

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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◀ **FORMER PRESIDENT HARRY TRUMAN** couldn't resist the lure of the piano in the radio studio at Solidarity House. He paused in his Labor Day tour of the UAW-CIO's International Headquarters long enough to play a pleasant Beethoven minuet. A more familiar tune was the blast he gave the give-away policies of the new Administration in a speech earlier in the day. (See story on Page 10.)

UAW to Carry Full Employment Fight To Washington in December Conference

NATIONWIDE JOB CONFAB PROPOSED

Since the struggle for full employment affects everyone, the UAW-CIO, in cooperation with the National CIO, is giving leadership to the organization of a broad conference which can be convened in the near future with representation from all the major unions, management, farmers and civic and consumer groups for the purpose of mobilizing the broadest possible support behind a program of full employment and full production in peace time.

"Full employment and full production in the years ahead are not only possible but are essential in terms of the needs of the American people," President Reuther said in a recent Administrative Letter. "If we gear America's productive capacity and economic resources to the task of filling the tremendous unfilled needs of the American people, there is enough work to be done to keep America fully employed with a job for everyone able and willing to work for the next 25 years.

There is much work to be done, and the following goals should be given high priority in our program of action.

1. We need to build two and a half million new housing units every year for years to come to take care of not only our expanding population but to wipe out the slums and to provide every American family with adequate housing in a wholesome neighborhood at a price they can afford.
2. We need to build tens of thousands of new schools to overcome the current deficit of 345,000 classrooms. This shortage of classrooms will continue to increase unless we greatly step up our school construction program. In addition, we need to eliminate the thousands of fire traps, the thousands of unsafe and unsanitary schools in which our children are being crowded. Our children are our most valuable national asset, and we must give every American child the kind of educational opportunities that will facilitate maximum intellectual, spiritual, and cultural growth, limited only by the individual capacities of each child.
3. We need to build the thousands of hospitals and health centers necessary to provide the facilities to insure that all the American people can have access to high quality medical care under arrangements that will remove the economic barriers to good health.
4. We need to build tens of thousands of miles of new and modern highways to meet our growing traffic problems. Countless thousands of miles of existing highways, neglected over a long period of time because of material shortages and because of inadequate state and county budgets, need major repair. A recent conference in Washington dealing with our highway problem estimated that America needs 20 billion dollars' worth of highway construction if we are to deal adequately with our growing traffic problem.
5. We need to build adequate parking facilities in almost every major American city. Overcoming the problem of highway congestion and inadequate parking facilities would not only solve two of America's most serious and aggravating problems, but would create a demand for road-building equipment and expand the demand for automobiles and trucks, and

Suggested Positive Action To Repel Recession Menace

The National UAW Conference to fight for full employment and to fight against unemployment will consider and act upon the following recommendations:

1. Urge the President of the United States and his Administration to take immediate aggressive and effective steps to implement the purposes of the Employment Act of 1946 and to carry out such broad, long-range economic policies and programs as will assure full employment and full production in peace time.
2. Urge both President Eisenhower and Congressional leaders to support and enact legislation which will:
 - A. Increase unemployment compensation benefits and extend the duration of such benefits so that workers displaced by layoffs can have their purchasing power maintained.
 - B. Increase the minimum wage to \$1.25 per hour and thereby expand the purchasing power of millions of America's lowest-income families.
 - C. Raise the Social Security retirement payments and expand coverage of Social Security benefits, thereby expanding the purchasing power base of the millions of old people who depend upon Social Security as the means of sustaining themselves.
 - D. Passage of an equitable tax program based upon the principle of ability to pay. This will include increasing the personal exemption to \$1,000, continuation of the excess profits tax, and plugging the loopholes by which corporations and wealthy families escape their tax responsibilities. Such a tax program, based upon cutting the standard of luxuries of wealthy families who have more than they need and reducing the tax burden of low-income families who have too little, will do much to shift the tax burden in the right direction and will place billions of high velocity purchasing power dollars in the hands of low-income groups.
 - E. Enact legislation for a national moratorium on debts and installment loans for people who have been laid off.
3. The Conference will receive a report on the preparatory work done to date by the International Union on the guaranteed annual wage and will discuss plans for the implementation of the guaranteed annual wage demand and its relation to labor's historic struggle for a shorter work week.

More Overseas Aid Needed; Can Bolster U. S. and Friends

A third phase of the International Executive Board's proposals for a positive program of action to achieve full employment is a foreign economic development program that would serve the double purpose of contributing to full employment at home and strengthening the forces of freedom and peace abroad.

In his Administrative Letter on the Board's action, President Reuther said:

1. The American farmers have done an excellent job of producing foodstuffs and feeding America. The very abundance they have created has led to reduced farm income and uncertainty about their economic future, which in turn has led to reduced sales, production cutbacks, and unemployment in the agricultural implement industry. The billions of bushels of grain and other farm surpluses produced by American farmers, if used intelligently, can strengthen the free world in its fight against Communism. This surplus food must be used as a part of a long-range program to help under-developed countries develop their own economic resources to fight poverty

would open up other employment opportunities.

6. We need to develop the St. Lawrence Seaway, the Missouri Valley, and such other river valleys, along the lines of the Tennessee Valley Authority on a basis that will facilitate the development of water, soil, power, and other resources in the best interests of the American people. The development of these great river valleys will not only create direct unemployment but will add immeasurably to the wealth and productive power of the United States by opening up whole new areas of economic development and job opportunities.

and hunger in those areas of the world where millions of people subsist on a starvation diet.

2. The agricultural implement industry, which to date has felt the brunt of unemployment and other capital goods industries could gear their unused productive capacity to the needs of these under-developed countries. This would help these countries to increase their production of essential foodstuffs and to develop their economic and material resources. As we help these under-developed countries to develop their natural resources, America could receive in return critical raw materials which are in short supply in our economy. Many under-developed countries have tremendous natural resources, but they lack the capital equipment necessary to develop and exploit their natural resources. A long-range program of exchanging capital equipment for raw materials will help them and help America.

A program to fight for full employment and against unemployment was adopted by the International Executive Board at its September meeting and will be submitted to local union delegates at a UAW-CIO Conference in Washington December 6 and 7.

The program is designed to:

1. Exert maximum pressure and influence on the government so that appropriate officials will carry out their responsibilities at the federal, state and community levels;
2. Work through collective bargaining for the implementation of policies and programs that will contribute toward the expansion of purchasing power and the maximizing of employment.

President Walter P. Reuther detailed the Board's recommendations in an Administrative Letter last month. Local unions who have suffered layoffs already or will experience unemployment at a future date will be asked to send representatives to participate in the Washington conference.

THREE GOALS

The UAW-CIO's recommendations are a positive program of action to avert unemployment by assuring full employment. They divide generally into three categories: specific legislation that will maintain and increase purchasing power and more adequately meet the problems of workers who suffer seasonal or temporary unemployment; a series of high priority goals in public works; a foreign economic development program (See other stories on this page).

In the Administrative Letter, President Reuther sharply criticized the Eisenhower Administration for its failure to take action to prevent growing unemployment.

"The policies of the Administration point in the direction of the 'little recession' that many businessmen accept complacently as not only inevitable but desirable," Reuther said. "But once the downward spiral gets started the Administration may not be able to stop it. The 'little recession' can become a big depression in short order unless government and industry drastically change their course."

MUST ACT NOW

Reuther pointed out that "unemployment and economic retrenchment are still spotty and localized but threatening to grow more widespread. Forceful and constructive countermeasures applied now could prevent a downward spiral," he said.

"But the Republican Administration shows no signs of recognizing the danger signals and seems completely insensitive to the needs of the economy and of the American people. Instead of developing programs to maintain full employment, it concentrates on give-away programs, higher

interest rates that benefit only bankers, and schemes to relieve the wealthy of taxes by loading a heavier burden of taxation on low-income families."

The UAW-CIO president recalled the earlier urgings of the Union, both to President Eisenhower and to the managements in the automobile industry, that positive and practical steps be taken to assure full employment and full production.

"The soft spots in our economy and the resulting unemployment are developing as we predicted," he said.

AUTO FEELS PINCH

"Farm income is falling, farmers are buying less equipment, and agricultural implement workers are being laid off. In the auto industry the corporations, despite our Union's warnings, crammed a disproportionately large part of their planned yearly production into the first half of the year.

"As a result, Auto Workers are being laid off with no recall dates; others are working short work weeks, and the industry is returning to its pre-war practices of stretching out shut downs for inventory and model changeover purposes.

"Cutbacks in defense production are affecting employment in aircraft and aircraft engine plants, tank and truck production have been curtailed, and civilian production is not being expanded to take up the slack left by decreases in defense output. Throughout the economy, supplies of unsold goods are piling up in the hands of manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers while consumers go deeper into debt. Business, seeing the handwriting on the wall, is planning to reduce its investment in new plants and equipment."

AGAINST 'DEFEATISM'

"The UAW rejects the defeatist philosophy of big business. We do not accept the proposition that depression and mass unemployment are inevitable. We maintain that depressions are man-made and can, therefore, be avoided. We insist that the American economy, which has proved itself capable of creating full employment in meeting the needs of war, is equally capable of achieving full employment to meet the tremendous unfilled needs of people in peace time.

"We must redouble our efforts to make it clear to the Administration and to the leaders of the American industry that the American people will not stand for a return to 'Hooverism' and mass unemployment.

"Our Union, which has always acted vigorously to meet every threat of unemployment, is determined in this situation to do everything in its power to combat the current threat of recession. We are determined to mobilize the full strength of our membership to bring maximum pressure to bear upon industry and upon government at the federal, state and local levels to have them discharge their responsibilities by developing and implementing a program that will insure full employment in peace time."



"S'matter, Casey—forget your wife's birthday or something?"

Learning the Know-How



PRESENTING a grievance to a real-life arbitrator showed UAW-CIO members the fine points of winning grievances. Here, one group at Michigan's FDR-CIO camp at Port Huron represented the union and another group management as they argued the grievance before Gabriel Alexander, impartial arbitrator for the Union and the General Motors Corp. Other students at the sessions look on.

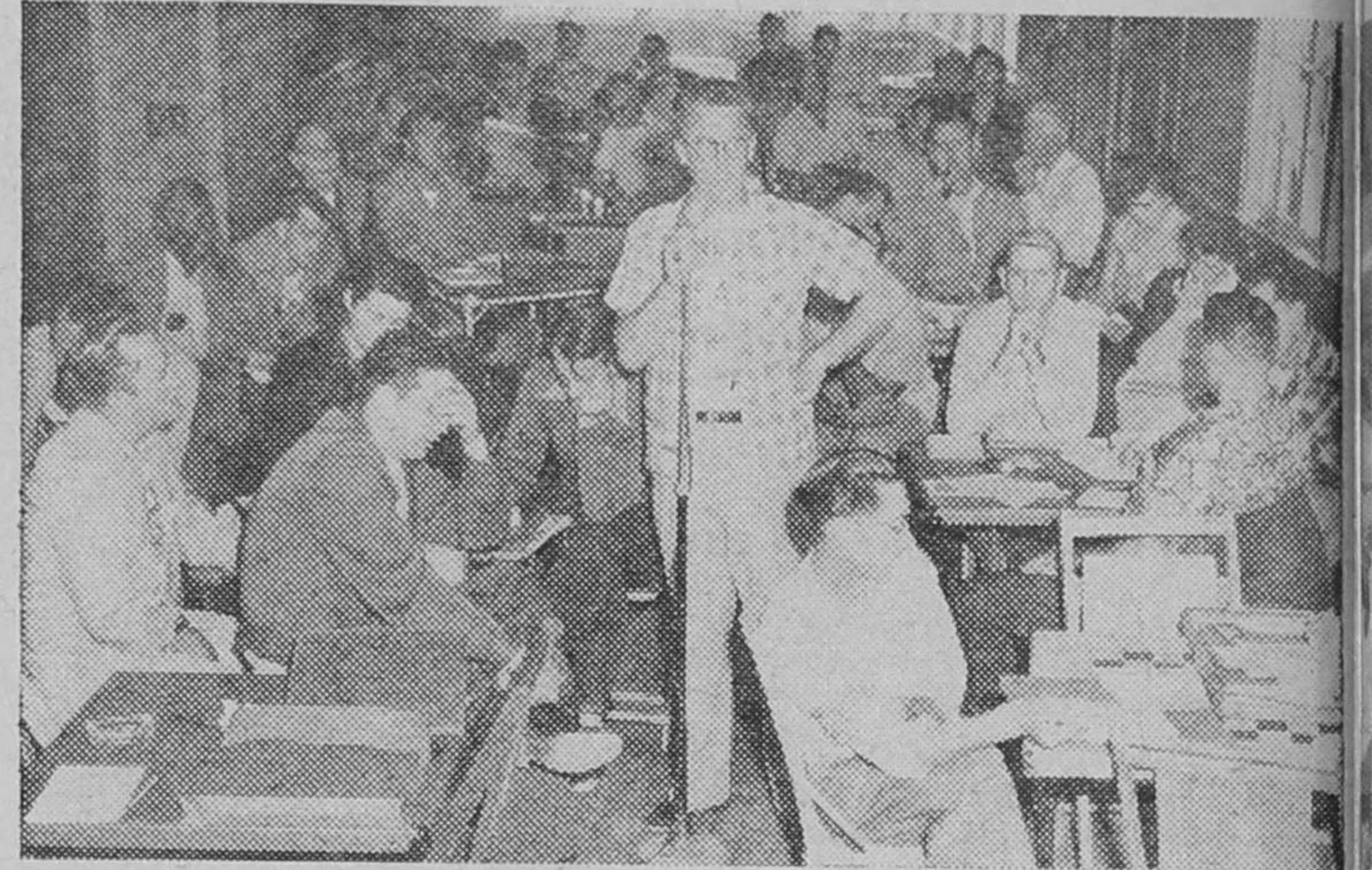
FROM Connecticut to California, more than 3,000 UAW-CIO members attended the Union's 15 summer schools totaling 23 weeks this year. That was more than any other year in UAW-CIO history. It far surpassed the summer school activities of any other union.

Several schools scheduled two weeks of classes instead of their previous one as the result of extensive registration. Attendance at each shot up over the previous high of last year. Michigan's regions held six weeks of classes.

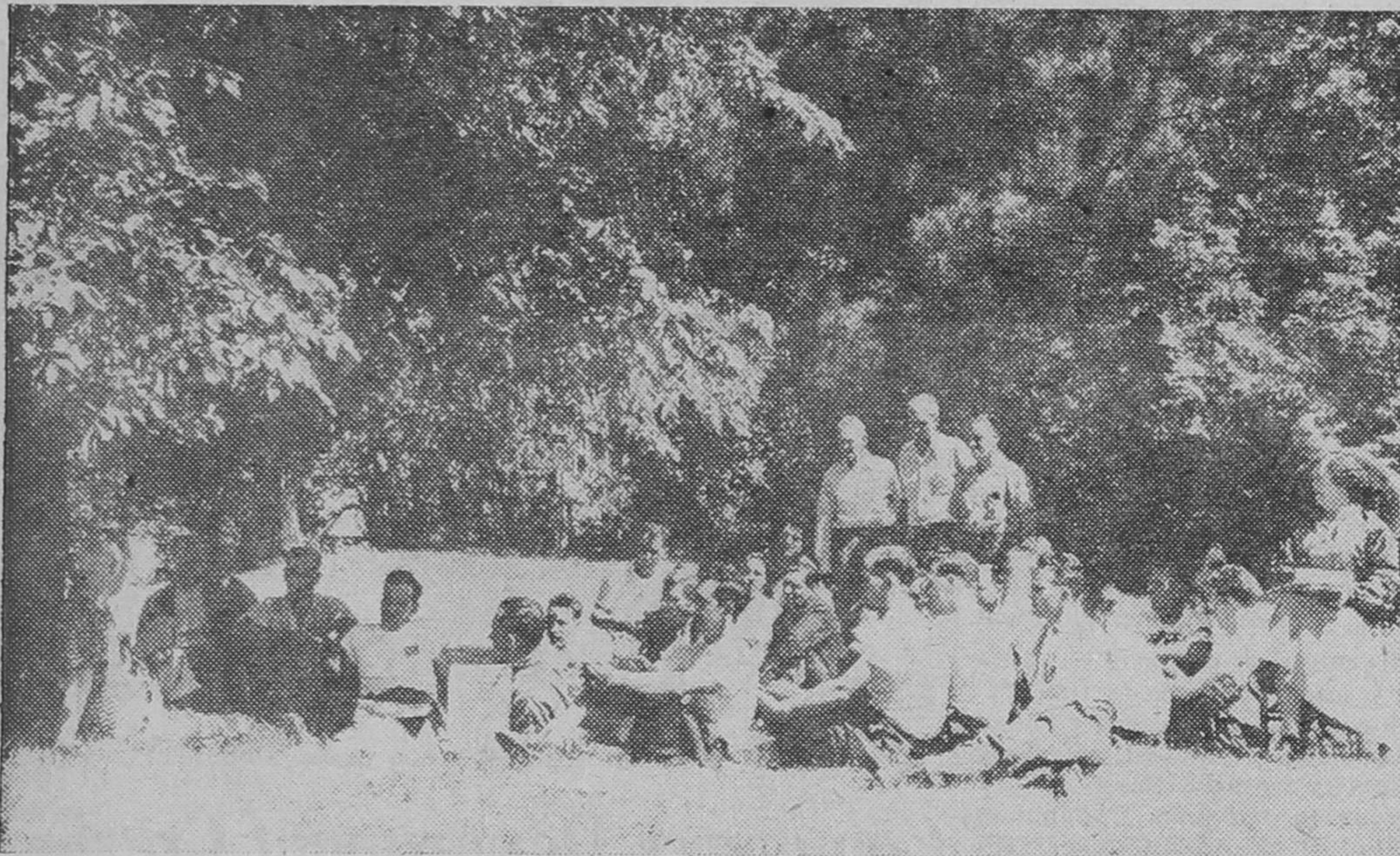
Courses also covered a wider variety of work than ever before. In addition, student participation through workshops and discussions was intensified.

"The goal of the summer school program is to give students the tools to do a better job for progress," said Brendan Sexton, UAW-CIO Education Director. "Its aim is to develop the student's confidence in his abilities and skills and his recognition of the abilities and skills of his fellow union members."

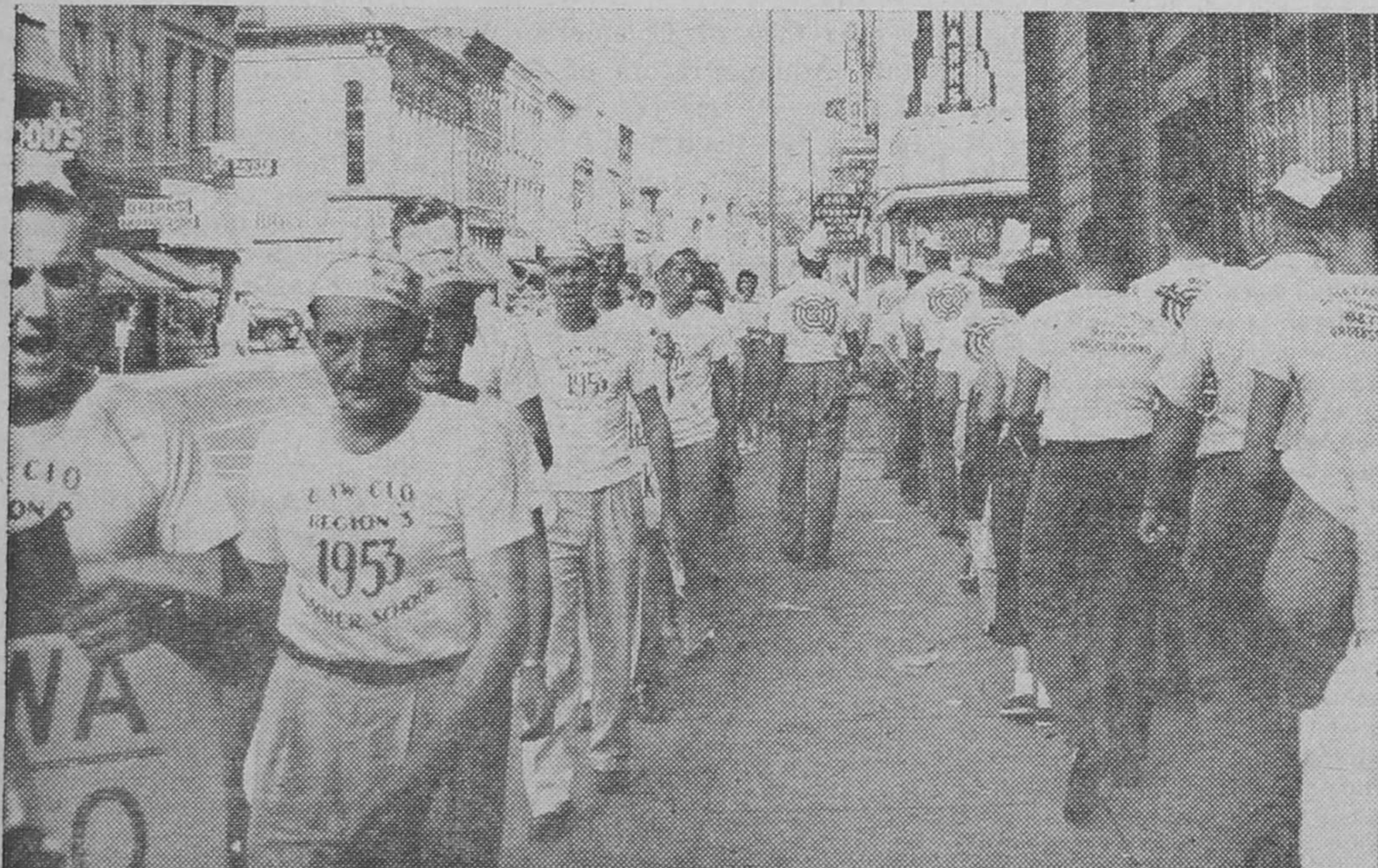
"In addition, the classes are intended to develop knowledge and



ABOUT 270 UAW members attended the two-week school of Region 6 at Hot Springs, California. Mostly aircraft workers, they took part in workshops and in a mock legislative session (above) debating important issues such as the "millionaire's tax amendment," Senate Rule 22 on ending filibusters, and the so-called "right-to-work" bills which are aimed at restricting unions. Such debates help develop political understanding.



NOT ONLY UAW-CIO members but students from other unions, too, attended the two-week session of Canadian Region 7 at FDR-CIO camp. They studied radio (writing radio scripts, putting on broadcasts), labor economics, publicity (writing and editing local union newspapers) and other essential subjects. Here the students from Canada talk about ideas and methods in union education.



UNION SOLIDARITY was solid as a rock as students at UAW-CIO Region 3's Summer School at Purdue University took time off to join the picket line of CWA members at the Indiana Bell Telephone Co. at Lafayette, Indiana. The telephone workers, members of CIO Communications Workers of America, were involved in a long, bitter dispute in Indiana in which the state militia was ordered out to assist the Company. Management's techniques of fighting unions, including the use of state police, was analyzed at summer school classes.



EACH SUMMER SCHOOL put out its own daily newspaper—usually mimeographed, such as the one (above) at Region 4's center at Ottawa, Illinois. This was part of the workshop in union publicity methods—and using a mimeograph for material from leaflets to local papers is one of the oldest and most effective methods of union publicity.

Know-What, Know-Why

Understanding of the Union, its program, of economic facts of life, of the world we live in. And their aim also is to develop an appreciation of democratic methods so that they will be put to work in all situations."

Summer school courses covered collective bargaining, handling grievances, education leadership, labor economics, political action, union administration, labor's role in world affairs, human rights. And many students also went into time study, publicity methods, publishing a paper, propaganda analysis, putting on radio programs, writing news reports and radio scripts.

States in which schools were held included New York, Connecticut, Wisconsin, Michigan, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, California, Oklahoma, Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio. Canada's two-week school was held at CIO's FDR Camp at Port Huron, Michigan.

Three other schools also were held at Union-owned camps: Pottstown, Pennsylvania, owned by Local 644; Ottawa, Illinois, owned by Region 4, and Sand Lake, Michigan, owned by Local 12.



TIME STUDY, studied outdoors (above, at Sand Lake, Michigan, for Region 2 and 2B) and indoors is important to UAW-CIO members—and to all factory workers. Knowing time study is important to protect workers against unfair and inaccurate work requirements and, under incentive systems, against unfair wage rates. More than the Ohio summer school is held at Sand Lake; children of members of Local 12 (which owns the camp) go there in summer, too.

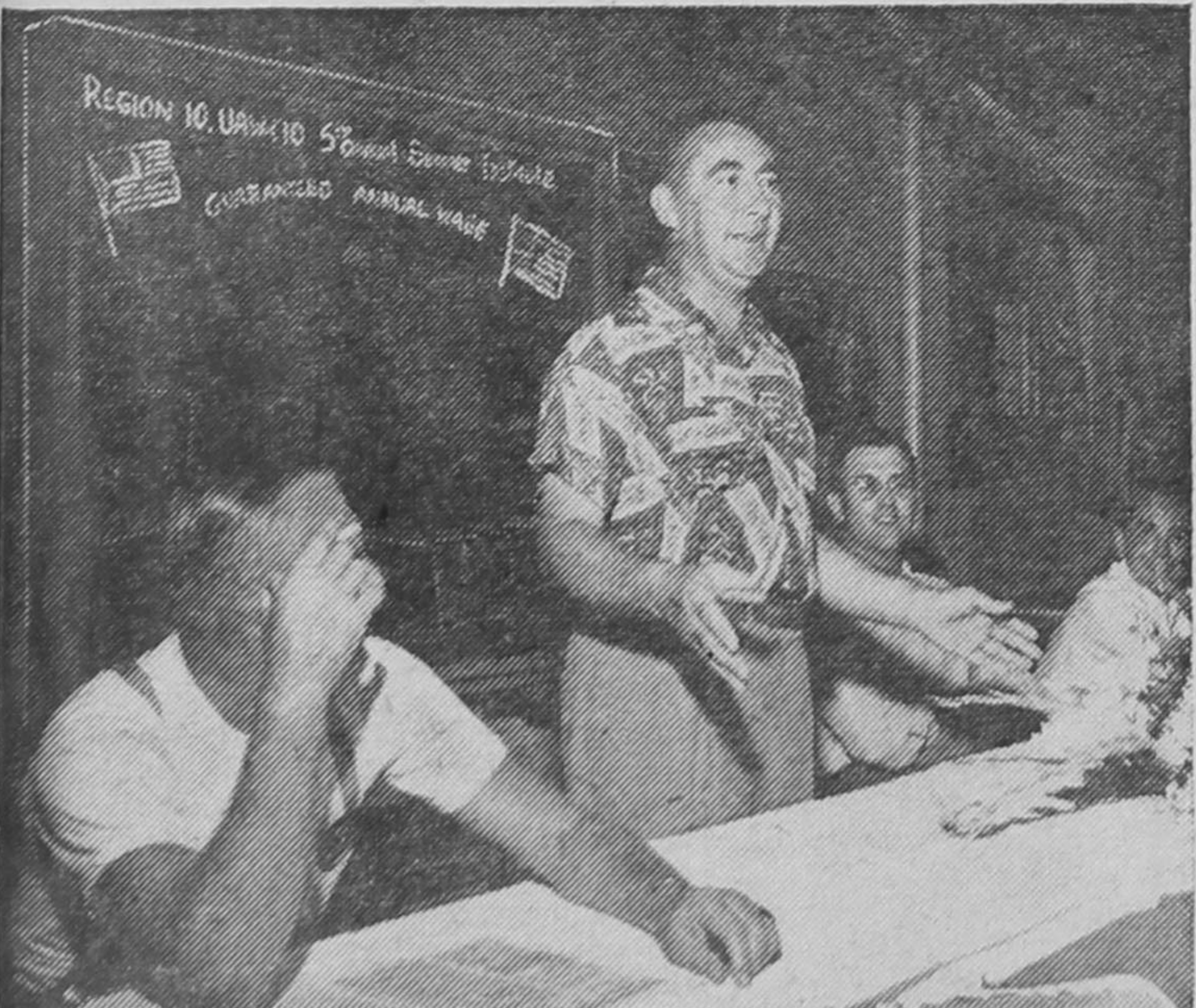
STEWARDS ENFORCE the union's contract in the plant. The union's day-by-day operation, therefore, depends to a great extent on how well stewards carry out their vital responsibilities. Summer school classes help point up those responsibilities, point out methods that can be useful to stewards in their jobs. This was emphasized (above) at Region 5's school at Northeastern Oklahoma A. and M. College, Miami, Oklahoma.



SOME graduating classes were larger, some smaller than this at Region 2A's school. But each left with the practical know-how of matters important to themselves and to the people they work with.



REGION 2A held the first summer school of its own this year at Ohio University, Athens, Ohio. It previously conducted its school together with Regions 2 and 2B. Here, Regional Director Ray Ross gave the commencement address to graduates. Wives of union members attend UAW-CIO summer schools, too. They study economics from a housewife's point of view, ceramics, photography and other crafts.



UAW-CIO's top officers take part in summer schools, too—instructing classes, answering rank-and-file questions, speaking to members on the Union's goals, purposes and operations. Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazey (above), for example, talked to students at Region 10's school at Madison, Wisconsin; Regional Director Harvey Kitzman is at the left.



SKILLED TRADES Department staff representatives have other skills, too—and here George Campbell and Tom Gibson demonstrate what they can do in the way of cooking. Among those standing in line is Region 9 Director Martin Gerber (third from left). The picnic came during the Region's summer school at Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y. College professors occasionally teach a summer school class, but most teachers have risen from the union ranks, and have the know-how rank-and-file members need.

Tennesseans Strike Runaway Sweatshop

UNION CITY, TENNESSEE—It's rained only once in Obion County since the middle of June. On most of the dirt roads around here the dust is deep—and it's about an inch or two deeper in front of the American Metals Company plant where since September 14 more than 250 UAW-CIO pickets have tramped steadily.

The hot sun that bears down from a sky that's seen few clouds for the past months is reddening the necks and ears of as determined a bunch of strikers as ever walked a UAW picket line.

About two years ago, Detroit millionaire and "sportsman" Fred Matthaai picked up a piece of his operation from Detroit's West Side and took off like a great speckled bird—through Ohio and Indiana, across southern Illinois, down through Kentucky to a place just over the line into Tennessee and just a few miles east of the Mississippi River.

The townspeople made him welcome. They gave him a free site for his runaway plant right on the edge of town, beside the tracks of the Gulf, Mobile and Ohio railroad. Some of the business people, including the Mayor, put money into the Company.

As it is all around the country today, it didn't take the UAW long to catch up. As Joe Louis once said before his fight with fleet-footed Billy Conn, "He can run, but he can't hide."

It was a new Local with a membership new to organized labor. There was a hostile Governor who was free with his use of the National Guard. So the first contract was admittedly a stinker. Starting rate was one dollar an hour, and the going rate was \$1.20 after 90 days. The grievance machinery was poor. Plant safety conditions were awful (seven men lost fingers in the first year of operations).

This year things were different. Local leadership had come forward. A new Governor had been elected. The workers had learned something of their rights and the power they had to win them.

So, after six weeks of talks during which each Union proposal met with contemptuous rejection, the workers struck. The first day, seven men went in. For the next two weeks the plant was shut down tight. Then after intensive recruiting efforts accompanied by all sorts of glowing promises, the "back-to-work" movement started. But all these herculean endeavors netted only about a top of 40 scabs—and it takes more than 100 to get even a cheap imitation of production.

Big Ed Burton, veteran UAW-CIO International Representative assisting the strikers, said, "I never saw a better or more effective strike. These boys will keep that plant down for as long as it takes."

The strikers answer the usual

rumors that the plant will be moved with a short, "Who gives a damn!" And the people in Union City, aside from a few "civic leaders," don't seem to be greatly concerned either.

A jeweler said, "People making a little more than a dollar an hour don't buy watches and diamonds." And a waitress said, "I won't let my husband go out to American Metals and work himself to death and maybe lose a hand or a finger."

The Company has never concealed its contempt for the "hicks and farmers" it came South to attempt to exploit. Once management replied to request for ventilating fans with, "You farmers never had fans out in the cotton patch."

It might be revealing for a Company representative to sit and listen in on a bull session in the Local hall. More like than not he would hear talk about Biak and Buna, Manila and Tokio, the Seigfried Line and Omaha Beach, Attu and Kiska, the Rapido and the Rhine—these fellows been around; about 75 per cent are veterans. The young President of Local 1198 is Art Collet, ex-paratrooper from

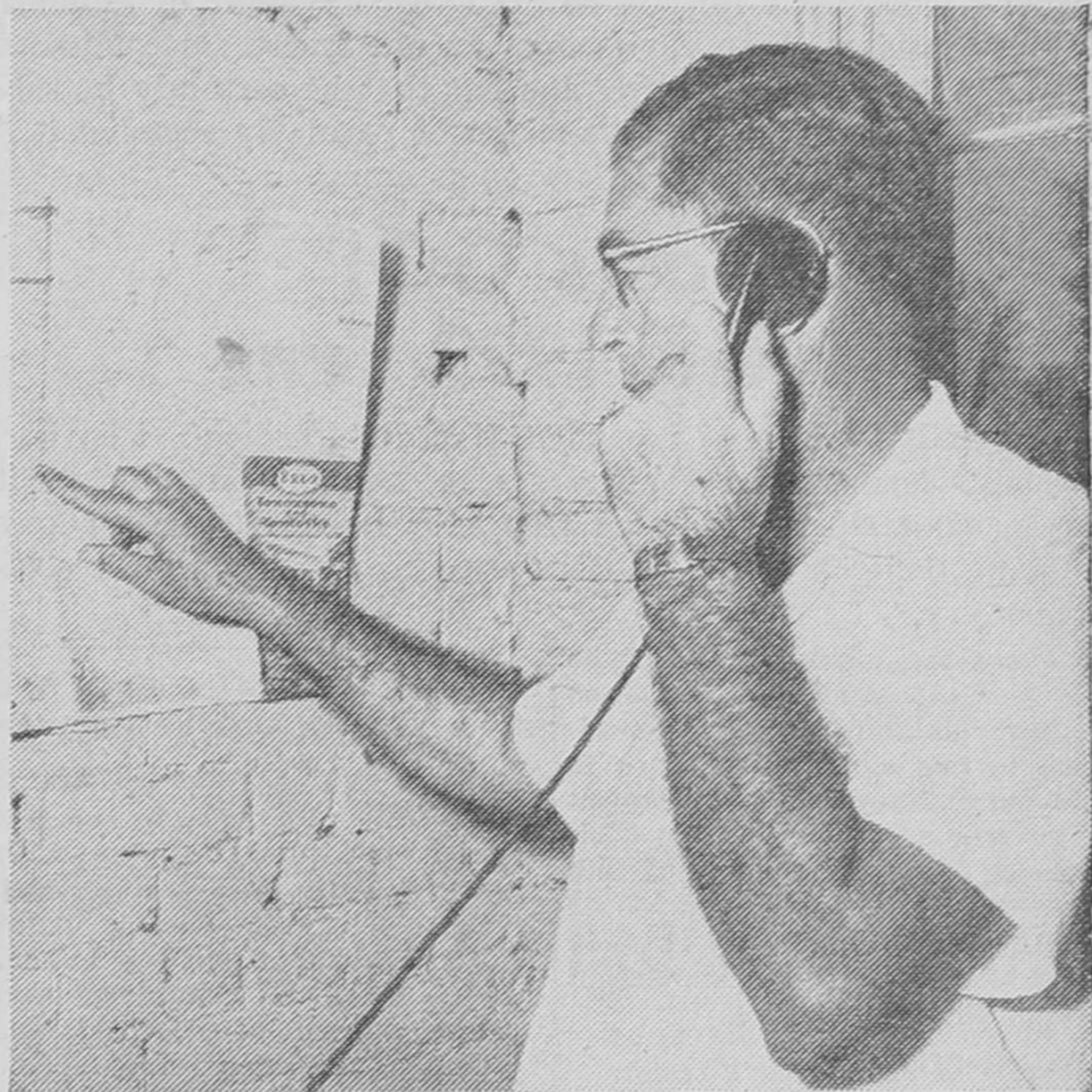


High morale prevails on the picket line in front of the American Metals Company's Union City (Tennessee) plant. In the center of the line, with the Local officers, is International Representative Ed Burton (he is the big fellow with glasses). This is part of a tough, determined bunch of 250 workers who have shut the Company's runaway plant down tight.

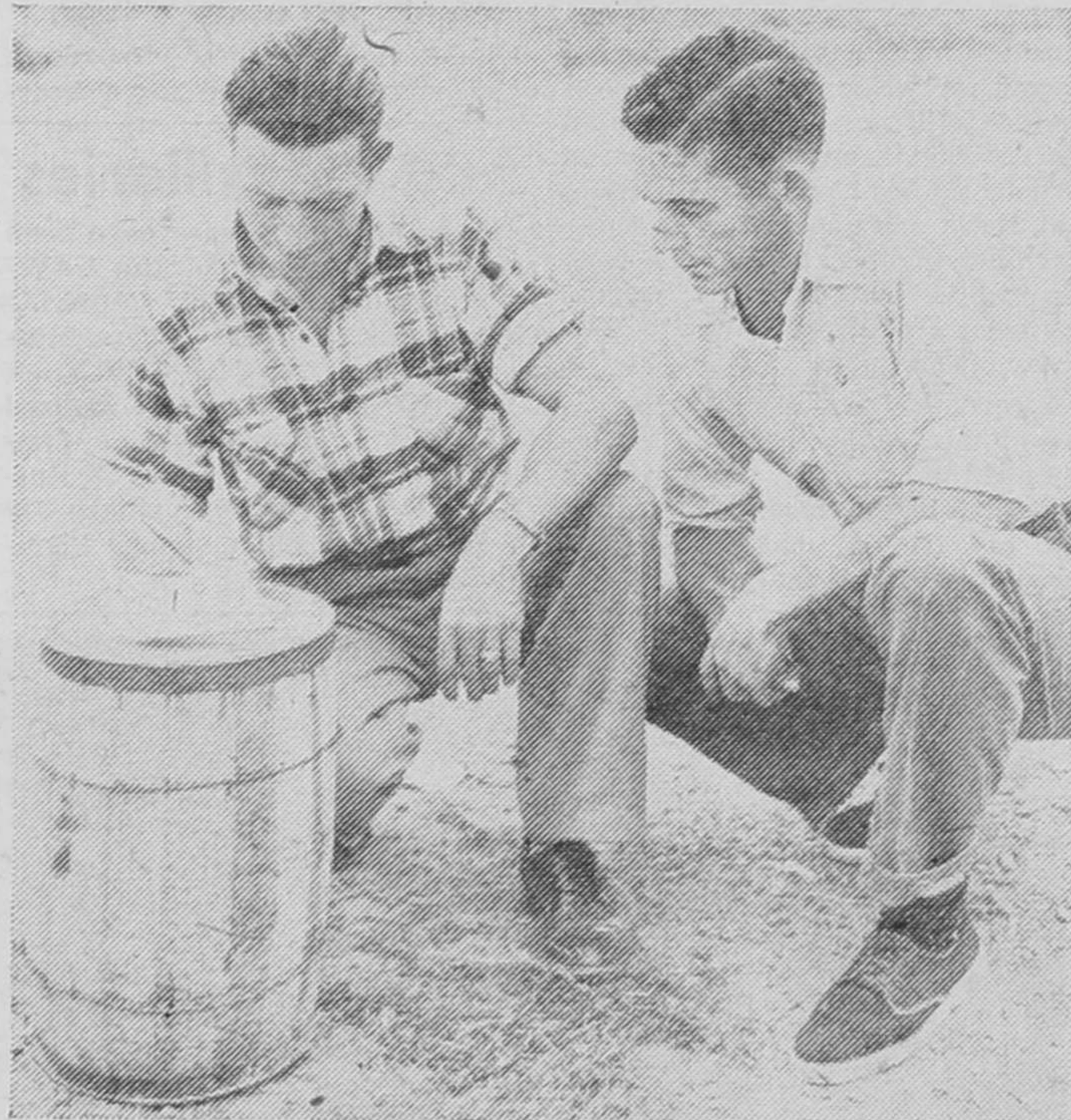
the 11th Airborne Division. Most of them have had experience with far worse adversaries than the American Metals Company.

International Representative Jim Harden, in charge of the UAW-CIO sub-regional office in Memphis, and who drives the more than 100 miles up to Union City twice or more a week, said, "We in the UAW-CIO and the CIO over here in West Tennessee are real proud of these boys. They are not only fighting for a better deal for themselves and their families, but they are also deeply concerned about undercutting their brothers up in Michigan."

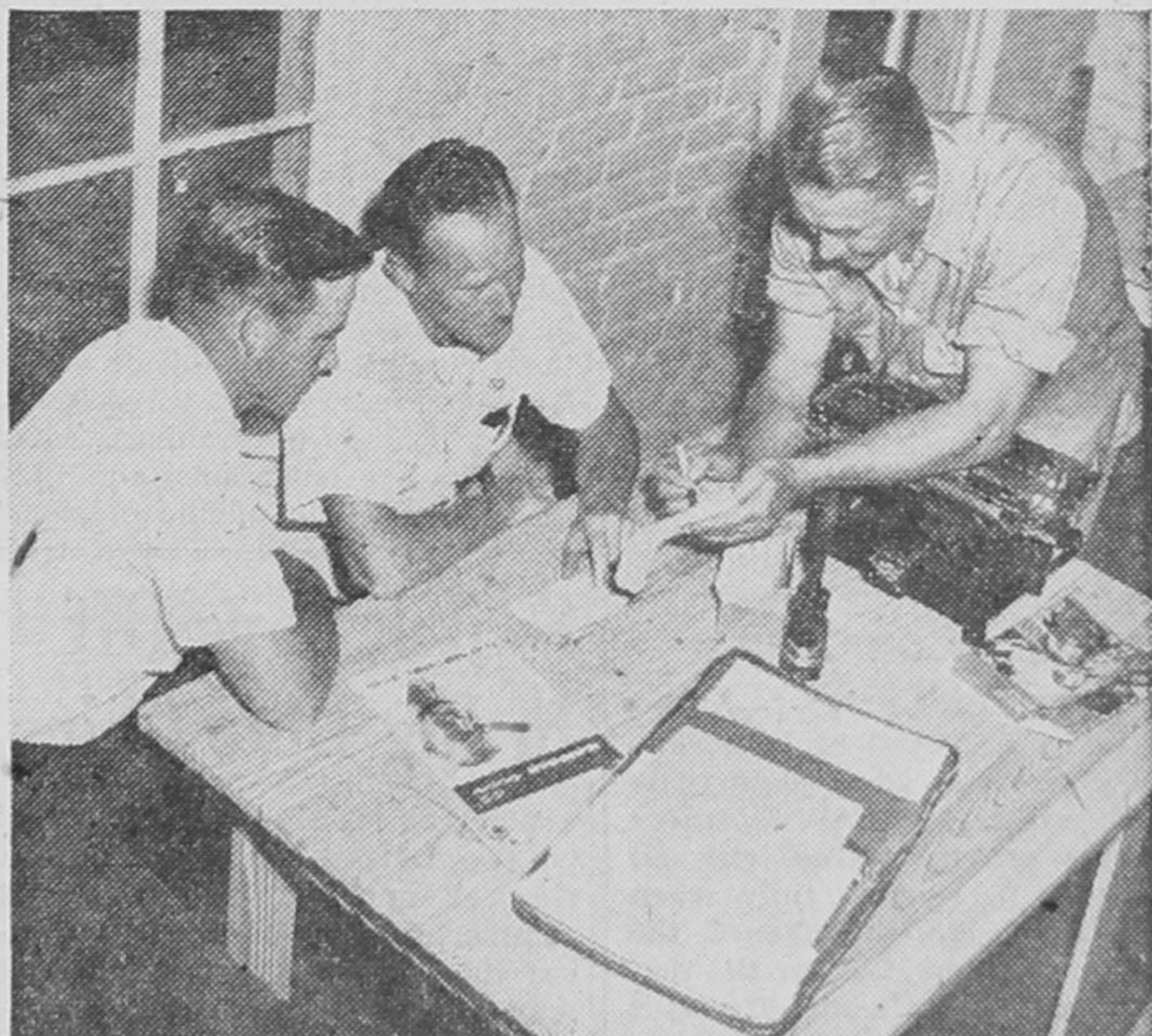
Brother Harden and the West Tennesseans have every right to be proud—and maybe they won't object if their pride is shared by about 1,399,750 other members of the UAW-CIO.



Daily patrols go out from strike headquarters to surrounding towns in both Tennessee and Kentucky to check on recruiting of strike breakers. International Representative Ed Burton, above, telephones instructions to one of the patrols. Burton says, "We believe it better to reason with individuals the Company wants to bring in at their homes than to wait and reason with a group at the plant gates when tempers might run a little high."



An active Political Action Committee has used the strike to good advantage. Stung by harassing actions of local politicians, the strikers have determined to have a hand in the next elections. PAC Committee Chairman Eugene Waincott, at left above, signs up striker Orville Baker to go down to City Hall as a part of a group of more than 30 to register.



Here is Local 1198's hardworking leadership in a huddle at strike headquarters. From left: Financial Secretary Wilbur Canova, President Arthur Collet and Vice-President and Picket Captain William Sturdivant. Out on the picket line when the picture was made was Recording Secretary Dale Freeman.

Revised Ford Pact Gains Million Dollars For Retired Workers

The most recently-negotiated improvements in the pension agreement between the UAW-CIO and the Ford Motor Company will bring a million-dollar adjustment in payments, Ken Bannon, director of the UAW-CIO National Ford Department, announced this month following completion of the tabulation of the benefit revisions.

(The revised pension agreement signed last May 25 raised maximum monthly payments from \$125 to \$137.50, effective June 1.)

Retroactive payments totalling \$256,485 have been approved by the board administering the pension fund. In the next year, the revised schedule of benefits will be worth another \$741,600 to the 5,000 retired workers affected, Bannon said.

Pension payments to those who have been receiving checks from the fund will be increased by a total of \$38,800 monthly while another \$23,000 will go to workers with fewer years of service credits who previously received only Social Security payments.

The retroactive payments include \$92,000 to pensioners with fewer than 20 years creditable service and \$183,685 to retired workers who had been receiving payments from the UAW-CIO Ford pension fund.

National Aircraft Conference Scheduled

Washington, D. C., will be the site of the 1953 UAW-CIO National Aircraft Conference, according to an announcement from Vice-President John W. Livingston, Director of the National Aircraft Department.

Livingston announced Tuesday and Wednesday, December 8 and 9, as the dates for the Conference.

This will make the second successive year wherein all UAW-CIO aircraft local unions throughout the United States and Canada have gathered in such a conference. Pre-

vious to last year the conferences were held in two divisions, eastern and western.

"The growth in our aircraft membership and aircraft program plus the growth in importance of the work done at the aircraft conferences brought such a strong plea from local unions for a Union-wide conference that beginning last year the meetings were consolidated," Livingston stated.

Calls are now being prepared by the National Aircraft Department and will be in the hands of the aircraft locals shortly.

U. S. Mayors Ask More Federal Help

MONTREAL (LPA)—The Eisenhower regime may keep on shouting that the key to its domestic program is "local responsibility" and less "direction from Washington," but the nation's mayors don't see it that way. The US Conference of Mayors

passed resolutions asking more federal funds for slum clearance, urban redevelopment, highway construction, old age security, municipal airports and civil defense. Mayor Tom Burke of Cleveland was elected president.



FORMER PRESIDENT HARRY TRUMAN tries on UAW President Walter P. Reuther's office chair for size on his Labor day tour of Solidarity House. Truman told UAW Vice-President John Livingston, an old friend since Missouri days before Truman became famous, that the chair felt fine but that he certainly hoped in his retirement he wouldn't have to keep as busy as the man who regularly occupies it. At the right, two of Truman's former White House aides look on grinning.

Truman Blasts GOP For Playing 1929 Tune

DETROIT—Former President Harry S. Truman, who had withheld comment on the Republican Administration while it was getting started, told an CIO-AFL Labor Day rally here what he thought of the GOP's record to date. It wasn't complimentary.

"There are plenty of signs," he told the thousands who gathered to hear his third Labor Day address in this city, "of a return to that old philosophy that the object of government is to help big business—on the theory that if big business is well off, enough of its wealth and income will trickle down to the rest of the population to keep the system going."

WRONG CHANGE

He noted that such an "unhealthy distribution of the national income" had been responsible for the big depression that started in 1929 and declared that while the majority of the people voted last fall for a change in the political party controlling the government, he didn't think they voted for that kind of change.

One "perfect example of that discredited trickle-down theory," Truman said, is the increase in interest rates that "may be to the benefit of the money lenders, but it surely does hurt the rest of the people."

"There are other signs," he said, "that the government is no longer concerned with the welfare of all of us. Our great public housing program, which was helping to clear America's slums, has been condemned to death. Funds for enforcement of the minimum wage

law, which protects the lowest paid of our workers, have been drastically cut.

FARMER HURT

"And the farmer, who lives with greater hazard than perhaps any of us, is being told that he ought to 'go it alone' again—as he did during the long farm depression that began right after World War I. You should hear the farmer weep and wail and ask forgiveness for voting as he did last fall; at least, that is true in my part of the country."

Other casualties of the GOP business administration, Truman said, have been public power and billions of dollars in off-shore oil given away "to pay a political debt." Promises of revising Taft-Hartley and improving social security haven't been fulfilled either, he said, and added that he "doubted very much" if they would be.

He urged his audience not "to take these things lying down. You can't hope to change the philosophy of these people who are now in Washington; but if you watch them closely and raise your voices loud and clear, you may be able to salvage some of these things. After all, they are politicians, and they are influenced by public opinion."

White Blacked Out

ATLANTA—The White Motor Company relied on the free-speech provisions of the Taft-Hartley Act to pump in the message that would defeat the UAW-CIO in an NLRB election. International Representative Garvin Crawford demanded—and got—right to speak. His talk overshadowed the Company pitch. As a result, the UAW won, 57 to 28, for "no union," and two for the IAM, an even more lopsided victory than previously expected.

THE PAUSE— THAT DEPRESSES

NEW ORLEANS—Coca-Cola dispensing machines with separate spigots for white and colored buyers are still the cause of heated controversy throughout the South. Although Coca-Cola officials claim that there are only a few of these machines in operation, reaction to the "white" and "colored" spigots has been appearing in newspapers as far off as India.

According to James A. Farley, one of the leading national executives of the company, the machines were installed by local businessmen who are free to make their own decisions in these matters.

Mazey Urges AF to Drop Guilt-by-Association Charge

Emil Mazey, UAW-CIO secretary-treasurer and director of the Union's Veterans' Department, strongly urged Air Force Secretary Harold E. Talbott to withdraw proceedings initiated to discharge Lieutenant Milo J. Radulovich from his commission in the United States Air Force.

In a letter to Talbott early this month, Mazey pointed out that "there is no question as to the loyalty of Lieutenant Radulovich."

LOYALTY NOT QUESTIONED

The Air Force bases its action against him "on the sole grounds that a reasonable doubt exists that he is a good security risk because he is the son of a man who rightfully thought that under the Con-

stitution of the United States a citizen has the right to read papers and books with which he disagreed, as well as those with which he agreed, and that his sister had expressed her 'right of assembly.'"

Lieutenant Radulovich, a member of the Air Force Reserve, currently a student at the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, a husband and the father of two children, was asked by the Air Force to resign his reserve commission because he was believed by the Air Force to be a "security risk."

This was because his father was suspected of reading Communist newspapers published in his native Croatian tongue and because his sister has allegedly participated in picket lines sponsored by allegedly Communist or Communist front organizations.

The action taken by the Air Force in this case, if not actually violating the provisions of the Uniform Code of Military Justice certainly violates the spirit and intent of that statute and the Manual for Court Martial promulgated by the President of the United States pursuant thereto. The American people have a vital interest in seeing that the spirit and intent of that statute is observed by the military services.

JUSTICE SIDESTEPED

"The evils experienced by servicemen in military court proceedings during World War II resulted in the enactment of the Uniform Code of Military Justice," Mazey told Talbott in his letter. "This law sought to correct the evils existing in military court proceedings. It sought to more nearly bring military proceedings into conformity with our traditional court procedures."

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For the first time, a state-wide Community Services Institute was held in Iowa City, Iowa, for Iowa State CIO locals. UAW Representative Robert Johnston, chairman of Iowa State CIO-CSC, reports an excellent turn-out.

Bulletin

As *The Auto Worker* went to press, the three Air Force colonels composing the trial board recommended that Lieutenant Radulovich be dismissed from the Air Force reserve as a "poor security risk."

Radulovich refused to resign voluntarily and asked for a hearing which was held at Selfridge Field Air Base near Detroit. In the hearings he has been denied the right of being confronted by those who have made the accusations against him. The decision was still pending at press time.

The Air Force itself specifically says there is no question involved of the lieutenant's own loyalty; that it is merely a matter of the political beliefs of members of his family.

Lieutenant Radulovich served seven years in active service in the Air Force with what the Air Force admits to be an excellent record.

Mazey charged that the hearing accorded Radulovich by the Air Force was a "star-chamber" proceeding. The press and public were not admitted to the hearing, which was conducted by three Air Force colonels, one of whom has publicly demonstrated his hostility to Radulovich before the trial started by criticizing him for making an issue of the case in the corridors outside of the hearing room in the presence of newspaper reporters.

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Three new auxiliaries have been added to the ranks of the UAW-CIO, announces Mrs. Catherine Gelles, International Representative of the UAW-CIO Auxiliaries. Auxiliary 317 has been organized to Local 641, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada; Auxiliary 318 to Local 55, Buffalo, New York; and Auxiliary 319 to Local 813, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Catch on Young

PHILADELPHIA — The "youngest strike" in U. S. history occurred when eight-year-olds at the YMCA's summer recreation club walked out and refused to return. Only when the club director phoned the mothers did he discover the reason for the walkout. The kids objected to being put in an age-group called "Tots" and forced to play in an area called the "Tot Lot." As soon as the play area was retitled "Indian Village" and the kids were called "Beavers," the strike was over.

Can't Digest Claims

BALTIMORE (LPA) — C. S. Bernstein, publisher, and his representatives, have been ordered by the Federal Trade Commission to discontinue misrepresentations in soliciting advertisements for "American Labor Digest." Among other claims that must be dropped is that the publication represents labor.

Switch Pays Off In Big Blue Chips

When an NLRB election was held at the Detroit Plant of Detroit Gasket and Manufacturing last summer, nine out of every 10 workers voted for the UAW-CIO. This month the enthusiasm over the results must be 100 per cent.

Region 1A Co-Director Cote reports that the new contract includes a five-cent annual improvement factor increase and a four-cent general increase retroactive to July 1; an additional 10-cent skilled trades increase retroactive to June 1; a one-cent cost-of-living increase retroactive to September 7; the first arbitration clause in the plant's history; improvements in shift premium, holiday pay, insurance and vacation clauses and a standard UAW union shop.

Another nickel is nailed down for July 1, 1954; 12 cents COL has been factored in the base rate and a joint union-management committee is studying a pension plan.



GIVE TO THE COMMUNITY CHEST to help the community take care of its own, UAW Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazey advises at a citywide Torch Drive dinner held in Detroit. Pictured at the meeting are, left to right, UAW Region 1 Co-Director Michael Lacey; Mike Novak, president of the Wayne County CIO; Mazey and Ray R. Eppert, industry representative. In a letter to UAW locals in the Detroit area, UAW President Walter P. Reuther said of the agencies supported by the drive, "These services are important in helping meet the needs of our members and their families. . . . May I urge our members to participate."

Little-Known Local 200 Heavyweight Blazes KO Trail Toward Rocky Marciano

Earl Walls Chills 12 of 13 Foes; Leaps to 6th Rank Among Heavies

TORONTO, Ontario—The hundreds of thousands of Auto Workers who follow boxing on television have never seen him. Until a couple of months ago, even the most avid of United States boxing fans had never heard of him. But to many in the fistic fraternity, Earl Walls, a serious-minded young man from UAW Local 200 in Windsor, is the chap who just might be the next heavyweight champion of the world.

FAMILY-TYPE GUY

Outside the ring, he doesn't talk or act like a fighter. He prefers conversing about science and family affairs to boxing chatter, and he spends most of his spare time putting around his new duplex or on the golf course.

Fight nights, he's a panther. He's knocked out 12 of his last 13 opponents, and last month Nat Fleischer, editor of "Ring Magazine," has jumped him from nowhere to sixth place among the world's heavyweights.

The people who should know best—his opponents—claim the 192-pounder has as hard a punch as anybody in the business. Walls, who is 25, says modestly, "I'll be ready for Marciano anytime next year."

Talkative Jimmy Jones, his trainer and co-manager, explains the long absence from television as build up. When we get there, we want to get there in a big way."

STARTED LATE

Actually Walls got a late start, but he looks like he's ready to arrive in a big way—and on time.

While most boxers were campaigning as amateurs, Walls was working in the plant and wishing he could have taken enough schooling to be an attorney. Second oldest of the family of 10 children, he quit school at 14 to go to work. At 16, he got a job running a drill press in the Windsor Ford plant where his father and brothers, Clifford, Orville, and Alger, good union men all, still work.

He didn't even think about boxing until three years later when he visited Shirley Jackson, a family friend in Toronto. Jackson, who did a little boxing himself, liked the way the 6-foot 2½-inch youngster handled himself so he called

in Jones for a consultation. Jones liked the looks of the raw material.

STARTED WITH KO

Having nothing else to do, Walls gave it a whirl. After three months of training, Jones announced him ready for his first amateur battle. He won on a first-round KO, and three amateur fights later he found himself fresh out of opponents.

Jackson took him to Stillman's gym in New York and started booking him as a pro. He won his first pro battle, also on a one-round KO. Still green, he lost the next three fights then won 10 in a row. Since seven of these were by first-round knockouts, Manager Jones had reason to believe his charge still wasn't getting enough ring experience.

He was simply too good for his own good.

Some top-grade opposition remedied that. Walls figures that the ring lore which had been jammed into him in those hectic months started to jell during a 16-month layoff which ended in May of 1952 with a one-round KO of Bill Nichols.

He's been going strong ever since. Seven of his past 13 fights

he's won by chilling his foes in either the first or second round.

All those fights were in Canada. He picked up the Canadian and Pacific Northwest championships en route. The first Layne fight, in Edmonton, caught the Utan husky by surprise. Rex became another first-round casualty.

Walls first U. S. appearance in two years was in Salt Lake City last month for the rematch. He knocked Layne goofy again in six—the same number of rounds Marciano required to do the trick.

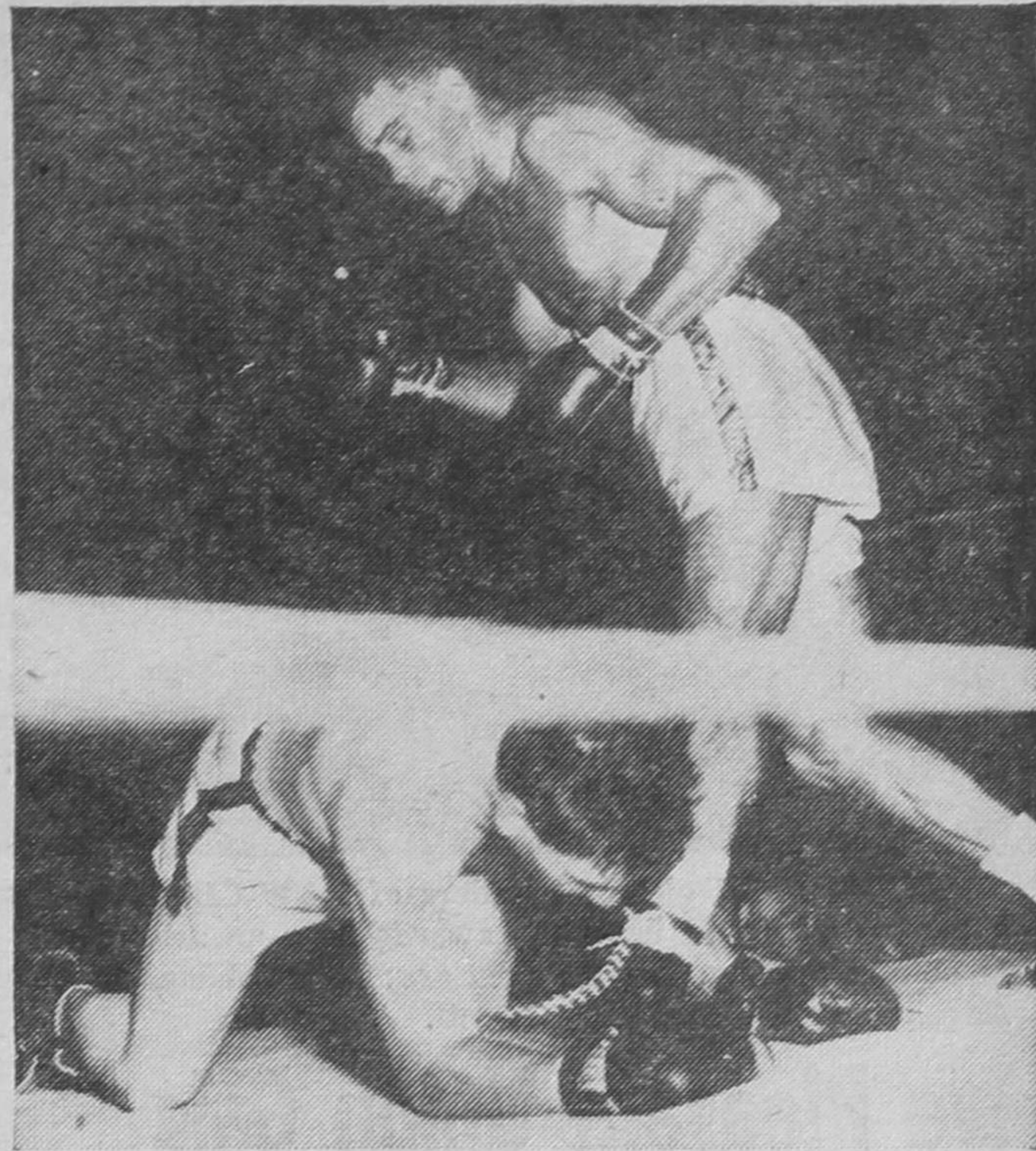
FIGHTS NEXT MONTH

November 3, Walls has a rematch with Joe Kahut in Edmonton, Alberta. Kahut's the only opponent he hasn't KO'd in the past two years, and Walls wants to keep the record clean.

After that? Well, Canadians, who haven't had a world heavyweight champ since Tommy Burns toted the title 50 years ago, are rooting for their second champ, and Walls' Canadian brothers are cheering for the UAW's first.

Walls doesn't even own a television set, and never watches boxing unless somebody he might fight is in action. But Jimmy Jones says you'll be seeing him on television soon against a big-name opponent—and as far as he's concerned that could be Marciano.

(Ed. Note—To get the results of the Kahut fight and additional information on Walls, send a postcard to The Auto Worker, 8000 E. Jefferson, Detroit 14, Michigan.)



EARL WALLS, Local 200 member with an eye on Rocky Marciano's title, backs gently away as Rex Layne sinks to the canvas for a 10-count snooze in the sixth round of their rematch in Salt Lake City. This has happened in 12 of Earl's last 13 fights. The one battler who lasted (but lost) is Joe Kahut, wily Pacific Coast veteran. Walls gets another chance at him November 3 in a rematch at Edmonton, Alberta.

Wide World Photo.

AFL Stamps Final 'OK' On No-Raiding Agreement

ST. LOUIS—The 700 delegates to the American Federation of Labor's 72nd Convention unanimously ratified the proposed no-raiding agreement with the CIO.

TO KEEP his mind off the science of fighting, Earl Walls, Local 200 sensational heavyweight, reads his favorite magazine with his bride of three months. A homebody, Mrs. Walls has never seen her husband in the ring. Walls hopes she never does.

The next step needed to make the pact effective is approval by delegates to the CIO Convention in Cleveland next month.

The agreement, drawn up by a joint CIO-AFL Committee, provides that "no union affiliated with either federation shall attempt to organize or to represent employes as to whom an established bargaining relationship exists between their employer and a union in the other federation."

AFL delegates hailed it as "the first and essential step" toward organic unity.

It provides for mediation and—if necessary—settlement by an impartial umpire of any and all questions arising under the agreement. The pact will apply only to the international unions signing it after its final approval.

AFL delegates also approved a move—for settling disputes within their Federation. The plan is similar to the one which has been in effect in the CIO for the past year.

No Hidin' Place

BOBHAM, Texas—Less than six months after the Supreme Trailer Company set up a runaway shop in this agricultural community, the UAW-CIO won a 35-25 NLRB victory, it was announced jointly by Russell Letner, Region 5 director, and Vice-President Richard T. Gosser, competitive shops director. The UAW also won a narrow victory in the Whitbeck Aircraft plant at Gainesville, Texas.

Meat Unions Reap Labor Unity Harvest

CHICAGO (LPA)—Labor unity paid off when two unions won a pace-setting agreement with a leader in the meat packing industry which is expected to bring like advancements to nearly 250,000 workers.

The pact negotiated by the CIO Packinghouse Workers and the AFL Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen with Armour & Co. provided for a full Company-paid health insurance program for workers and their families worth 4½ cents an hour and an across-the-board pay increase of five cents an hour.

Reuther Urges Legion to Work With U. S. Unions

ST. LOUIS—The American Legion broke its custom by inviting trade union leaders to speak at their convention here. CIO President Walter P. Reuther urged the Legion to make a habit of working with labor in the solution of national problems.

Pointing out that thousands of veterans are members of trade unions, Reuther declared, "Too often veterans have come back from war to find, not the blessings of peace and civilian life, but the stark reality of hardship, unemployment and insecurity. A nation that can afford to spend hundreds of billions of dollars to win wars should also be prepared to spend what is necessary to win peace."

Observing that Communists had been driven from positions of leadership in the CIO and AFL "without sacrifice of constitutional guarantees," Reuther urged that the problem be handled in the same way in the country as a whole.

"The Communist Party, both above-ground and underground, is a menace," he said. "But it is a menace with its back to the wall. It is not the sort of menace that, by any stretch of the imagination, requires us to destroy our Constitution, turn our backs on the Bill of Rights and pass legislation in Washington and the state capitals that will undermine our basic freedoms."



Mayor Reuter Dies in Berlin

Ernst Reuter, East Berlin's mayor, died unexpectedly last month of a blood clot. Reuter, a Social Democrat, had devoted his life to fighting for a unified Germany and against Communism.

A personal friend of UAW President Walter P. Reuther, Reuter addressed the UAW-CIO Convention last March on what proved to be his final trip to America. Reuter commented:

"The untimely death of Ernst Reuter has brought deep mourning to the entire free world. During the perilous postwar years, he has symbolized by his strong, courageous and democratic leadership the determination of the German people to rewin their place of high respect in the world community.

"In his outpost of freedom located behind the Iron Curtain itself, he has kept alive against overwhelming odds the fire of liberty and human dignity as a torch of eternal hope for his unfortunate

compatriots under the Communist yoke. The contrast between the conditions he helped to realize in free Berlin and that on the other side of the Iron Curtain is the best monument I can think of to this man, whose life has meant so much to all of the people of the democratic world and to those who long to join it."

PISTON COUNCIL CHOOSES OFFICERS

MUSKEGON, Michigan—Harold Keimer Local 416 and Fred Christie, Local 138, were chosen president and vice-president, respectively, at the Piston Ring Council meeting here last month. Harvey Yeager, Local 231, was named secretary-treasurer.

McCarthy Hits Radio-TV Gusher

If "Facts Forum" comes to your community, you're just getting splattered from the gusher Senator Joe McCarthy hit in his drive for the presidency.

"Facts Forum," a canned radio and television show, is bankrolled by Texas oilman H. L. Hunt. He's reported worth \$600 million. According to the Providence, Rhode Island, Journal, some of those millions have been earmarked for helping Low Blow Joe reach the White House.

Hunt's millions already have helped place the show on 115 radio and 30 TV stations. It's offered as a "straight discussion show." The only thing "straight" about it is that it's part of the push which McCarthy hopes will lead him straight to the presidency.



THESE FIVE girls, all leaders of UAW-CIO Local 1086 in Cheboygan, Michigan, won a total of \$4,397 in back pay awards from an arbitrator's decision against Center Tool & Machine Company. Left to right are: Julia Adams, Dorothy Socolovitch, Maxine Turner, Angeline Tomke and Mary Jewell.



MINNEAPOLIS, Minnesota—The nation's farmers received assurance that the CIO will continue to plead for government programs designed to produce prosperity for farmers when UAW International Representative Howard Pellant, an assemblyman from Wisconsin's 17th District, testified at the House Agriculture Committee hearings here.

Five Pleasant Union Gals Balk Labor-Hating Employer

CHEBOYGAN, Michigan—George Van Paris, president and owner of the Center Tool & Machine Company here, refuses to raise the pay in his plant, but he ought to be willing to testify that women are far from being the weaker sex on his payroll.

Or maybe Van Paris is such a bum boss that no one but his pets and apple polishers can get along with him. Anyway, no one who knows him can remember when he wasn't running away from the Union or else all tied up in grievances taken to arbitration and hearings before compensation referees.

MR. BATTLE AX

Van Paris was battling his workers long before he met the girls who are the backbone of UAW-CIO Local 1086.

Back in 1936, Van Paris had his plant in Flint. It was organized, along with all the other plants, during the big sitdown strikes, and became a part of Local 598. It didn't take him long to show his colors. He closed up shop and ran away to Cheboygan.

But he couldn't hide for long. UAW-CIO organizers found him and organized the shop again. Then he moved the plant to Petoskey, Michigan. UAW-CIO stayed right on his trail. Finally he moved back to Cheboygan, and has been in trouble ever since.

In 1951, Van Paris fired several workers for reasons which fitted his purposes. They took their case to the NLRB and were reinstated with back pay. And this is where the girls come into the story.

FIRED UNION LEADERS

Maxine Turner, a wife and mother of three girls, was one of the women fired in 1951. The NLRB put her back to work with \$600 in back pay. This year Van Paris fired her again, on January 19, for alleged refusal to obey instructions. About a month later, on February 25, he fired Julia Adams, Angeline Tomke and Mary Jewell, on the trumped-up claim that they had slowed down production.

Maxine was the president of Local 1086, Julia was vice-president, Mary was a member of the Local's Safety Committee, and Angeline was recording secretary. All of the firings were

appealed to arbitration, and claims were filed for unemployment compensation.

On April 4, Arbitrator John H. Piercey issued an award finding that all of the firings were without cause. He ordered all of the girls reinstated with full back pay. This totaled \$3,504, but MESC disqualified the claim.

REAL LOW OPERATOR

With the help of Clayton Johnson and Tom Doherty of the UAW-CIO Compensation Department, the girls then filed an appeal, and their claims went before MESC Referee Hjalmar S. Hansen. On August 6, Hansen reversed the previous ruling, and ordered payment.

Van Paris appealed again, and then he stooped just about as low as he could get. He paid the girls the back wages ordered in the arbitrator's award, but deducted from their checks the amount of unemployment compensation due.

There seems to be no limit to the tricks this boss dreams up to fight the union-minded girls in his shop. The financial secretary of the Local, Dorothy Socolovitch, was fired in November, 1951, and also had to take her case to arbitration. She got a back pay award of \$893.

FIRES AT WILL

When the arbitrator ordered Maxine Turner back to work last April, Van Paris fired her again before she could even get to the shop to ring her card in. She got a letter before she even reported for work, telling her she was released for another contract violation.

Maybe Van Paris will close up his shop and run away again. Or maybe he will dope out more new ways of giving the girls a hard time. But union-minded folks in Cheboygan are giving odds that the girls will come out of it with the last word, and the last laugh, too.

Workers Catch On

Proof that workers still catch on fast to the facts of industrial life lies in some of the lopsided NLRB election victories reported by UAW Vice-President and Competitive Shops Director Richard Gosser.

At Reed Unit Fan in New Orleans, the vote was 60 to 4, and at Maple Leaf Metal Products it went 48 to 1 for the UAW.



SOFTBALL CHAMPS TWICE IN A ROW are these members of UAW-CIO Local 732, Mt. Hope, Pennsylvania, Warren Foundry and Pipe Corporation. They have dominated the Mt. Hope Interplant League by winning 32 out of 36 games in the past two years. Left to right (front row): Lewis Berry, Frank Haerstch, Barney Blickley, Alan Nietz, Joseph Knapick; (back row) Bill Nagy, Syl Kehoe, Joseph Skutka, John Lichtey, Frank Moran (captain), Mike Bobinyec (manager), Joseph Peirson, Stan Irvicki. The batboy is Butch Irvicki.



KENOSHA'S LOCAL 72 (Nash) donated this Boy Scout truck during the city's CIO-AFL Labor Day program. Official presentation of the \$4,000 truck for use by the Boy Scout Rescue Squad was made by these UAW-CIO Local 72 officers. L. to R.: Maurice Jackson, Boy Scout committee chairman; W. G. Kult, financial secretary; Mike Maxin, vice-president; Lieutenant Carl R. Johnson, Jack Beni, Local 72 president; Captain Howard Gatley; Harry Wolcott, treasurer; Leo McPhaul, trustee; and Ed Paulsen, recording secretary.

POSTMASTER: Send copies returned under labels No. 3579 (Canada, labels No. 293) to 2457 East Washington Street, Indianapolis 7, Indiana.

New Jersey PAC Endorses Meyner



THREE UAW leaders discuss the New Jersey gubernatorial election with CIO-endorsed Democratic candidate Robert B. Meyner. Left to right: Paul Krebs, State PAC chairman and Region 9 education director; Meyner; Joseph Mirabella, president of UAW Local 511 and Democratic Assembly candidate from Essex County; and Hugh Caldwell, president of UAW Local 260 and also president of the Essex-West Hudson CIO.

Meyner Pledges Fair Labor Laws

PHILLIPSBURG—In a special Labor Day message, Robert B. Meyner, Democratic nominee for Governor, gave a complete outline of his program with respect to labor-management problems.

Meyner proposed a state labor relations law to replace the Public Utilities Anti-strike Act. Other recommendations:

An unemployment compensation ceiling of at least \$40 a week, adjustments in the workmen's compensation law raising benefits to a level more consistent with today's living costs, and a minimum wage of 75 cents an hour, applicable to both sexes, to bring New Jersey into line with such states as New York, Connecticut, Massachusetts and California.

Meyner's statement follows:

LABOR RELATIONS ACT NEEDED

"New Jersey is the only major industrial state in the East without a state labor relations act providing for representation elections and specifying certain unfair labor practices. New York, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island have such laws.

"All that New Jersey has is a Public Utilities Disputes Act, which, instead of encouraging collective bargaining and self-settlement of labor disputes, provides for compulsory arbitration in ways that short-circuit collective bargaining and discourage the development of workable solutions by the parties themselves.

"High on the agenda of the new state administration will be the enactment of a state labor relations

law to provide for representation elections and proscribe, as unfair labor practices, interference with the right of self-organization or refusal to bargain in good faith with the certified or properly designated representatives of either party.

"In the new state labor relations law, provision is needed to protect the citizens of a locality from any genuine emergency arising from an industrial dispute. Not only are such real emergencies exceedingly rare—the Driscoll administration has messed in labor disputes far too frequently—but their handling is an art.

"The dictatorial method of compulsory arbitration is improper in a free economy or democratic society. The New Jersey Public Utilities Disputes Act should be repealed and replaced by the type of labor relations statute I have just outlined.

RAISE UC BENEFITS

"In workmen's compensation, unemployment compensation, and temporary disability insurance, the benefit schedules need to be brought into line with current wage and price levels.

"When the unemployment compensation program was started in 1936, the weekly benefit ceiling was placed at \$15 a week, or about two-thirds of average weekly earnings in manufacturing at that time. Now average weekly earnings are more than three times what they were in 1936, but the benefit ceiling is only \$30. As a result, benefits in more than two-thirds of the cases are cut off by the ceiling; workers cannot improve their weekly benefit by any amount that

they earn over \$45 a week, yet average weekly earnings in manufacturing are about \$75 in this state. Such an out-of-date ceiling is particularly bad if unemployment compensation is to serve as a real factor in cushioning the shock of economic recession.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION

"In the case of workmen's compensation, there is the added factor some of the fatal or permanently incapacitating accidents occurred two or more decades ago, yet no adjustment has been made in the benefits for increased living costs and standards. The benefits are still governed by the average weekly earnings at the time of the accident, which earnings may have been only one-third to one-fifth of what they are today. Certainly some provision should be made to adjust the benefits of the families of some 430 New Jersey workers whose breadwinner suffered a permanent and complete disability in the years prior to 1951.

"Our workmen's compensation law needs improvement in other respects. Widows with two children receive the lowest percentage of their husband's wages (45 per cent of normal earnings) of any state in the country except Georgia, and, in addition, the payments to them alone cease after 300 weeks regardless of whether or not they have dependent children under 18 years of age.

"Also, workers injured on the job should have some right to selection of the doctor who is to give continued treatment under the medical benefit provisions of the law.

MINIMUM WAGE LAW

"New Jersey has been particularly backward with respect to minimum wages. Our minimum wage law, enacted in 1933, covers only women and children. The minimum rates now in effect were fixed 4 to 14 years ago and range from 60 cents down to 32½ cents per hour. And those low rates apply to only half of the 200,000 covered employes because wage orders apply in only five industries.

"New Jersey should join such progressive states as New York, Connecticut, Massachusetts, and California by establishing a 75-cent minimum standard. The law should include a normal work week of 40 hours, with time and a half for

72-Member Committee Solidly Supports Democrat for Governor

NEWARK, N. J.—The only significant gubernatorial election in the nation November 3 pits a young, liberal CIO-endorsed Democrat against a Big Business Republican for New Jersey's hotly-contested Governorship.

Endorsed unanimously by the 72-member State CIO Political Action Committee is Robert B. Meyner, 45-year-old liberal who compiled the best labor record of any member of the State Senate on the annual New Jersey CIO News voting records during his four-year term from 1948-51. Meyner worked as a silk weaver and apprentice coremaker to earn money for his law degree.

Meyner's GOP opponent is Paul Troast, chairman of the state's Turnpike Authority, a building contractor, and a trustee of the New Jersey Manufacturers' Association, which has battled nearly every labor bill in the State Legislature.

State CIO President Carl Holderman and State PAC Chairman Paul Krebs, UAW Region 9 education director, disclosed that the CIO endorsement of Meyner was based upon the two candidates' answers to the PAC's 54-point questionnaire on state issues, upon personal interviews with both men, and upon analysis of their past records and appraisal of their future performance.

Although Meyner has been laying heavy stress on both economic issues and a series of state scandals attributed to the Republican state administration, a late-breaking development has shocked the state.

This was the disclosure that Troast wrote a letter to Governor Dewey of New York in 1951, urging Dewey to release from prison the convicted extortionist Joe Fay. When Fay was tried, there was evidence that he was paid \$5,000 to keep rank-and-file AFL workers in line during the building of the Wright aircraft plant by Troast's construction firm. The payment was made by William Brewster, a Troast sub-contractor, who admitted paying Fay \$150,000 over a three-year period for "labor relations."

Although Meyner has been laying heavy stress on both economic issues and a series of state scandals attributed to the Republican state administration, a late-breaking development has shocked the state.

Fay's \$5,000 Kick-in for Troast Job

The big unanswered question in the shocking disclosure of GOP candidate Paul Troast's attempt to get the notorious extortionist Joe Fay out of Sing Sing prison is the \$5,000 that sworn testimony discloses was paid to Fay "for labor relations" when Mahoney-Troast Construction Co. built the Wright aircraft plant in Woodridge in 1942.

During Fay's income tax trial in Newark in January, 1947, William J. Brewster, president of George M. Brewster & Son, Inc., said he had paid Fay a total of \$150,000 over a three-year period "for labor relations."

When questioned about specific construction jobs for which Fay was allegedly paid, Brewster was asked:

"The Mahoney-Troast Wright plant job?"

"I paid him \$5,000," Brewster replied.

There has been no satisfactory explanation about why Brewster, who was only a sub-contractor for the Mahoney-Troast Company on the Wright plant job, should pay Fay \$5,000 on the Mahoney-Troast project.

Paul Troast, as the head of his construction company, has claimed major credit for building the Wright plant in record time during World War II. His employes won an Army-Navy "E" award for the record project.

If Troast is such a competent businessman — a man who gets things done—then he cannot disclaim knowledge for a bribe allegedly paid to a notorious racketeer to insure the successful completion of this Wright job.

If the racketeers could pull the wool over his eyes so easily and, as he claims, he knew nothing about the bribe, then he is completely unqualified to be the Governor of a racket-ridden administration.

The answer is the election of Democrat Robert B. Meyner.

overtime, and it should apply to both sexes.

"To safeguard intrastate firms from the possibility of undue hardship under the law, it should provide for modification of the wage or hour standard up or down under a system of industry boards. In that way the standards can be adjusted when necessary to the particular or peculiar circumstances of an industry."

Court Orders GE To Share Patents

TRENTON, New Jersey—General Electric, which loves to stiff-arm both unions and competitors, took one on the chin here this month from Federal Judge Philip Forman.

In the first ruling of its kind, Forman ordered GE to give up exclusive rights to all its patents in the incandescent lamp field and to share with the industry any similar patents it might acquire in the future.

The judgment, climaxing an anti-trust suit started in 1941, also directed GE to make its blueprint for lamp machinery available to the entire incandescent lamp industry in the United States and ordered GE and International GE to stop preventing their partly-owned foreign companies from competing in the lamp industry in this country.

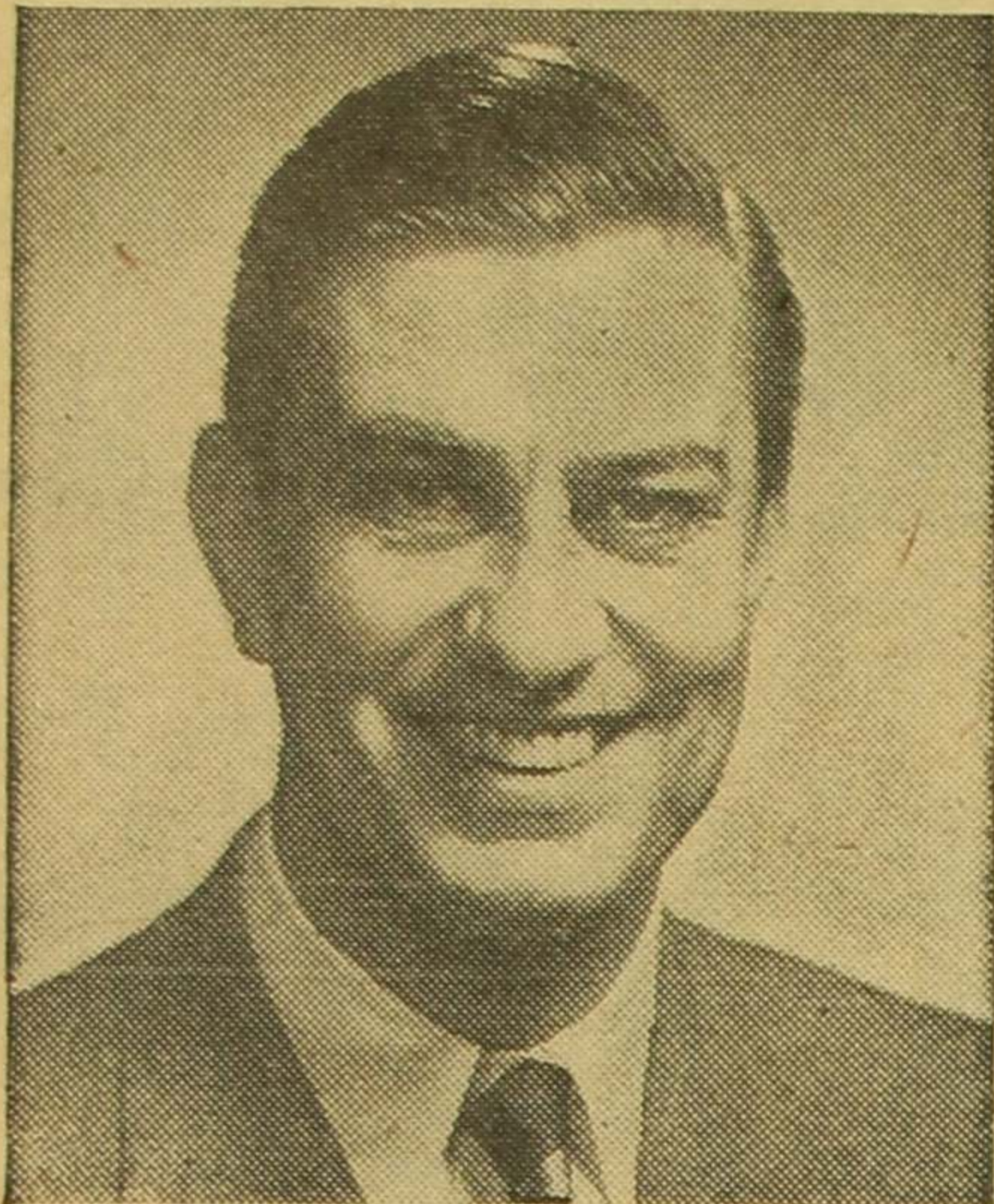
Judge Forman also nullified all light bulb agreements existing between GE and five other companies accused of helping GE to maintain its monopoly.

Vic Reuther Warns Bonn on Union Curbs

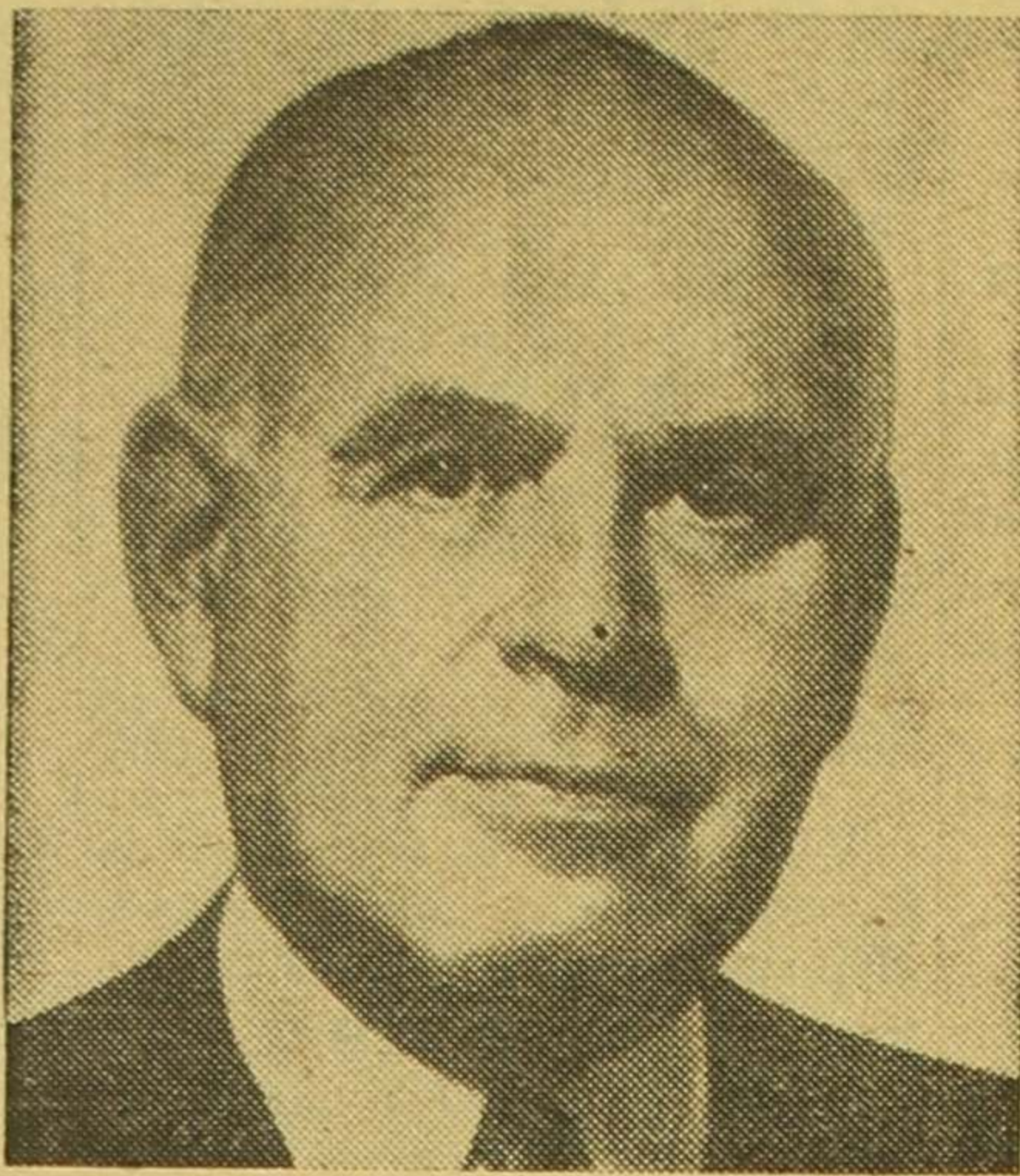
BONN, Germany (LPA)—A warning against any attempt by the Adenauer regime to limit the independence of West German trade unions was sounded by Victor Reuther, former CIO representative in Europe, as he stopped here on his way to Paris from attending the funeral of Mayor Ernst Reuter of West Berlin.

Chancellor Adenauer's Christian Democratic Union has asked for greater representation in the leadership of the West German Trade Union Federation. Reuther said any such attempt would affect all affiliates of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions. Walter Freitag, president of the Federation, said if its autonomy were threatened, "we would shout louder than probably anyone had ever shouted before for the help of the whole democratic world."

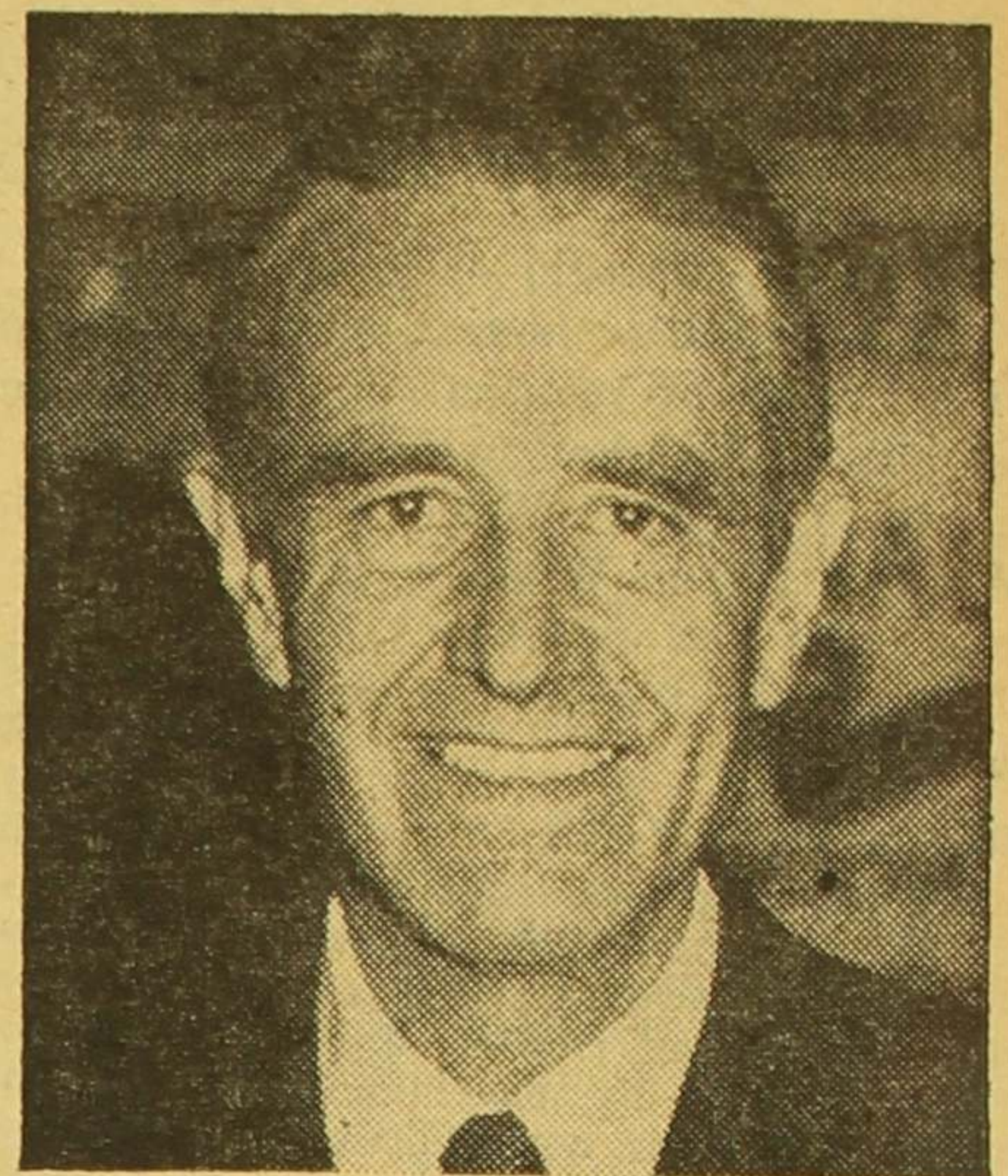
NYC Needs a New Deal



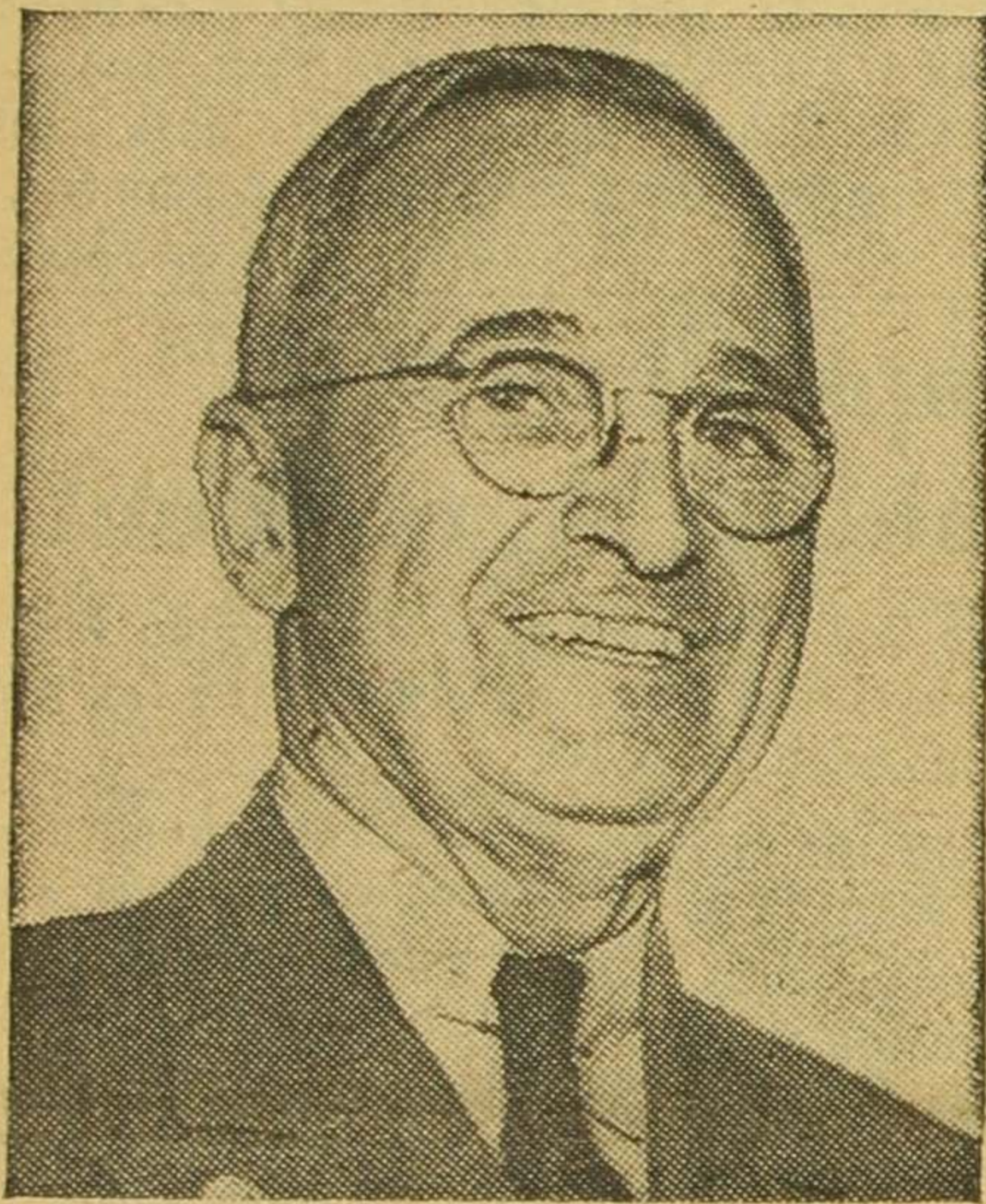
Rep. F. D. Roosevelt, Jr.



Senator Lehman



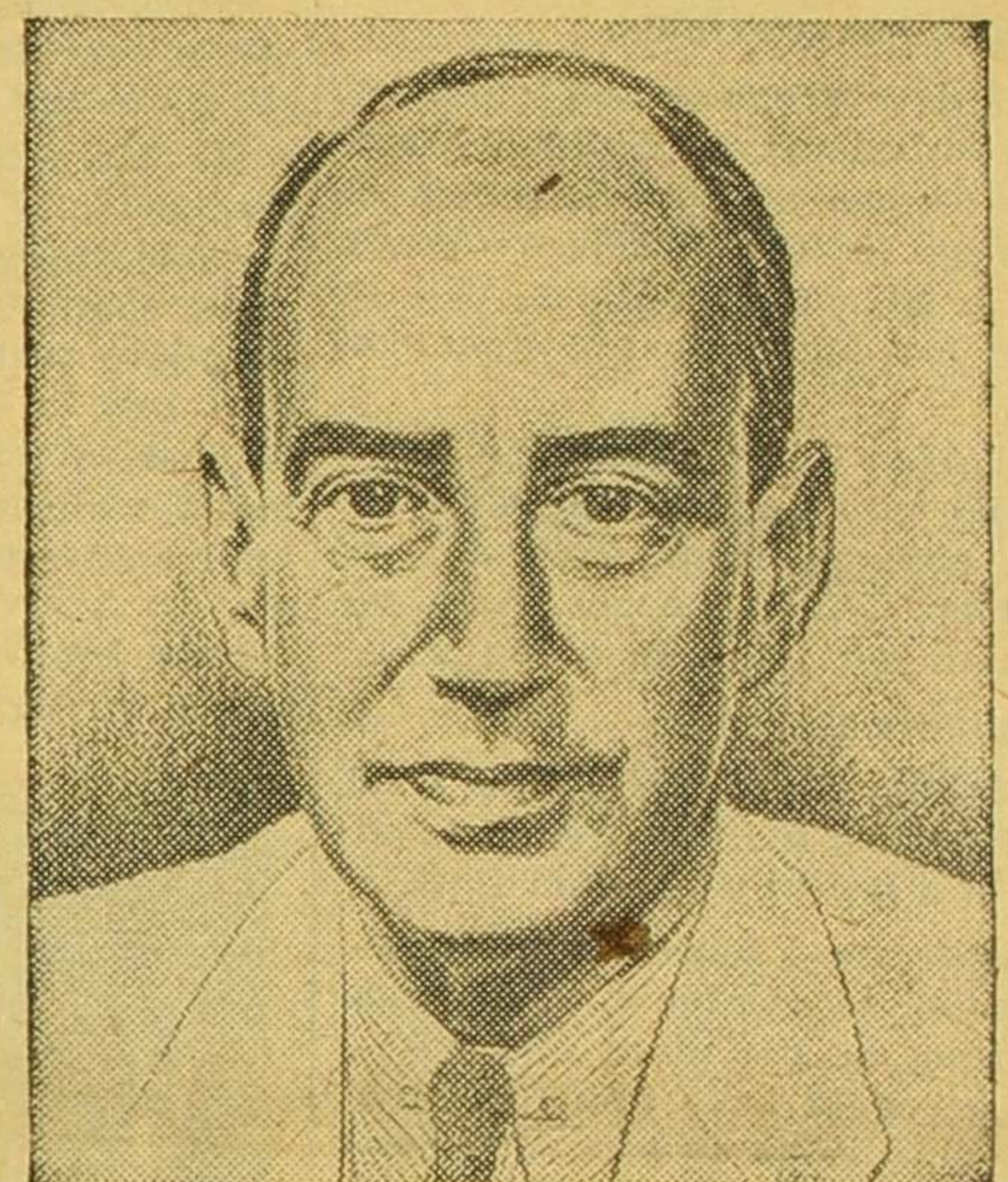
Averill Harriman



Harry S. Truman



Robert F. Wagner, Jr.



Adlai Stevenson

New Deal Leaders Back Wagner For Mayor; Wagner Pledges Fight Against Crime and Corruption

CITIZENS WANT CHANGE—New York citizens have long recognized the need for a New Deal in the City Administration. That's why they rolled up a substantial vote for fighting Bob Wagner in the Democratic Primaries. New Yorkers want clean government free from the corruption and influence of gangsterism and Deweyism. They have repudiated the present Administration. Now they want the kind of a New Deal that Wagner and the Democratic team are pledged to give.

LIBERALS BACK WAGNER—The vast majority of New York liberals and progressives are backing Bob Wagner. These liberals represent the New Dealers, Fair Dealers, La Guardia Fusionists and others. They include Senator Herbert Lehman, Representative Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr., Averill Harriman, Harry S. Truman and Adlai Stevenson, plus many others. They are well aware that a change is long overdue.

BLAME DEWEY FOR SUBWAY—Time and again the present Administration has played stooge to the Dewey forces in Albany. Every New Yorker knows that the present high subway rates can be charged to Dewey. That's why everyone blames the present Administration for giving Dewey a blank check. A strong Mayor like Wagner can throw off the Dewey shackles, and can restore autonomy to New York City once again.

NO LAW ENFORCEMENT—Citizens of New York can blame the present weak Administration for the lack of law enforcement in New York City. A crime-ridden waterfront almost helpless under racketeer control is just one phase of New York's plight. A strong Mayor and a strong Administration can clean up New York's crime and corruption.

NEED FOR TEAMWORK—Not only does New York City badly need a new Mayor, but it needs a new Administration to help that Mayor implement a program for all the people, not just a privileged few. New York City needs a new Administration that can function like a team, not a weak bunch of prima donnas. Bob Wagner has the program. Bob Wagner has the kind of a team behind him that can push a progressive program.

VOTE STRAIGHT DEMOCRATIC—Be sure to vote straight Democratic on November 3, and Bob Wagner will be your next Mayor. A straight Democratic vote will mean that New York City will get a new Mayor, a new Administration and a New Deal. That's the kind of government that New York has desperately needed for a long time. Win a New Deal in New York City by voting straight Democratic on November 3. Remember, the polls are open from 7:00 a. m. to 10:00 p. m.

Elect Bob Wagner Mayor

Vote Straight Democratic ON NOVEMBER 3

Elect a Team That Is Pledged to Work With Wagner

Voting Polls Open from 7:00 a. m. to 10:00 p. m.

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