Common Council Okays—

Reduced Bus Fares for Pensioners

A proposal to help Detroit's old-age pensioners as well as the city's municipally-owned transportation system was advanced last month by UAW President Walter Reuther. The plan could easily be carried out in many other cities as well.

In a letter to Detroit's Mayor Albert E. Cobo, Reuther suggested that persons living on Social Security or other forms of old age pension be allowed to ride the buses of the city's Department of Street Railway (DSR) for a five-cent fare during non-rush hours. The normal fare is 20 cents.

Just before *The United Automobile Worker* went to press, Detroit's Common Council unanimously passed a resolution requesting the DSR Commission to initiate the suggested reduced fare plan for pensioners on a trial basis. The Council also appropriated \$50,000 to insure the municipal transportation system against any possible losses due to the plan. The resolution was introduced by Councilman Edward Connor who had introduced such a motion two years ago which wasn't acted on.

UAW President Reuther said in New York after being informed of the Council's action:

"I am extremely gratified to learn that the Common Council is in favor of reduced fares for pensioners. While I am sure the DSR will gain rather than lose financially if such a plan is instituted, I nevertheless wish to commend the Council, and particularly Councilman Connor, who introduced the resolution, for providing the \$50,000 appropriation to insure the DSR while the reduced fare plan is tested out.

"I am sure the Council's unanimous action will bring joy into the household of every old-age pensioner in the city of Detroit.

"I trust the DSR Commission will waste no time in following the Council's suggestion by instituting the reduced fares in time for the Christmas season. With an appropriation of \$50,000 behind it, it would be folly for the DSR not to do so immediately."

HALF-EMPTY BUSES

Reuther pointed out in his letter to Cobo that high transportation costs keep many elderly people who are living on tight budgets, at home, while city-owned buses run half-empty during non-rush hours.

"America has made great strides toward giving these senior citizens the security and the dignity they so richly deserve," Reuther wrote. "However, the great majority of them still must guard their pennies carefully."

Too often, he told the Mayor, are they restricted to their homes or rooms simply because they can't afford to travel.

"A bus trip to the doctor and back costs 40 cents," Reuther's letter continued. "Transportation costs to visit relatives or friends or drop-in centers keep elderly citizens confined to home. If a pensioner wants to sun himself he ought to be able to afford transportation to a park. Often he cannot. He should not be compelled for financial reasons to walk in the snow along a bus route. His wife should be able to make trips downtown and both should be able to afford to go to church."

MORE RIDERS NEEDED

At the hours in which older men and women would do most of their traveling, Reuther declared, city buses are operating well under capacity.

"The DSR needs more passengers in the late morning and early afternoon, and our older citizens need cheap transportation in those hours," he said.

"We can help solve both problems by permitting people on pensions or Social Security to ride DSR buses for five cents, between the hours of 9:30 a. m. and 4 p. m. and for the entire day on Sunday," his letter added.



RETIRED COUPLES LIKE THIS ONE must spend most of their time at home because they rarely can afford 80 cents bus fare to go to a drop-in center or a public park. UAW President Walter P. Reuther's reduced fare plan for pensioners would enable senior citizens to lead richer, fuller lives.

Reserves Out of Bounds

GM Worker Draws Penalty For Doing Reserve Duty

Should a worker be penalized because he belongs to the Organized Reserves of the United States?

A Michigan unemployment compensation referee thinks so. He ruled against a Detroit General Motors worker because he belonged to the U. S. Naval Reserve.

Referee Samuel Sternberg of the Michigan Employment Security Commission held recently that Donald C. Prechtel, a member of UAW Amalgamated Local 157, was ineligible to receive unemployment compensation because he had to attend Naval drills for three hours one night a week. Sternberg said he was therefore "not available" for full-time work.

APRIL LAYOFF

Prechtel, a production inspector in the Die and Machine plant of GM's Fisher Body Division, was laid off last April. He filed a claim for unemployment compensation and began receiving benefits.

Last July, GM offered to re-employ him in another Fisher Body plant as a plastic moulder duplicator on the afternoon shift. Although he had never done this job before, Prechtel accepted.

However, when he told the personnel man that he had to report every Tuesday night for three hours of Naval Reserve training, the job offer was rescinded. In August, he was re-employed on the day shift as a jig and fixture apprentice, a job he still holds.

GM CRACKS DOWN

When Prechtel tried to collect unemployment compensation bene-

fits for the July-August period, he ran into trouble. Although the MESC claims interviewer had determined his continued eligibility for benefits, GM asked for a review. The second ruling again favored Prechtel. GM appealed to the referee, who ruled that Prechtel was not entitled to benefits for the period in question.

Referee Sternberg went out of his way to make untruthful and derogatory remarks about Prechtel, saying that the claimant, who is 21, had enlisted in the U. S. Naval Reserve in 1952 "to avoid being drafted," that he had "refused the work offered to him on July 21," and that his reserve status restricted his availability to work.

UAW International Representative Angelo Bommarito, who appeared before the referee in behalf of Prechtel, called the decision "a shameful distortion of the facts and a slur on a young worker doing his best to serve his country."

PENALTY FOR PATRIOTISM

Sternberg's decision and the Company's attitude are "contrary to public policy and penalize those patriotic enough to join the active reserve programs of the various branches of the Armed Forces," Bommarito declared.

"The facts are that Prechtel is NOT using the Naval Reserve to avoid the draft, did NOT refuse work offered to him, and is merely being penalized because of the greed of the profit-swollen General Motors Corporation, which has chosen to quibble over 12 hours, and which has found a referee willing to go along with this sort of thing."

The UAW is appealing Sternberg's decision.

Agreement Reached At Perfect Circle

NEW CASTLE, Indiana—Settlement was reached on a new contract covering workers in the Perfect Circle Corporation foundry here, site of Company-inspired violence in which several UAW strikers were wounded by shots fired from within the plant. The agreement brought a 10-cent an hour wage increase and a 7-cent automatic increase next year and a wage reopener. Pensions, vacations, and insurance benefits were increased.

Gasket Workers Okay New Pact Worth 28 Cents

Ratification of a new national contract covering some 1,975 employees in five plants of the Detroit Gasket and Manufacturing Company was reported by Edward J. Cote, co-director of UAW Region 1A and director of the Union's Detroit Gasket Council. The new three-year agreement became effective November 21, 1955.

The new Detroit Gasket contract contains wage raises and fringe benefits which total an approximate package settlement of 28 cents hourly. Included in the settlement are a pension plan, and a supplementary unemployment benefit plan established on a deferred basis similar to the recent American Motors plan.

Considerable improvements were made in the insurance coverage which now includes the Blue Cross-Blue Shield \$5,000 family income plan; also in the vacations, shift premiums and overtime provisions. Two half-holidays were added to the paid holiday section, and standard clauses providing annual improvement factor increases and cost-of-living adjustments during the three-year term were included.

Special wage increases of five cents per hour for hourly-rated female employees and eight cents per hour for skilled workers are provided along with over-all wage increases which vary among the five plants. All wage increases are retroactive to approximately one month following expiration date of each local agreement, and it is expected that the back pay checks will be paid before Christmas.

The full union shop is included in the new agreement, and the non-economic sections have been improved generally over the previous individual contracts.

Covered by the Detroit Gasket settlement are members of UAW Local 4, Belding; Local 608, Detroit; Local 1114, Marine City; Local 1264, Muskegon, and Local 1280, Alpena. Each Local Union negotiated separate local supplements regarding seniority and other matters.

President Names Leedom and Bean To NLRB Spots

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Two appointments to the National Labor Relations Board by President Eisenhower seemed to bear out reports that the President was heeding the labor policy advice of Secretary of Commerce Sinclair Weeks.

Promoted to the vacant position of NLRB chairman was Boyd Leedom, an NLRB member since last March. The other Eisenhower appointee was S. S. Bean, a Boston GOP attorney and NLRB trial examiner, who was named to the Board as a member.

According to reports from Congressional sources, Bean was sponsored by the Commerce Secretary and accepted by Labor Secretary Mitchell. Steward Rothman, his departmental solicitor, was said to have been Mitchell's personal choice.

NLRB Member Philip Ray Rodgers also had been considered as a candidate for the chairmanship, but the Leedom appointment was thought to be a "compromise" between Republican factions.

Chairman Leedom succeeds former Chairman Guy Farmer whose term expired last summer. He was a former South Dakota lawyer and state Supreme Court justice. Bean was a military government official in Germany after World War II. His term runs until 1960.



THESE UAW RETIREES at the Local 154 Drop-In Center are busy with Christmas toy projects, a scene which is being repeated in Drop-In Centers everywhere. The toys will be distributed before Christmas to the children of Kohler strikers and other UAW members on strike in various parts of the country.