

# *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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***In the March Issue  
Of the Auto Worker:***

**The President's  
Report**

**To the Membership**

No "educated guesswork . . ."

# Revived 'Old' Price Index Unacceptable; Negotiations Continue on 'New' Figures

The revived "old" Consumers' Price Index, based on guesswork and admitted "estimates," will not be accepted by the UAW-CIO as a basis for wage adjustments under its contracts.

Walter P. Reuther, President of the UAW-CIO, made public February 4 the text of an Administrative Letter sent to all local unions on negotiations now under way with major automotive producers on conversion from the old to the new Cost-of-Living Index.

Included in this Administrative Letter is a copy of a telegram sent to Secretary of Labor Martin Durkin and Senator Alexander Smith, chairman of the Senate Labor Committee, on January 26, 1953.

## ILL-ADVISED, ILL-CONCEIVED

In making the Administrative Letter public, President Reuther stated, "The ill-advised and ill-conceived decision to revive the old Index for January, 1953, after the old Index series had officially terminated, does not materially affect the conversion problem which we have in our industry.

"The next automatic wage adjustment for a 90-day period, under the escalator clause in our agreements, is due in March of 1953, and is based on the January 15, 1953, index. Issuance by the BLS of a questionable, delayed 'old Index' figure for January 15, 1953, based upon back pricing methods and educated guesswork, will not satisfy the terms of our agreements and is, therefore, unacceptable to the UAW-CIO."

## GUESSTIMATION

In a memorandum to users of the BLS Index, Commissioner of Labor Statistics Ewan Clague virtually admitted the impossibility of an accurate reconstruction of the "old" Index. He pointed out that the staff compiling the figures had been dismissed; and said that it would be impossible to re-establish the reporting system before April 1. Clague added that it would be necessary to collect back prices and to make "estimates for prices which cannot be collected."

The Administrative Letter continued:

"This problem of conversion to the new BLS Index is a collective bargaining matter and can be settled in only one place, at the collective bargaining table.

"The UAW-CIO will continue to meet with the major automotive producers in collective bargaining sessions. We are confident that managements will recognize the equity of the Union's position, and that the transition to the new Index can be worked out through good faith in negotiations so that the stability which has characterized labor-management relations in the basic automotive industry will be continued."

## UAW VICTOR IN RUNOFF ELECTION

Vice-President Richard T. Gosser, Director of the Foundry Department, announces that the UAW-CIO won an NLRB election at the Albion Malleable Foundry in Alma, Michigan.

The victory climaxed a strenuous campaign started in September of last year. Contesting the election was the Molders Union-AFL, which defeated the UAW-CIO for bargaining rights at the plant in 1950.

The vote in the recent election was:

UAW-CIO ..... 247  
Molders ..... 227

The UAW-CIO was handicapped during the campaign by the attitude and actions of the plant management, which showed open favoritism for the AFL.

An effective measure used against the UAW-CIO was a rumored threat that supporters of the UAW-CIO would be discharged. However, UAW-CIO organizers were able to counteract this type of propaganda.

During the last week preceding the election the AFL unleashed a vicious attack against the UAW-CIO. It attempted to discredit the UAW-CIO through full page advertisements in the local newspaper, hourly radio programs directed to persuading wives of the workers that should the UAW-CIO win the approaching election, their husbands would have to strike; and even television programs.

However, the groundwork done during the campaign by UAW-CIO organizers was strong enough to withstand the last-minute onslaught.

Participating in the drive were: International Representatives Bob Lee, Joe Smith, James Arena, Dewey McGhee, William Humphreys and Heinz Szeve of Gosser's staff; Jack Edwards of the staff of Region 1A; Co-Director Joseph McCusker; and Harold Marsh, Sub-Regional Director for 1B Regional Director William McAulay.

Szeve and Humphreys are assistant directors of the Foundry Department.

## Text of Letter on Price Index

TO ALL UAW-CIO LOCAL UNIONS:

More than a year ago the Bureau of Labor Statistics advised both management and the UAW-CIO that the original BLS Consumers' Price Index, upon which our agreements are based, would be discontinued as of December, 1952, and that a new and revised Index would be published by the BLS as the official Government Index starting January, 1953.

The discontinuance of the old Index required the parties to our agreements to negotiate on conversion to the new Index. Meetings between the UAW-CIO and representatives of managements of major corporations have been taking place to accomplish this conversion.

On January 16, 1953, the chief of the Price Division of the Bureau of Labor Statistics stated at a press conference in Washington that the old BLS Index had lapsed since the Bureau of Labor Statistics had not gathered price data needed to continue the old Index.

Following the inauguration of the Eisenhower administration on January 20, certain corporation pressure was exerted to have the government reconstitute the old BLS Index.

When knowledge of this came to our attention, the leadership of the UAW-CIO advised government officials that the old Index could not properly be reconstituted since the price data had not been gathered at the regular time and in accordance with established procedures. In addition to stating our position directly in meetings with Secretary of Labor Martin Durkin and Senator Alexander Smith, chairman of the Senate Labor Committee, we further set forth our position in a telegram to them dated January 26, 1953, which follows:

"During our conference on Friday, January 23, you raised the question of the advisability of having the Bureau of Labor Statistics continue the 'old' Consumers' Price Index.

"You will recall that I advised against this because I knew it would further complicate the collective bargaining problems in the industries under contract with the UAW-CIO.

"Upon my return to Detroit, I made a further careful check of the problem and the following facts make it evident that calculation of the old Index for January is not only inadvisable but impossible:

"1. The chief of the Price Division of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, during a press conference on January 16, 1953, made it abundantly clear that the failure of the Bureau to collect January price data in certain cities covered by the old Index had made it impossible to compute that Index for January in conformity with past practice.

"2. No prices at all were collected during January in about half the cities on which the January 15 old Index would have been based had it been compiled and calculated in the same way as in the past. While it would be possible to obtain accurate January figures for those cities for some items like carfares and utility rates, it would be totally impossible to do so for items making up the major part of the Index.

"3. Food prices would normally have been collected in 56 cities for the January Index on the 12th, 13th and 14th of the month. Prices were not collected in 36 out of those 56 cities. It is impossible now to obtain the actual prices charged on those days in the stores in those cities normally checked by the Bureau's field staff. Any reconstruction of those prices now must be based on faulty memory, irresponsible guesswork or unreliable and unverifiable estimating procedures. Since food prices alone accounted for more than two-fifths of the total weight of the old Index, and since essentially the same problem affects many non-food items as well, deviation of guesses or estimates from the actual facts would necessarily have a significant effect on the accuracy of the synthetic January figure.

"I cannot over-emphasize the fact that the BLS Index will remain a useful collective bargaining instrument only so long as workers—whose wages and the living standards of their families are so directly affected by the Index—have faith in its accuracy and integrity.

"In view of the facts recited above, any figure published in guise of the old Index for January will be considered by the workers to be the result of political manipulation and pressure by the corporations.

"We in the UAW-CIO sincerely believe that any such action will end the usefulness of the Bureau of Labor Statistics in providing a factual basis for orderly collective bargaining which has contributed to stability in many important industries and which holds further promise for the future.

"The leadership of the UAW-CIO, mindful of its obligations to both the nation and the membership of our Union, feel compelled to advise you that we are not required under our collective bargaining agreement to accept any substitute for the old Index and that we, therefore, will not be bound by any figures published under the guise of that Index.

"We are advising representatives of management that we desire to continue the negotiations required under our agreements to work out a method for adjusting those agreements to the new Index.

"Issuance of a questionable Index can serve no useful purpose. It would, however, disrupt the current collective bargaining efforts through which we are seeking an equitable conversion to the new Index as the basis for continuation of the stability which has characterized labor-management relations in our industry.

"A prompt decision rejecting any effort to publish an artificial substitute for the old Index for January will dispel the confusion and uncertainty created by recent speculation and will facilitate the finding of a sound and constructive solution at the collective bargaining table."

As we stated in our telegram, the UAW-CIO felt that any effort to reconstitute the old Index for January would be inadvisable since the accuracy and integrity of the old Index would be questionable and would, therefore, be unacceptable to the UAW-CIO.

The decision of the Eisenhower administration to continue the old Index for a six months' period under these circumstances has not changed our position, and we are advising management that the Union is prepared to continue negotiations, and that further we consider management obligated under our agreements to continue negotiations to facilitate the conversion to the new BLS Index.

The decision of the Eisenhower administration to continue the old Index has, on the surface, appeared to have complicated the Union's position. It does not, however, alter the basic soundness and correctness of the Union's position, and we are confident that management will recognize the equity of our demands.

The General Motors Corporation has advised the GM Department of our Union that it will be unable to give an answer to the Union until after a meeting of the General Motors Corporation's Operating Committee, which is scheduled to meet during the second week of February.

The UAW-CIO's position remains sound and unchanged—our strategy will reflect developments in negotiations.

/s/ Walter P. Reuther,  
President.



LUCKY WINNERS RECEIVING AWARDS—Chester Olsen, secretary-treasurer of Local 900, receiving \$100 bond for sales efforts, and Mrs. Marie Lange whose ticket for her PAC contribution won a new 1953 Plymouth Cranbrook sedan. From left to right above are: Olsen, Mrs. Lange, Art Valenti, Local 400 president, and Region 1A Co-Director Joe McCusker.

# President Issues Order Ending All Wage, Most Price Controls

WASHINGTON—All wage and most price controls were ended February 6 by order of President Eisenhower.

The wage order provides that the terms of the 9,250 petitions left pending before the Wage Stabilization Committee could be put into immediate effect without its approval.

The price control removal affected all meats, furniture, children's clothing, restaurant meals, household textiles, leather goods, small appliances, clocks, toys, sporting goods, yard goods, notions, and most other items sold in department stores and mail order houses. It also removes previously suspended ceilings on liquor, radio and TV sets, men's and women's apparel, shoes and textiles.

All UAW-CIO local unions were immediately informed of their rights under the new order in an Administrative Letter from President Walter P. Reuther. The text of the Letter follows:

**TO ALL LOCAL UNIONS:**

On December 16, 1952, in Administrative Letter No. 21, Volume 4, I reported to you our efforts in Washington with President Truman and Mr. Roger Putnam, Director of the Office of Economic Stabilization, to bring about an end to wage controls. While the CIO has been in the forefront in the fight for an effective economic stabilization program that would protect the American consumers against inflation, we felt that at this time there could be no justification of a continuation of rigid wage controls under circumstances in which prices had been largely decontrolled.

Upon the inauguration of the Eisenhower Administration, we renewed our efforts to free wages from governmental controls.

On February 4, 1953, as President of the National CIO, I addressed a letter to President Eisenhower restating and re-enforcing the CIO's position in support of the end of wage controls.

On Friday, February 6, 1953, President Eisenhower issued Executive Order 10434 ending all Governmental Wage Controls.

Any existent contract which has not been put into effect because of the necessity for prior approval by the Wage Stabilization Board may now be immediately effectuated including any cases pending before any level of the Wage Stabilization Board appeal machinery. The full terms of such contracts may now be effectuated including any contractual provisions for retroactivity.

Under Executive Order 10434, it is no longer necessary to file future cases with the Wage Stabilization Board.

The future of cases which have been processed through all stages of the Wage Stabilization Board

## Reuther Commends Ike's Wage Order

WASHINGTON (LPA)—President Eisenhower's order ending wage controls immediately brought praise February 6 from CIO President Walter P. Reuther, who had urged the President to do exactly that just the day before.

Reuther called it "a constructive step that will permit wage adjustments for thousands of workers that have been held up in the wage stabilization set-up for many months."

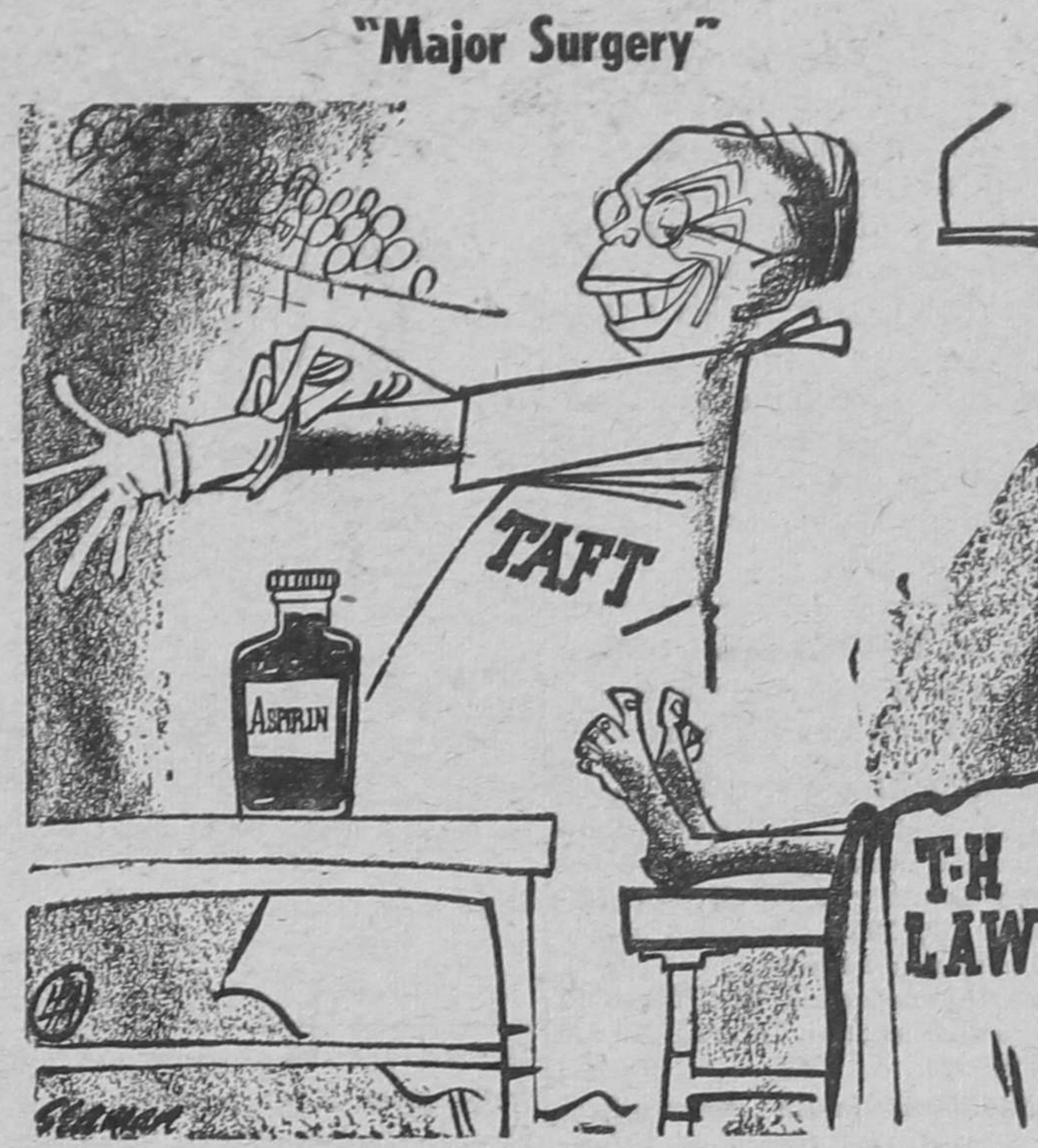
Reuther made the statement as he emerged from a White House visit with Eisenhower. He was accompanied by David J. McDonald, acting President of the Steelworkers. Reuther said they had "a general discussion on a number of general problems," refused to specify, and added, "we had a very pleasant visit." He refused to comment on the removal of price controls.

appeal procedure in which the full economic package has not been approved by the Wage Stabilization Board, should be reviewed by local unions with their respective Regional Directors.

**STAND-BY CONTROLS**

While the decision to end price and wage controls at this time was sound, we regret that the Administration has not seen fit to ask Congress for stand-by control authority. The CIO at its last Convention called for ending wage controls but for enactment of stand-by control legislation to meet future emergencies.

It takes time to build control machinery and to draft and issue control orders. In the absence of stand-by authority, any new



emergency will catch the government as unprepared to cope with an inflationary upsurge as it was when fighting broke out in Korea.

Although fighting started in Korea on June 25, 1950, it was not until September of that year that Congress enacted the Defense Production Act which provided the legal basis for controls. More time was lost while administrative machinery was being established to carry out the authority provided by the Defense Production Act and while the staffs of the new control agencies were preparing the necessary regulations. It was not until January 26, 1951, that the first major price control order—the General Ceiling Price Regulation—was issued.

Meanwhile the cost of living rose by 7 per cent and wholesale prices increased by 15 per cent. These wholesale price increases later led to further increases in living costs as middlemen and retailers pressured for and gained permission to pass their higher costs on to consumers.

Without stand-by controls, the same kind of delay, accompanied by the same kind of upward spurt in prices will be inevitable in any new emergency that may arise in the future.

Fraternally yours,  
Walter P. Reuther,  
President.

## Unionists 'Honorable' Men, Wilson Says

WASHINGTON (LPA)—Former General Motors President Charles E. Wilson, who agreed to sell his GM stock to become Secretary of Defense, said he has found the union men he has dealt with to be "honorable men."

He told the Senate Armed Services Committee that when he was picked to negotiate GM's first contract, friends told him "you had to pay off somebody" to reach an agreement successfully. He said he hasn't found that to be the case.

## Ford Payroll Up

DEARBORN, Michigan—Payrolls of the Ford Motor Company have reached a peak level while the number of employees jumped to 164,427 this month, the highest since 1944.

The monthly wage bill at Ford's now averages \$73,800,000 as compared to \$44,600,000 in 1944 when the company had 167,978 employees.

## Donates \$250,000

# UAW Backs Memorial; Urges Local Support

In an Administrative Letter issued February 4, 1953, UAW-CIO Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazey points out that all local unions, which are financially able to do so, are urged by the International Executive Board to make contributions from their general funds to the Philip Murray Memorial Foundation.

The Foundation was established by the CIO Executive Board as a token of the great esteem in which Philip Murray, recently deceased president of the CIO, was held by all CIO members. It is intended to stand as a living tribute to Philip Murray, his memory and achievements in the fields of labor and human relations. According to the plans set up for the Philip Murray Memorial Foundation, a million dollar fund is to be raised by direct contributions from the various International Unions affiliated with the Congress of Industrial Organizations. Foundation funds will not be used to erect any marble monuments because it is felt that the CIO itself is a living monument to Philip Murray.

As stated in the letter, "Proceeds from the funds of the Foundation will be used to provide for the endowment and support of such undertakings as may suitably commemorate the memory and good deeds of Philip Murray. Such worthwhile projects will best exemplify the way he lived—humbly and God-fearing—and with a full belief in freedom from suffering and want for everyone."

A committee of CIO representatives shall constitute the Foundation trustees, and the trustees shall in turn select an advisory board broadly representative of the public at large.

At its last regular meeting, the UAW-CIO International Executive Board, in compliance with a request, voted to donate \$250,000 to the Foundation. With this money plus additional funds donated by other CIO Internationals, the Foundation is expected to begin the good work for which it was intended.

Now, in line with the numerous inquiries from many UAW-CIO local unions, the International Executive Board feels that the individual locals would like to contribute directly to the Foun-

## Negro Doctor Is Honored in Texas

TAYLOR, Texas (LPA)—Dr. James Lee Dickey, Negro physician, was honored January 28 as the outstanding citizen of 1952 in this central Texas city of 10,000 people. Four local civic clubs presented an engraved plaque to Dr. Dickey, 59, who came here in 1921 just after finishing medical school.

At that time, Negroes waited in hospital halls until doctors were finished with white patients. Now the town has a 15-bed hospital for Negroes. Called the Dickey Clinic, it was built in 1935 on the site of an old rooming house which the city permitted Dr. Dickey to use for treatment of typhoid patients during an epidemic two years earlier.

The epidemic was Dr. Dickey's greatest challenge. During the depression, many poor people used contaminated water from Bull Branch Creek because they could not afford the \$1.30 a month fee for city water. When the typhoid epidemic struck, Dr. Dickey proved to the City Commissioners that city sewage drained into the creek.

The Commissioners had the fire hydrants opened and allowed the poor, both white and Negroes, to get water. The state provided typhoid vaccine and Dr. Dickey gave injections free of charge. Under Dr. Dickey's care, tuberculosis has almost disappeared among the Negroes and the infant diarrhea death rate is way down.

## Contribution from their individual treasuries.

So, a beautiful scroll has been prepared, and will be sent to all local unions which contribute to the Philip Murray Memorial Foundation. All donations to the Foundation should be plainly marked "For the Philip Murray Memorial Foundation," and mailed to UAW-CIO Secretary-Treasurer Mazey, 8000 East Jefferson Avenue, Detroit 14, Michigan.



AFL President George Meany (left) and CIO President Walter P. Reuther lunched together last month in Washington. They discussed arrangements for the resumption of unity talks between the two organizations.

... to catch thieves, a thief

# More on the Senate's Chief Scoundrel

Probably the high point in a career noted for corruption, lack of morals, Hitlerian demagoguery and political chicanery was recently reached when Senator Joseph R. McCarthy, Republican of Wisconsin, inherited the role of investigator-in-chief and protector of public morals for the new Senate.

Despite the fact that this same Senator McCarthy is the number one candidate for any Senate investigation, the great American public can rest assured that the chief investigator of the "holier than thou" Congress will not investigate himself. Even though McCarthy is the main subject of a 400-page report by the Senate Subcommittee on Privileges and Elections, copies of which are in the hands of all Washington solons, this hardly seems likely.

Add to this the significant fact that this voluminous and well-documented report has been filed with the Senate Rules Committee. Who heads the Rules Committee in Ike's dry-cleaned Senate? Why, none other than another illustrious GOP keeper of the public morals, Senator Jenner of Indiana.

What chance is there that the

numerous charges against McCarthy contained in the lengthy report will ever be aired as long as "Shotgun" McCarthy guards the front door of Senate investigations, and friend Jenner protects the rear?

In spite of the protection afforded the financial shenanigans of McCarthy by the unholy Jenner-McCarthy combine, several important questions demand answers. These questions were not raised by some dirty red who hates McCarthy's guts, but by the bi-partisan Senate Subcommittee conducting the investigation into his finances.

### SOME ANSWERS NEEDED

They are:

1. Whether under the circumstances it was proper for Senator McCarthy to receive \$10,000 from the Lustron Corporation (supposedly for a pamphlet on housing).
2. Whether funds supplied to Senator McCarthy to fight Communism, or for any other specific purposes, were diverted to his own use.
3. Whether Senator McCarthy used close associates and members of his family to secrete receipts, income, commodity and stock speculation and other financial transactions for ulterior motives.
4. Whether Senator McCarthy's activities on behalf of certain special interest groups, such as housing, sugar and China, were motivated by self-interest.
5. Whether loan or other transactions Senator McCarthy had with Appleton (Wisconsin) state bank or others, involved violation of the tax and banking laws.
6. Whether Senator McCarthy violated federal and state corrupt practice acts in connection

with his 1944-46 senatorial campaigns or in connection with his dealings with Ray Kiermas.

### McCarthy's Finances

Other evidence cited by the Subcommittee was the fact that between January 1, 1948, and November 12, 1952, when his salary and expenses were roughly \$70,000, McCarthy deposited \$172,623.18 in one bank account. About \$19,000 was in cash.

Additional income amounting to \$35,000 was traced as being deposited elsewhere. Ray Kiermas, Senator McCarthy's administrative assistant, during the same period, deposited \$96,921.26, of which \$29,230 was cash.

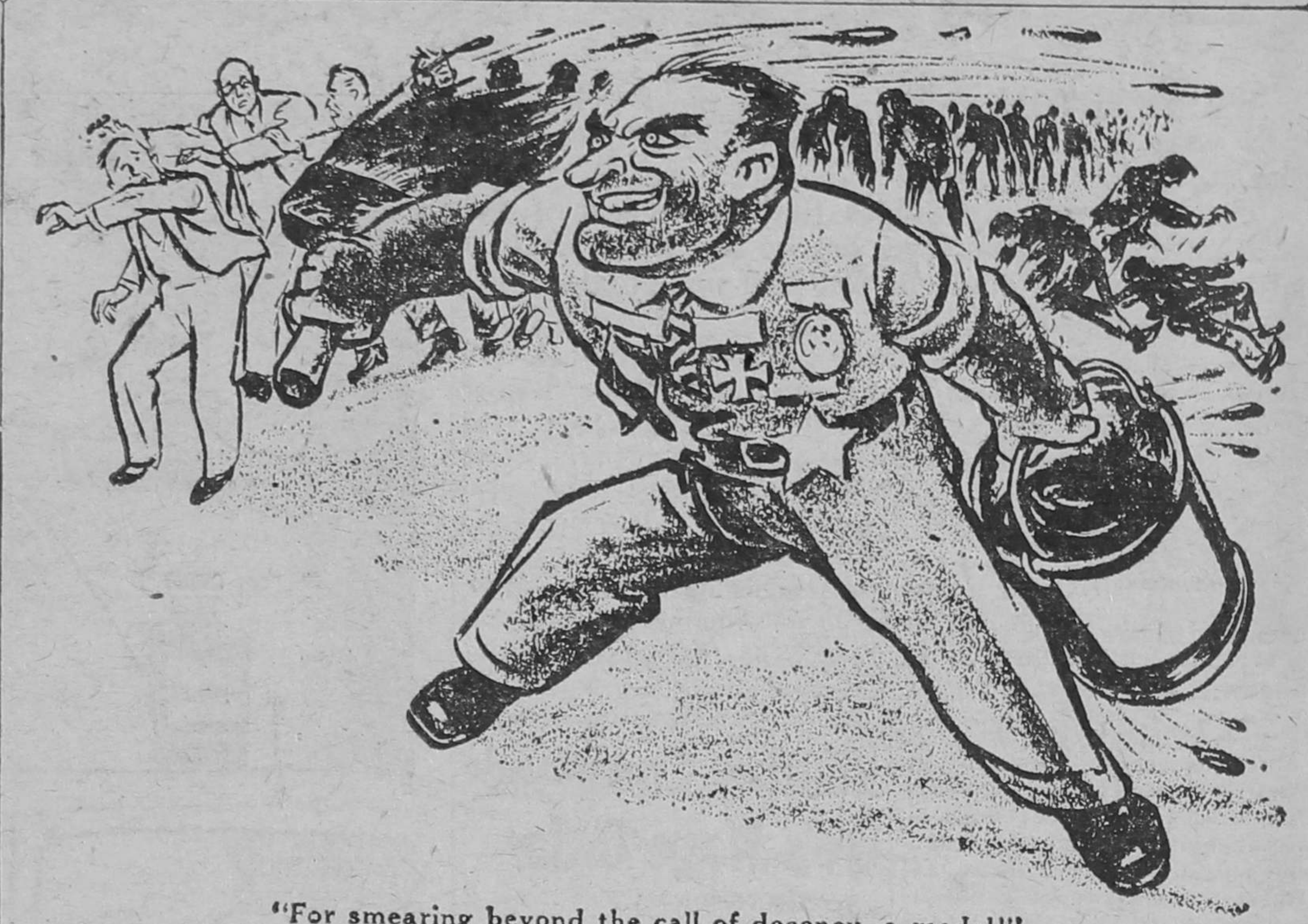
Well, enough about the unsavory financial record of Senator McCarthy, doughty protector of the public, morals and otherwise. Suffice it to say that the American citizens can rest well-assured that McCarthy, Jenner, et al, will safeguard the public as it has never been safeguarded before.

Those nasty Democrats, who made a mistake in retaining control of Congress, with one brief exception, for some 20 years, are really going to catch hell—the investigating variety a la McCarthy. Sit back in your armchair, Uncle Sam. McCarthy, Jenner and Company will clean up—really "clean up"—America!

### "LATE" SENATOR McCarthy

Another sidelight on mudslinging Joe McCarthy was revealed when he recently backed out of a television show in Washington by failing to show up. Of course, it could have been that the "honest" Senator was telling the truth when he called the studio, and pleaded confusion over the time of his appearance. Being "late" was one excuse, but how does McCarthy explain the fact that he never did get to that television studio?

Date of the scheduled McCarthy appearance on video was January



"For smearing beyond the call of decency, a medal!"

18, 1953, and the program was that well-known NBC teenager show, "Youth Wants to Know." The program is co-sponsored by The American Legion, directed by Moderator Theodore Granik, and televised in the Nation's Capital.

When the "late" Senator failed to make his appearance, Moderator Granik proceeded with the show as though McCarthy had shown up per schedule. An empty chair was shown, and many questions regarding McCarthy's checkered career were fired at the unoccupied chair.

NBC tried to soft-pedal the Senator's non-appearance by explaining that McCarthy had called at the last moment, pleading confusion. He promised to be right over, but never did show up. The network tried to provide another out for McCarthy by explaining that the influx of Presidential Inauguration visitors made traffic conditions in Washington extremely bad.

### DECLINED TO ANSWER

During the TV program, one student pointed out that the illustrious Senator had declined to answer some questions on a previous appearance. Strangely enough, the McCarthy lapse was the second during January in which the Senate problem child had suffered confusion over broadcast time. Previously, he had been late for a program over the Mutual Broadcasting System.

Here are a few of the pertinent queries tossed at the absent Senator by the teenager audience, plus some astute observations:

"I would like to ask Senator McCarthy if he doesn't think at this time when the American people need utmost confidence in their government, that he is doing more to undermine confidence than build it up . . . ?"

"Concerning what this young lady said about the results in Wisconsin, I think the proof that Senator McCarthy's methods are losing faith with the people is shown in the fact that McCarthy himself ran considerably behind his own state governor in the 1952 Wisconsin elections.

### McCarthy's Methods

... Speaking of McCarthy's methods, the last time he was on this program, I asked him if he ever used wiretapping, and he refused to answer, possibly on the grounds that it might tend to incriminate. I was going to ask him if he had an answer formulated by this time . . .

"I would like to ask Senator McCarthy if he would consider waiving his Congressional immunity when he makes an accusa-

tion, or presents proof of his accusations.

"I believe he definitely should waive his Congressional immunity and give those people he is accusing a chance to fight back, because if he just continuously accuses all these people on the floor of the Senate, they have no chance to defend themselves or sue him.

"I think that certainly there are some Communists, but I believe that the Senator is clouding the issue and actually is hurting good people and helping the Communists in making these shotgun accusations.

### WORTH \$10,000?

"I don't think the fact that Senator McCarthy might have a little knowledge of real estate should justify the acceptance of \$10,000.

"While we are on the question of finance, I should like to ask Senator McCarthy why he accepted a \$10,000 favor from the Washington representative of the Pepsi Cola Company at any time?

"I would like to know: aren't McCarthy's finances part of the mess in Washington?"

These are a few of the typical questions asked by the participating teenagers on "Youth Wants to Know," and may be found in a transcript of that show. Certainly, the questions reveal that McCarthy has not succeeded in fooling the youth of America as to his real character and his record in and out of Congress.

## UAW Rep. Gets N. J. PAC Post

NEWARK, New Jersey (LPA)—Chairman of the State CIO Political Action Committee for 1953 will be Paul Krebs, PAC and education director for the CIO United Auto Workers' Region 9. His appointment was announced by State CIO President Carl Holderman, who will continue as State PAC director.

Holderman also announced the appointment of Charles Kovacs of Trenton as chairman of the State CIO Legislative Committee. Kovacs, international representative for the CIO Steelworkers, succeeds Carl De Fazio of Newark, also of the Steelworkers.

## Editors Elect Lore

CHICAGO—M. E. (Curly) Lore, UAW-CIO International Representative, has been re-elected President of the CIO Editors Association of Illinois in a referendum vote. Others chosen were Bob Bollard, Editor *Illinois Labor*, Secretary; Jack W. Lee, Editor *Local 65 News*, Treasurer; A. W. Gorke, Editor *Local 1121 News*, Vice-President.

"Meet the New Keeper . . ."



## UNITED AUTOMOBILE WORKER

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# Reuther Calls on Administration to Keep Promises for Federal Health Program

**NEW YORK (LPA)**—President Walter P. Reuther of the CIO and United Auto Workers, called on the Eisenhower administration February 2 to keep its campaign promises and promote a comprehensive federal health program for all Americans.

Reuther addressed the Philip Murray Awards dinner of the CIO Community Services Committee honoring three men and two organizations for their contributions to general health and welfare.

He suggested that the federal government enlist the aid of states and private practitioners and institutions to provide comprehensive medical care, both remedial and preventive, for those who cannot afford it. His proposal was based on the findings of the President's Commission on the Health Needs of the Nation.

Receiving the awards were Oscar R. Ewing, former Federal Security Administrator, for his work in social legislation; Robert H. MacRae, executive director of the Welfare Council of Metropolitan Chicago, for his accomplishments in community organization and planning; Wilbur F. Maxwell, director of the Labor Participation Department of the Community Chests and Councils of America, for his pioneering work in increasing labor participation in community affairs; the Community Services Department of the UAW, for developing an intensive and nationwide community services program, and the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund, for work in child and overseas relief.

Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazey accepted for the UAW-CSD, of which he is director, and Byron Price, assistant secretary general of the UN, accepted for the UNICEF in behalf of Maurice Pate, its executive director, who was in India. Each honoree got \$500 and a Philip Murray plaque.

Reuther said that in all future contract negotiations CIO unions will demand improved health and social security provisions. In this way, he said, they will contribute to the nation's health and social security by setting standards.

He announced also that the CSC will seek funds for the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions as "the best antidote to Communism."

"Communism," he said, "is at work everywhere in the world, day and night, to take men who have been exiled from the advantages of democracy and fit them out in the uniforms of the police state. Good intentions won't save democracy in this century of its trial. Only good deeds will save us. CIO is dedicated to a program of saving democracy through good democratic deeds."

A special feature of the program was a dramatic presentation as a memorial tribute to Philip Murray, narrated by actor Ralph Bellamy, assisted by the Schola Cantorum of New York. Irving Abramson, CIO-CSC chairman, was master of ceremonies.

The CSC was established in 1941 to raise funds for war-stricken

## CIO Promises Red Cross Cooperation

**WASHINGTON, D. C.**—CIO and UAW President Walter P. Reuther assured E. Roland Harriman, president of the American Red Cross, that the Congress of Industrial Organizations would fully cooperate with the American Red Cross during the 1953 fund-raising campaign.

The text of President Reuther's letter follows:

"On behalf of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, I most wholeheartedly endorse the annual appeal of the American Red Cross.

"I feel certain that union members throughout America will give their full support to that appeal.

"Union members recognize the tremendous scope of the national emergency that confronts the nation, and they will, as they have in the past, do everything possible to help the Red Cross serve more ably the needs of our men in the armed services as well as the victims of disaster and misfortune throughout the country.

"Through our own CIO Community Services Committee, the members of our organization do much to promote such programs of aid and assistance. I feel certain that in 1953, our members will cooperate fully with the Red Cross to help insure the success of your program."

## UAW Auxiliaries Aid Polio Drive

The UAW-CIO Auxiliaries have won the commendation of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis for their work on behalf of the March of Dimes Drive.

The Auxiliaries were commended because their members manned the March of Dimes Booth in the heart of Detroit for eight days during the drive, according to Mrs. Catherine Gelles, Auxiliaries' Secretary.

countries and developed into the co-ordinating body for CIO participation in, and contributions to, community health, welfare and recreational activities. Past recipients of its Philip Murray Award are Sen. James E. Murray (D., Mont.), the late Senator Robert F. Wagner (D., N.Y.) and General Omar N. Bradley.



**OVER 30 SHOP EDITORS**, handbill writers and members of UAW-CIO publicity and educational committees in Region 10 gathered recently in Milwaukee to compare notes on effective publicity techniques for unions. Shown here is Eleanor Klapper (left), editor of Local 438 (A. C. Sparkplug) News, discussing "What's Good and What's Bad About Union Publicity." Seated at the table is Bill Dodds, Region 10 education director. Delegates from Local 833 (Kohler, Sheboygan) and Local 72 (Nash, Kenosha) are shown in the background. Eleven local unions were represented.

## Jenner Ordered to Pay Back \$14,000

**WASHINGTON (LPA)** — Sen. William E. Jenner (R., Ind.) must return about \$14,000 he has received in disability pay from the Army and Air Force. The General Accounting Office has pointed to the law which says Jenner cannot receive such disability pay while receiving pay as a U. S. Senator.

Jenner has just been named Chairman of the Senate committee to investigate Communists and subversives. His committee has \$219,000 to spend.

He had been receiving from \$150 to \$179 a month, based on an eye ailment that Jenner said began while he was in the Army Air Forces, since 1944, when he retired as a captain for disability. Legality of the payment was first questioned during Jenner's campaign for re-election in 1952.

## Ike Names Backer of 'Millionaires' Tax

**WASHINGTON (LPA)** — President Eisenhower has nominated as Assistant Secretary of Commerce Craig R. Sheaffer, 55, president of the W. A. Sheaffer Pen Co. Sheaffer is a director of the Western Tax Council of Chicago, which has been among the leaders of the drive to put over the "millionaires' amendment."

The Western Tax Council, backed by big business interests, has been putting pressure on state legislatures since 1938 to get them to pass resolutions to force Congress to call a Constitutional Convention to limit federal taxes to 25 per cent. Such a move would shift the tax burden from the rich to the poor and would benefit only single persons making more than \$8,000 a year, and married men with two children making over \$20,000 a year.

## THAT'LL BE THE DAY



"Back in my corner of the shop, people overlook me when they're collecting donations, I'd like to be included in."



Amos Jones of Oklahoma City, pictured at left in an easy chair presented him by his fellow workers, becomes the first UAW member to retire in his city. He is a member of Local 928, Ford Parts Warehouse. Pictured on the platform are International Representative Tom Turbiville, presiding at the presentation ceremonies, Local 928 Entertainment Committee Chairman Miller, and Assistant Region 5 Director Ted Hawks, who made the principal speech and presentation.



# Gosser Organizers Face Busy Month; Fifteen Elections Set

The departments under the direction of Vice-President Richard Gosser are facing a busy schedule for the month of February and first week of March. Besides their regular functions, they have to conduct organizing campaigns for 15 NLRB elections that fall within a 30-day period.

Bearing the brunt of the work will be the Competitive Shop and Foundry Departments.

A heavy concentration of work will be in Cleveland where the NLRB will conduct 10 elections in local foundries. The Foundry Department has been very active in the area for many months, but never anticipated so many elections being set to be held so closely together.

The Competitive Shop Department will be engaged in elections at Newark and Kenton, Ohio, Divisions of the Timken Detroit Axle Company, Bruce Foundry at Kenton and at the Fram Corporation at Greenville, Ohio.

All but the Bruce Foundry are runaway plants which have been charged with unfair labor charges by the UAW-CIO either in former or present organization drives by the Union.

The election at Newark was ordered by the NLRB when it sustained charges filed by the UAW-CIO that the Timken Company aided another union in an election held at the plant last year.

The election at Greenville is a run-off between the UAW-CIO and an independent union, the UAW-AFL having been eliminated in an earlier election in which the UAW-CIO had the high vote but not a clear majority.

The Fram Corporation has been



RICHARD T. GOSSER

conducting a vicious campaign against the UAW-CIO and openly supports the latter's opponent. The UAW-CIO has pending charges of unfair labor practices against the Company, which will not interfere with the holding of the election that is scheduled for the third week in February; the exact day has not been set.

# Defense Effort Changes Social Needs, Editor Says

Pressures created by the national defense effort are changing the pattern of life in America, and thereby changing the nature of social welfare needs, said Louis B. Seltzer, editor of the *Cleveland Press* and president of United Community Defense Services, a national non-profit organization.

Mr. Seltzer pointed to these symptoms of change:

"1. Last year 36,000,000 Americans moved from one city to another—the greatest mass movement in our history.

"2. One out of every three women is now working.

"3. One out of every four mothers of children under 18 is now employed, outside the home, despite the nationwide shortage of day care centers.

"4. Juvenile delinquency is nearing the records set during World War II, and may break them. Now juvenile delinquents are being arrested at the rate of a million a year. In eight years, this figure is expected to increase to 1,500,000."

Mr. Seltzer, whose editorial "Can't We Tell Right From Wrong Any More?" received national recognition and praise two years ago, spoke at the annual meeting of the United Community Defense Services (UCDS) at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel.

George D. Guest of Atlanta, UAW-CIO official, was re-elected as a member of the UCDS board of directors at the meeting.

At the meeting, the second since UCDS was founded, reports of UCDS accomplishments mirrored the changes to which Mr. Seltzer had referred.

UCDS, a private, non-profit service organization, composed of 15 affiliated national agencies, responded to requests for aid from public officials and civic groups in over 400 communities which felt the impact of the national defense program in 1952. Organized after the outbreak of the Korean War, UCDS has helped communities to meet the problems created by military and industrial expansion.

# Gift Problem Solved at W-O

TOLEDO, Ohio (LPA)—Ten departments in Willys-Overland have already signed up 100 per cent for the voluntary check-off of 25 cents a week to replace the many fund-raising drives. More than 80 per cent of the entire plant is now signed up.

According to Local 12, UAW-CIO, 25 cents weekly from every production worker at Willys would bring in \$170,000 a year. The fund will be run by trustees—three from management, three from the union. Applications for donations will go directly to the trustees, to be considered on a pro rata basis, with a limit on how much any one applicant could get. Each worker can earmark his contribution if he wishes.

This fund will eliminate fund-raising drives for the Local 12 Summer Camp, Community Chest, Red-Cross, Old Newsboys and all the rest.

To the objections of the Community Chest that it would lose out, Charles H. Ballard, Director of Region 2B, UAW-CIO, said "something sensible had to be done to combine the pleas for money." He pointed out that the Community Chest itself was launched to end the multiplicity of drives. He said too many drives defeat their own purposes and production workers stop giving "just because they're sick and tired of the never-ending drives. At Willys we've stopped all that. In the end, I think all agencies in Toledo will get more money, and in the meantime, the workers will get some much needed protection."

# Union Center Sets Record

A new attendance record was set in 1952 at the UAW-CIO Region 4 Union Center, according to Director Pat Greathouse. Over 70,000 persons visited the Union Center during the year, attending Institutes, Summer Schools, Conferences, or for inexpensive vacation trips.

Four times as many students attended the 1952 Summer School in Ottawa than attended in 1948 when Region 4 included twice as much territory.

Plans for building of a new Assembly Hall at the Union Center have been needed to accommodate increasing attendance at Conferences and Schools.

The *Ottawa Times*, local newspaper, recently carried a laudatory article about the expansion and operation of the Union Center.

"HAS IT GOT THE UNION LABEL?"

In men's clothing For good value For good working conditions

Look for the AMALGAMATED UNION LABEL in the inside coat pocket.

# 11 CIO Officials Picked For Unity Talks With AFL

The CIO Executive Board this month named an 11-man committee, composed of top CIO officials, to meet with an AFL committee to discuss unity between the two big labor organizations.

The first meeting of the combined committees will be on February 24 in Washington.

CIO President Walter P. Reuther will lead the 11-man committee which includes the other executive officers of CIO, Allan S. Haywood, executive vice-president, and James B. Carey, secretary-treasurer.

Others on the committee are: David J. McDonald, acting president, Steelworkers; Joseph Beirne, president, Communications Workers; L. S. Buckmaster, president, Rubber Workers; Joseph Curran, president, Maritime Union; O. A. Knight, president, Oil Workers; Michael Quill, president, Transport Workers; Emil Rieve, president, Textile Workers, and Frank Rosenblum, secretary-treasurer, Clothing Workers.

Representing the AFL will be a nine-man committee headed by Pres. George Meany. Other AFL representatives will be William L. Hutcheson, Carpenters; Matthew Woll, Photoengravers; Daniel J.



"By adding a few extra parts, it now knits a sweater with every gun barrel it polishes."

Tobin, Teamsters; Harry C. Bates, Bricklayers; W. C. Doherty, Letter Carriers; David Dubinsky, Ladies Garment Workers; Charles J. MacGowan, Boilermakers; and Daniel W. Tracy, Electrical Workers.

Naming of the committees followed a recent Washington luncheon meeting between Reuther and Meany.

# UAW Local Hosts State Convention

PEORIA, Illinois—Local 974, UAW-CIO, local union of 20,000 Caterpillar workers, served as host January 16, 17, 18 to the first Illinois State CIO Convention to be held outside Chicago since the first convention ten years ago.

Pat Greathouse, Director of Region 4 and vice-president of the Illinois State CIO, served as chairman of the Resolutions Committee.

The 10th Constitutional Convention was held in the Pere Marquette hotel with Allan S. Haywood, CIO executive vice-president, and Senator Paul Douglas of Illinois as featured speakers.



DANA COUNCIL DRAFTS NEW CONTRACT—UAW delegates from the various plants of the Dana Corporation are here shown meeting in Solidarity House with International UAW-CIO representatives of the Dana Council to draft new contract demands. At the head of table (seated left to right) are: Lowell Goerlich, attorney; Lloyd Bates, president of the Dana Council; and Edward Brown, assistant director of the Dana Department.

# Nat'l. Contract To Be Sought By Dana Council

The UAW-CIO Dana Council met in Solidarity House January 30 and 31. Attending the conference were 18 delegates representing eight Dana bargaining units of Pottstown, Pennsylvania; Buffalo, New York; Toledo, Ohio; Auburn, Indiana, and Lansing, Michigan.

Chief action taken was the unanimous adoption of a tentative National Agreement drafted with the assistance of the Dana Department which is under the direction of Vice-President Richard Gosser.

The Council also requested Gosser to arrange a meeting with the Dana Corporation to negotiate increased benefits for retired workers. It took the position that all increases in social security payments should benefit the retired workers; that such increases should not reduce the Corporation's share in the pension program.

President Lloyd Bates of the Council announced that the Council's next meeting would be held at Auburn, Indiana. Bates is a member of Local 724, Lansing, Michigan.



"I now pronounce you Labor and Management!"



"Martha! Where's the liverwurst?"

# Big Business Riding High in Government, Reuther Says

WASHINGTON—Washington would need a lot more electricians if instead of 13 millionaires and one plumber at the cabinet level, there were 13 plumbers and one millionaire, CIO President Walter P. Reuther told a packed National Press Club auditorium February 5.

That's because if the plumbers so out-numbered the millionaires, every NAM'er in town would "blow his main fuse," Reuther said as he hammered home the point that big business is very much in the saddle here.

He also pointed out that it's bad psychologically for America's international position to be sending bankers like Winthrop Aldrich abroad as ambassadors when we should be sending labor people who'd have the confidence of populations struggling for the better things in life.

Reuther restated his over-all labor philosophy that unions must be integrated with the community and must be in the forefront of the fight for an economy of abundance as the best way to have peaceful collective bargaining, and world peace, to fight Communism and extend democracy.

### T-H MUST BE REPEALED

The Taft-Hartley Law, he said, must be repealed because it is a negative approach to the problem that must be solved in satisfying the needs and aspirations of workers without disruption.

It is wrong, he continued, because it fails to recognize what happens at a bargaining table, government interference minimizes the chance of agreement. Strife can be avoided by transferring responsibility for settlement to negotiations and if labor and management are not willing to meet their basic responsibilities, no legislation will correct the evil, he stressed.

He pointed out that when a union bargains for and wins demands, it wins them not only for itself, but for all workers.

When the UAW-CIO won a Company-paid pension plan from the Ford Motor Company, he recited, within a few days the Congress increased the benefits under the Social Security Old Age Insurance system to take part of the expense of the companies. All workers benefitted.

### ANNUAL WAGE

He urged achievement of the guaranteed annual wage as a means of aiding production and correcting the present "double standard" with corporation heads now being paid by the year.

"What's good for the man in the front office is good for the man on the assembly line," he said.

Labor is not asking for pay while not working, he said, "but put the cost of unemployment on industry and you'll see how fast

### industry achieves full production in an expanding economy."

He urged greatly expanded U. S. production in an atmosphere of labor-management understanding for two main goals—to improve the standard of living at home and abroad and to stop Communism dead in its tracks.

The bigger the pie that has to be divided, the easier it is to do so without great strife, he asserted.

### BUSINESSMEN FEARFUL

Many businessmen are fearful of a recession when military production needs are met and Stalin and his men in the Kremlin are counting on America making the same mistakes as in 1929, he remarked.

But there isn't any need to have unemployment, he pointed out. There are tremendous needs for more homes, schools, roads, etc., and for raising the standard of living of many of our people, especially in the south.

Reuther expressed worry about the hard dollar talk of Treasury Secretary Humphrey, which harks back to Pittsburgh tycoon and former Secretary Andrew Mellon's day.

He warned against the present and proposed tax loopholes and specifically against the millionaires' tax amendment which would save the corporations \$14 billion in tax money and to balance the budget would require a 10 per cent federal sales tax.

### MILLIONAIRES' LOBBYIST

And he noted that the administration is appointing as Assistant Secretary of Commerce for domestic affairs a main leader to the chief lobby for the millionaires' amendment, Craig R. Sheaffer who has resigned as president of the W. A. Sheaffer Pen Company.

(The Sheaffer firm elected his son as president and declared an extra 30-cents common dividend in addition to the regular 30-cent quarterly dividend. These dividends followed stock dividends and larger cash dividends during previous quarters of this fiscal year.)

Labor is worried, Reuther said, about the proposed turning over to private exploitation of our natural resources like the oil-rich submerged marginal lands off the U. S. coasts, the gutting of public power, and the farm situation.

Asked how he would balance the

### To Each His Own . . .

President Walter P. Reuther got a hearty laugh and a round of applause at the expense of the Republicans with his response to one question during his National Press Club speech.

One of the guests at the speakers table was Senator Alexander Smith (R., N. J.), new Chairman of the Senate Labor Committee.

The question, read by the Chairman, was a doublebarrelled one: "Even if you succeeded in placing a CIO man in a policy-making job in the Labor Department, do you think that the Department under Secretary Durkin will have any real influence in the Eisenhower Administration? Will Senator Taft still control any rewriting of the Taft-Hartley Act?"

Reuther's reply: "Well, I'll tell you. I like to share things. I'll take the first half of the question and Senator Smith will answer the second half of the question."



"You can see why these anti-union guys are always bragging that they have open minds!"

budget, the CIO leader said that it could be done by greatly-increased production through the harnessing of the natural resources and through farm taxation.

But it should not be done by finking America's responsibilities abroad nor by cutting our own health, social security, school-aid and flood control programs, to name a few.



Guest of the National Press Club in Washington early this month, UAW-CIO President Reuther is pictured with Club President Ted Koop.

# Union Nears Showdown With Kohler Company

SHEBOYGAN, Wisconsin—Kohler workers, now 27 months without a wage increase, will take a strike vote to back up their demands for a 26 cents an hour wage boost as negotiations neared "the zero hour" and the Auto Worker went to press.

Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazey entered negotiations on January 21 and has warned Kohler's notoriously backward management it will have to "learn to take the word 'never' out of its vocabulary."

Members of UAW-CIO, Local 833, who make plumbing fixtures and electric motors, voted unanimously to climax their lengthy wage and contract talks with a strike referendum. A bitter strike scarred by the death of two pickets ended in defeat of an AFL Federal Labor Union in 1934 when the Wisconsin National Guard was called in to protect scabs.

"This is not 1934 any more—it's 1953, and you are part of the world's largest Union," Mazey told the Kohler membership, pledging the Union's full financial resources in the event of a showdown.

Besides a 26-cent wage hike "just to catch up with the rest of American industry," the Union is asking correction of numerous wage inequities, automatic wage progression, improvements in pensions, insurance and hospitalization, arbitration and a union shop.

Kohler Company has stubbornly refused to yield on any but minor "fringe" issues, but is wallowing in fantastic profits.

The Union has won a series of court battles aimed at breaking up the solidarity of Kohler workers. Recently the National Labor Relations Board took unprecedented action of launching prosecution proceedings against the Kohler

# Is Taft a Senator?

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Both AFL and CIO leaders raised a question as to whether the labor-hating Senator Robert A. Taft is really a Senator as Ohio approached its 150th birthday on March 1, 1953.

The ticklish Constitutional question was advanced by the labor leaders when they learned that a resolution will be offered in Congress next month to officially admit Ohio to the Union. After Ohio submitted its Constitution to Congress in 1803, Congress failed, through an oversight, to adopt the resolution officially admitting Ohio to statehood.

Company for 15 separate anti-union acts.

The NLRB will begin prosecution of Kohler Company on February 24. Circuit Judge Henry A. Detling earlier dismissed a suit against the Local and gave his legal blessing to Local 833 as a bona-fide organization.

Kohler Company has turned down a Union offer to invite the press and radio to "sit in" on negotiations. The Company's chief spokesman, Herbert V. Kohler, president of the wealthy firm, has so far stayed away from the bargaining table.

The Union has also challenged the Company to "open its books" and let a certified public accountant study its earnings and "ability to pay" the Union's demands.

## THE UNION:

Is not a myth but a must.

Is not a farce but a force.

Is not a rabble rouser but a refuge.

Is not a military agency but a militant army.

It thrives on the demands of its friends and the damns of its enemies.

It does not promise its members the pinnacle of society but rather the top rung of social security.

It is the only organization in which leadership is recognized and promoted strictly on ability to get concessions for the little man rather than from him.

It is the guiding spirit behind the battle to provide fair and equal employment for all men regardless of color, race or creed.

It is concerned, not only with keeping the common man's hearth fires burning in his home but keeping his healthy heart beating in his work.

In the final analysis its only reason for existence is its crusade to elevate human rights above property rights.

—By John M. Wells, Local 287, Muncie, Ind.



SOUTH BEND EDUCATION CONFERENCE — UAW-CIO Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazey addressed some 200 delegates attending the Northern Education Conference of Region 3 at a banquet held in Local 5 cafeteria in South Bend, Saturday, January 10. Reading from left to right are: Louis Horvath, president, Local 5; Mrs. Ray Berndt; Director Ray Berndt of Region 3; Secretary-Treasurer Mazey; and Father Fitzgerald of Notre Dame University.

# CIO Sees Important Omissions In State of Union Message

WASHINGTON (LPA)—What President Eisenhower failed to mention in his State of the Union Message, and his "laissez faire approach," can bring "grave economic dislocations to our country and its people," the CIO believes.

The CIO Executive Board voiced its hope that when Eisenhower recommends specific legislation "he will come to recognize that an economic program based on the absolute necessity for full employment and the utilization of the great capacity of our democracy is essential."

The CIO said it was concerned because Eisenhower made no reference to insuring full employment; to improving the minimum wage law; to a broad civil rights program; to any need for standby controls; to the need of a comprehensive public housing program; to a public works program as a bulwark against recession;

to the foreign economic aid program in general and Point 4 in particular.

Eisenhower's message, said the CIO, "like the Inaugural Address, reveals a division between the outlook of President Eisenhower and the Republican Party and their Dixiecrat allies in Congress."

The CIO statement concluded that "We reaffirm what we have often said, that we can have both liberty and security in America. We know that President Eisenhower joins with us in this belief. We call upon him to express these beliefs in a practical program of constructive economic and social policies."



"I'll bet if I was hurrying to a Chamber of Commerce meeting instead of a Union meeting, you'd be clearing a path for me!"

## Mink Coats . . . A Dime a Dozen

The much-maligned mink—a major campaign issue in 1952—made a dramatic comeback in Washington as Republican officialdom swarmed out for the inauguration of General Dwight D. Eisenhower as President of the United States.

"Mrs. Eisenhower . . . wore a mink coat . . . Mrs. Clare Boothe Luce, strikingly pretty in a . . . mink jacket . . . Mrs. Taft . . . was wearing a mink coat. Mrs. Margaret Chase Smith, the Senate's only woman member . . . wore a short mink jacket . . . Mrs. John Foster Dulles, wife of the Secretary of State-designate, wore a mink coat. Mrs. Charles E. Wilson, wife of the Secretary of Defense-designate, also wore mink. . . Most of the women in the (diplomatic) corps, as well as many in the crowd, were warmly garbed in either mink or Persian lamb."

## CIO General Counsel To Retain Position

WASHINGTON, D. C.—CIO General Counsel Arthur J. Goldberg will continue in that capacity, according to a recent announcement by CIO President Walter P. Reuther, but will be relieved of the heavy burden of staff and administrative work which he has handled in the past. The change was requested by Mr. Goldberg.

At the same time, Mr. Goldberg announced that he is establishing a law office in Washington outside the CIO headquarters.

President Reuther highly commended Mr. Goldberg for his past services and advice, and expressed pleasure that the CIO counsel would still be available for consultation by the officers and staff of the CIO.

## UAW Wins Two

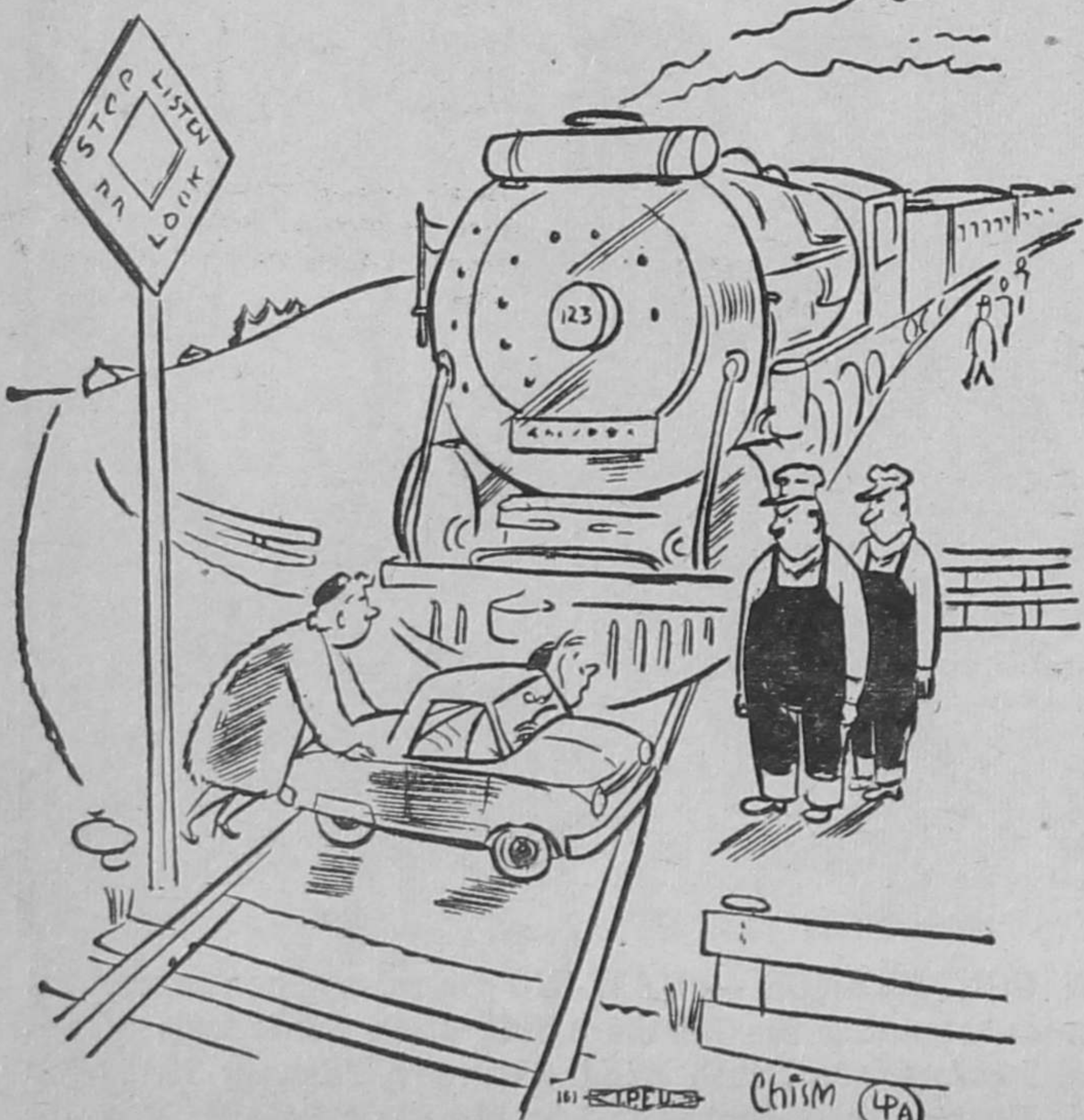
WAYNESBORO, Pennsylvania—The UAW won a run-off election at the Frick Company on January 25. The score:

UAW-CIO . . . . . 276  
No Union . . . . . 175

Earlier in the month, an AFL union was eliminated when the UAW-CIO was given 160 votes to its 61. In the first election, there were 222 votes for no union.

In the final election, the UAW-CIO attracted votes away from both of its opponents of the first election.

PHILADELPHIA, Pennsylvania—A one-sided NLRB election was won by the UAW-CIO at the E. G. Ellis Company plant. One hundred and fifty-five workers voted for the UAW-CIO; five for no union.



"Thanks loads for stopping—mind giving us a little push to get it started?"

# Women in Industry

It is hard for the ordinary male to appreciate the number of women workers in the labor market or how definitely and how permanently they have become part of the American labor force.

Some statistics should be of interest and value, especially for male comprehension:

Employment Status	Civilian non-institutional population	Number of women	Per cent of all persons
Total, 14 years and over	110,198,000	57,990,000	52.6%
In labor force	63,646,000	20,428,000	32.1
Employed	62,228,000	19,824,000	31.9
In agriculture	6,774,000	1,286,000	19.0
In non-agricultural industries	55,454,000	18,538,000	33.4
Unemployed	1,418,000	604,000	42.6

Almost one-third of the working population of America comes from the fair sex. This makes more imperative than ever the CIO policy of equal pay for equal work. This underscores the meaningfulness of state minimum wage and hour laws, safety, health and other protective female legislation.

It looks like women are here to stay.



The Clerk of the Indiana State House of Representatives at Indianapolis is shown at the left in the photo above explaining the operation of the electric voting mechanism to members of the State CIO Legislative conference held January 28. The conference was held under the auspices of the State CIO Industrial Union Council, and is one of several to be held during the current session of the legislature.

## No 1952 Lynchings, But Other Forms of Mob Violence Rise

TUSKEGEE, Ala. (LPA)—The first such year ever recorded, 1952 was without lynchings in the U. S., but there was a "resurgence of mob spirit" in other similar forms, Tuskegee Institute disclosed. The school has been keeping records since 1872, listing a peak of 231 known lynch killings in 1892 and an average of 60 a year from 1913 to 1923.

"While lynchings seem to be steadily declining," said Tuskegee's president, F. D. Patterson, "other similar forms of violence and lawlessness have not declined. Indeed, there appears to be too many cases of unnecessary brutality and killings by officers of the law of persons suspected or guilty of crimes, and a resurgence of the mob spirit as expressed in beatings, floggings, incendiaries, bombings and the like."

The report called attention especially to recent bombings, citing at least 68 actual or attempted bombings with two deaths in the four years from 1949 through 1952, with 49 against Negroes, 10 against whites and public institutions, eight against Jewish synagogues, schools and community centers, and one against a Catholic church.

Against Negroes, Dr. Patterson noted, bombs have been used mainly "where members of the race moved or attempted to move into what were considered white neighborhoods," but in a few instances the victims have been Negro leaders "who were thought to be too active in improving the status of their people."

## Lincoln Re-elected

Murray Lincoln, president of the Ohio Farm Bureau Insurance Companies, was re-elected president of the Cooperative League of the U. S. A., at a recent directors' meeting in Chicago.

## Labor Spy Ban Asked

A bill to outlaw labor spying—an ancient employer method of fighting unions—has been introduced by Senator Murray (D., Mont.) with the support of Senators Douglas (D., Ill.), Humphrey (D., Minn.), Lehman (D., N. Y.), and Morse (Ind., Ore.).

Murray, chairman of the Senate Labor Committee in the last Congress, said that a subcommittee had found "widespread evidence of labor espionage" and that the Taft-Hartley Act's provisions for a cease-and-desist order against the crime aren't strong enough to stop it.

His measure provides maximum penalties of two years in jail, a \$5,000 fine, or both.



"Just think, dear! We'll always have a living reminder of your first three-weeks vacation!"

## The Spirit of Liberty

What then is the spirit of liberty? I cannot define it; I can only tell you my own faith. The spirit of liberty is the spirit which is not too sure that it is right; the spirit of liberty is the spirit which seeks to understand the minds of other men and women; the spirit of liberty is the spirit which weighs their interests alongside its own without bias; the spirit of liberty remembers that not even a sparrow falls to earth unheeded; the spirit of liberty is the spirit of Him who, near two thousand years ago, taught mankind that lesson it has never learned, but has never quite forgotten; that there may be a kingdom where the least shall be heard and considered side by side with the greatest. And now in that spirit, that spirit of an America which has never been, and which may never be; nay, which never will be except as the conscience and courage of Americans create it; yet in the spirit of that America which lies hidden in some form in the aspirations of us all; in the spirit of that America for which our young men are at this moment fighting and dying; in that spirit of liberty and of America I ask you to rise and with me pledge our faith in the glorious destiny of our beloved country.

—(Judge Learned Hand in an address delivered on "I Am An American Day," 1944.)





# McCarran Smears Religious Leaders

WASHINGTON (LPA)—Twenty Catholic, 16 Protestant and nine Jewish leaders smeared by Senator Pat McCarran (D., Nev.) for criticizing his McCarran-Walter Immigration Act were listed January 4 by Philip B. Perlman, chairman of the President's Commission on Immigration and Naturalization.

"Senator McCarran's intemperate comment on the report made by the Commission . . . is itself a graphic illustration of what is wrong with" the McCarran Act, declared Perlman, former U. S. Solicitor General, in reply to McCarran's blast. "The Senator cannot make a reasoned defense of an act which embodies so much discrimination and prejudice. So he ignores the facts and makes unfounded insinuations and smears against those who disagree with him."

### "RACIST" ACT

The Commission's report, released January 1 after months of study, had described the new measure as promoting a "racist" theory of "superior" and "inferior" peoples and as making "second-class citizens" of naturalized Americans by applying against them special rules that do not affect the native-born. It called the act "an arrogant, brazen instrument," full of racial, religious and national discrimination. Organized labor testified against the legislation.

McCarran had replied that the Commission's report was "a rehash of the line that was parroted by the radical, left-wing clique."

Perlman pointed out that, during the Commission's hearings on the act, 634 oral and written statements were received, of which 128 con-

demned the McCarran Act in its entirety and 366 more advocated important revisions to overcome serious shortcomings of elements of hatred in it. Only 87 statements favored the act—and of these, 50 were an identical form letter.

### TRUMAN CONGRATULATIONS

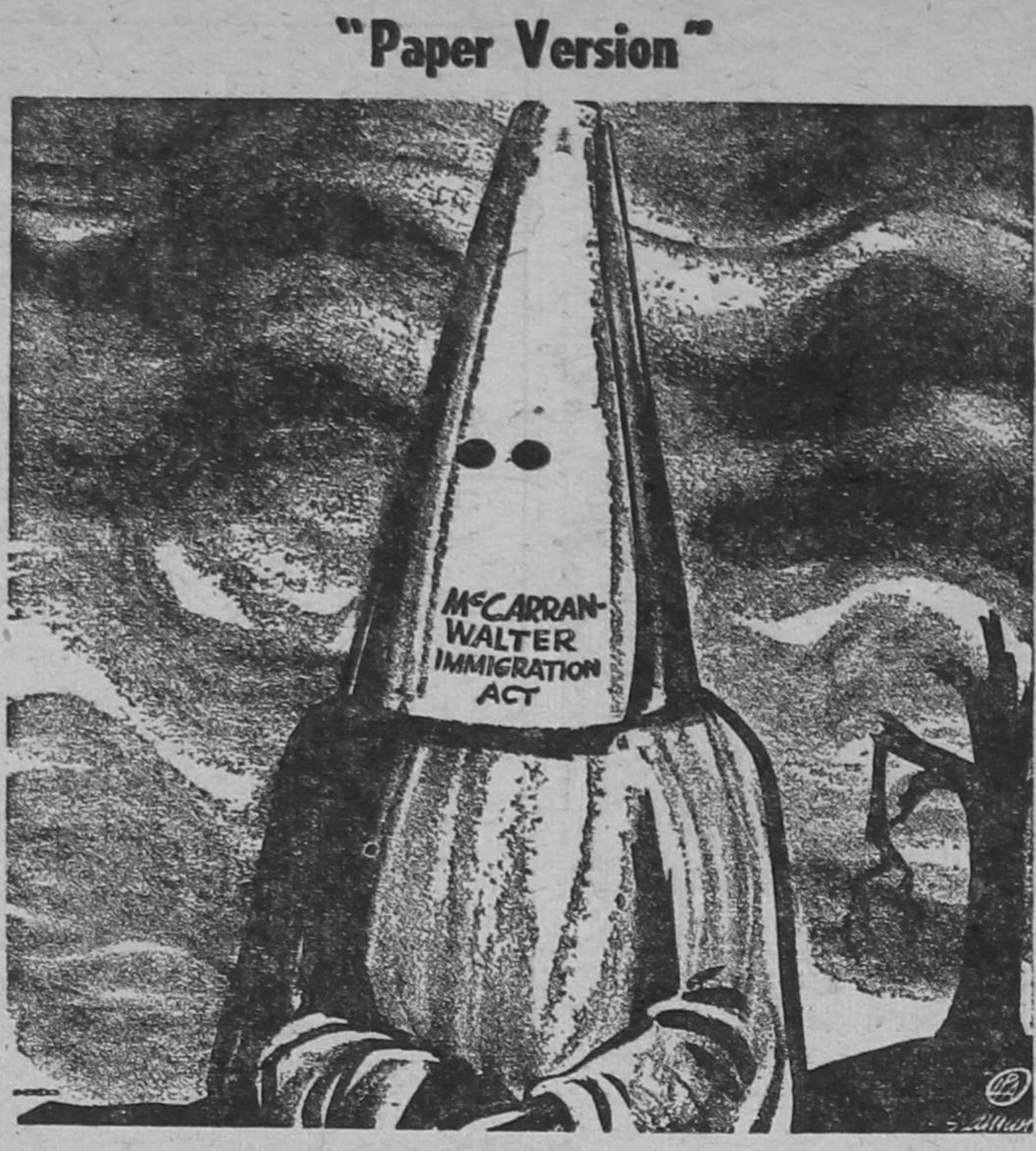
In receiving the Commission's report, President Truman congratulated the group for its "impartial, nonpartisan and thorough report," and, without mentioning McCarran by name, he described the "politically motivated attacks" on the report and on the Commission members as "unwarranted and reprehensible." He described McCarran's behavior as resorting "to personal vituperation and slander."

The Commission sent copies of the 2089-page report to every member of the 83rd Congress. Representative William A. Barrett (D., Pa.) introduced in the House on opening day a measure to repeal the McCarran Act and restore the previous status quo. Representative Jacob Javits (R., N. Y.) offered a resolution to rewrite the law.

### LEADERS LISTED

Among Catholic leaders smeared by McCarran as "leftist," Perlman listed Cardinals Mooney of Detroit and McIntyre of Los Angeles, Archbishop Cushing of Boston, Bishop McVinney of Providence, six monsigneurs, five priests and four prominent laymen.

Among the Protestants were lead-



ers of the National Council of Churches of Christ, Dean Francis B. Sayre of the Washington Cathedral and leaders of the Presbyterian, Brethren, Serbian-American Orthodox, Baptist, Lutheran, Methodist and other churches.

Among the Jewish leaders were Rabbi Simon G. Kramer of New York, President of the Synagogue Council of America and of the National Community Relations Council; Irving Engel and Lester Gutterman of the American Jewish Committee and the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith; Rabbis Nadich of Boston, Silver of Cleveland, Adler of Detroit, Fine of San Francisco and Plaut of St. Paul and Judge Louis E. Levinthal of the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society and the United Service for New Americans at Philadelphia.

## Locals Urged To Beat March T-H Deadline

In a recent Administrative Letter, dated January 27, 1953, UAW-CIO Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazey emphasized the importance of all local unions complying with Taft-Hartley Act requirements regarding the NLRB filing of non-Communist affidavits and "Distribution of Financial Data Certificates."

The Mazey letter stressed the fact that the deadline for filing financial data is March 1, 1953, while the deadline for the non-Communist affidavits is within one year of the previous filing date.

## Senator Lehman Calls For FDR Jan. 30 Holiday

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Senator Herbert H. Lehman, Democrat of New York, introduced a joint resolution on January 29, 1953, calling for the annual observation of January 30, birthday anniversary of Franklin Delano Roosevelt, as a legal public holiday in commemoration of the late great and beloved President.

In his remarks, Senator Lehman said in part: "I might hope that members of the Senate, irrespective of party, will join in paying this richly deserved tribute to this historic man who already has become in the view of history and in the eyes of all mankind the greatest single figure of this generation. I hope that the appropriate committee of the Senate will give this measure early consideration and favorable action."

## Swedes Say Labor Against U. S. Women

STOCKHOLM, Sweden—A Swedish trade union team which visited the U. S. to study American labor organizations and their methods praised almost every aspect of U. S. unionism except its attitude toward women. The Swedes say American unions seem not to trust the ladies either in union positions or in Congress.

Far fewer women, proportionately, hold office in American unions, the Swedish visitors found, and American unions seem not to trust women for government positions. For example, there have never been a dozen women in Congress at the same time, but in Sweden there are six women among the 150 members of the upper house of Parliament and 27 women in the lower house.

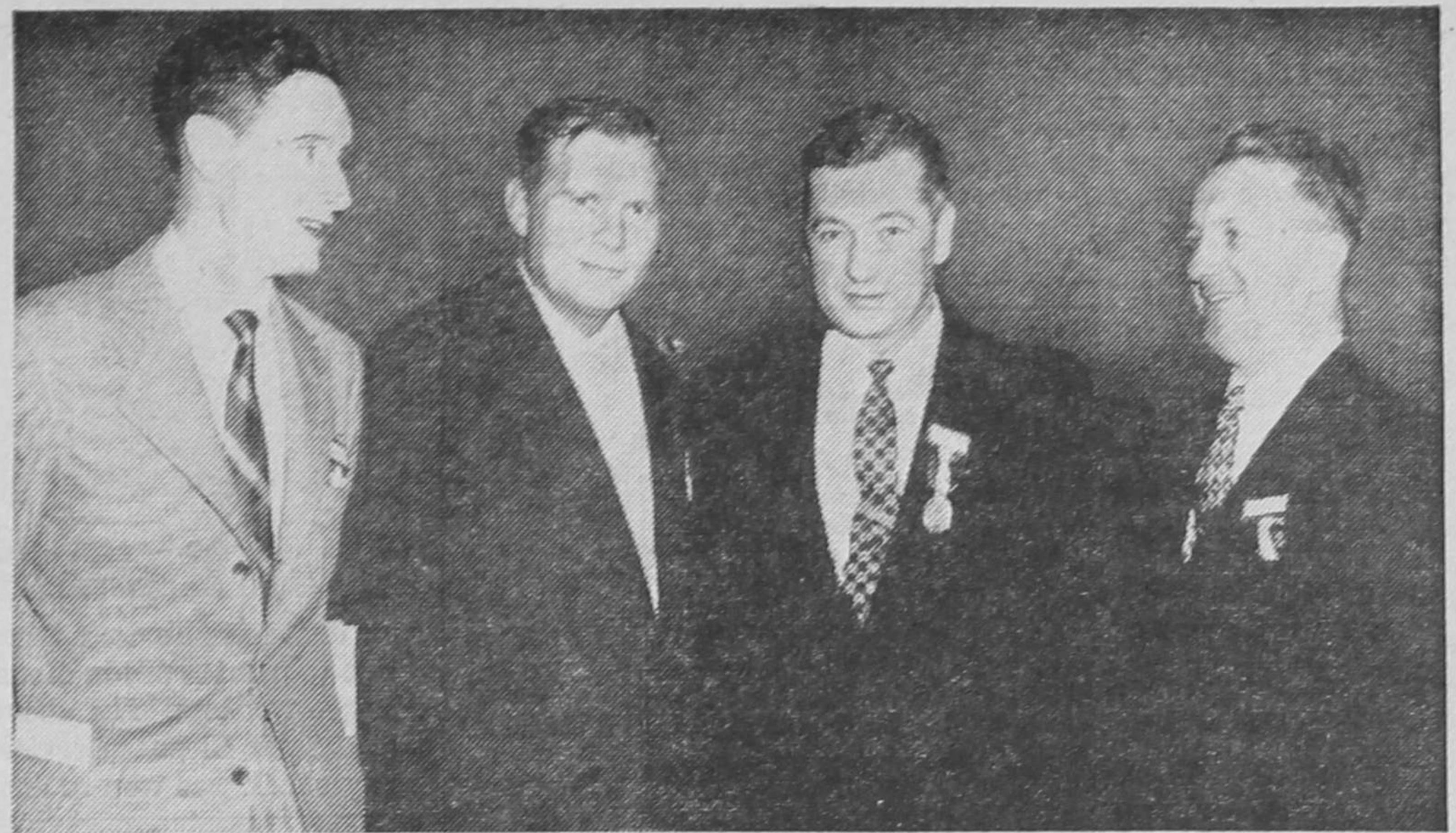
American unionists are almost as bad as the French in their belief that a woman's place is in the home, the Swedes concluded.

# Second Annual CIO - UAW Bowling Tourney



Bowlers participating on February 7, roll in initial matches at Key Lanes. Upper left: James McNeal, Local 226, Harvester, Indianapolis. Upper right: Myrl Knote, Local 292, Delco Radio, Kokomo. Lower left: Regina Lohrke, Local 369, Bundy Tubing, Detroit, and lower right, August Breckel, Local 767, Stubnitz-Green, Adrian, Mich. Center, left to right: Jay Bachelor, owner of Key Lanes, Wm. Belanger, tourney director, and UAW Region 3 Director Raymond H. Berndt, inspect trophies and score sheets just before the start of the tournament. Ken Henderson, director of recreation for Regions 3, 4 and 10, represented UAW Recreational Department Director Olga Madar at the opening ceremonies. The tournament continues through February and ends on March 1.

"Second Edition"



UAW-CIO Directors in Ohio are pictured above with the newly-elected President of the State CIO Council. From left, Ray Ross, Director of Region 2A, Region 2B Director Charles Ballard, State CIO President James Griffin, and Region 2 Director Patrick J. O'Malley.

## CIO Board Condemns Soviet Anti-Semitism

WASHINGTON—The CIO Executive Board on February 5 denounced the "revival of flagrant anti-Semitism in the Soviet Union and the satellite world" and urged the State Department to protest formally against persecution of Jews in Iron Curtain countries.

"No policy of any totalitarian government ever comes as a complete surprise however brutal it may be, however it may reverse a previous policy," the Board declared. "In years past, the leaders of the Soviet Union have boasted of their alleged fight against racial discrimination.

"But in the absence of democracy and full acceptance of the rights of the common people, no minority is safe from policies and programs of oppression and torture. The Jews, the Catholics, the Protestants and people of other religious faiths have all

suffered and been persecuted by the Communist regimes.

"Because of the Iron Curtain censorship around the Soviet world, we cannot yet tell what inner struggles, what decisions, what political conflicts, have brought about this new wave of anti-Semitism in Communist-dominated Eastern Europe.

"We call upon free people everywhere to raise their voices against these outrageous policies in the hope that Soviet leaders will heed our cries and end this anti-Semitic program before it endangers the lives of the millions of Jews in the Soviet Union and the satellite nations."

## Charlie Ervin, Labor Press Dean, Is Dead at 87

Charles W. Ervin, dean of American labor journalists, died February 5 at his home in Bronxville, New York. He was 87.

Ervin was public relations adviser of the CIO Clothing Workers since 1924 and associate editor of the union's official organ, *The Advance*, since 1944. He was a member of the CIO Newspaper Guild.

When word was received of Ervin's death, the CIO Executive Board in session at Washington adopted a resolution and stood in silent tribute for a minute.

Ervin was eulogized by ACWA President Jacob S. Potofsky, CIO President Walter P. Reuther, CIO Executive Vice-President Allan S. Haywood, and Executive Vice-President William Pollack of the Textile Workers.

"During his more than four score years, Charlie Ervin gave to the workers of America his great journalistic talents, his tremendous vitality, and his warm humanitarian sense," the Board resolution said.

## 'Clean Up or Get Out,' AFL Tells Longshoremen

MIAMI BEACH, Florida — Get rid of "all racketeering, crime, corruption and other irregular activities" or get out, the AFL Executive Council told the International Longshoremen's Association February 3.

The Council, at its regular mid-winter meeting, said in a two-page statement handed to ILA Secretary Harry Hasselgren that the failure of the ILA and its officers to protect its members from "exploitation and oppression by employers as well as by thugs cannot be justified or defended on the grounds of autonomy. No affiliate of the AFL has any right to expect to remain an affiliate 'on the grounds of organizational autonomy' if its conduct . . . is to bring the entire movement into disrepute.

"The Executive Council will expect a report from you, advising that the above recommendations have been and will be complied with on or before April 30, 1953," it said.

AFL President George Meany said the action was "unprecedented" within the AFL and that whether the ILA is suspended will depend on its answer by April 30. He said the statement covered general AFL policy but applied specifically to the ILA.

In a speech before the National Press Club in Washington, CIO President Walter P. Reuther called the AFL's action "encouraging." In discussing possible labor unity, Reuther said:

"We have been very worried about the fact that certain unions in the American Federation of Labor have people of questionable character, known racketeers in position of power and influence. We are very encouraged that the American Federation of Labor's Executive Council has taken the first step because I can say to them and to the people in the CIO and to the public generally that in the CIO we met the Communist

## Strike Saves Bulls

MEXICO CITY (LPA)—The six bulls were well fed and the bravest to be found, the three matadors included the country's star performer, but there were no bullfights February 1 in the 50,000-seat Plaza Mexico. Members of the Union of Banderilleros and Picadors struck for wages due them and refused to appear in Mexico's top arena.

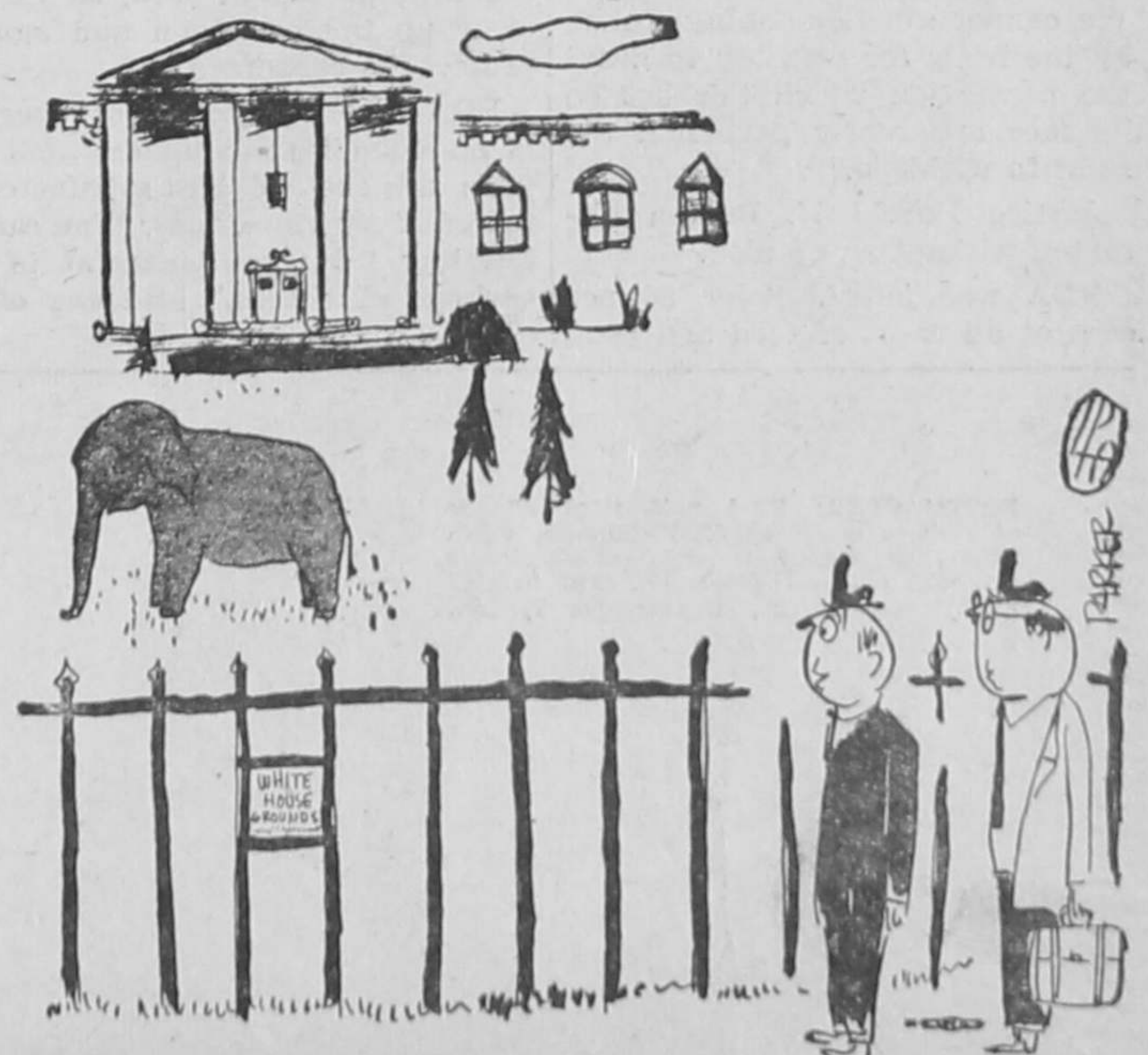
Five weeks before, the bulls gathered for a Sunday corrida—as a bullfighting session is called—were ruled by the government to be underweight and thus unable to give the spectators a good show and the fights were cancelled. Finally, when adequate animals were obtained, the picadors and banderilleros demanded their pay of 500,000 pesos, about \$6,000, contending they had been ready to appear and it was not their fault that the bulls were too scrawny. The fights' promoter insisted that he was not to blame for the cancellations.

An end to the season appeared likely with the promoter paying off the matadors under contract to him. Matadors, elaborately costumed and swinging their capes, get top pay and the fame accorded star baseball and football players in the United States. But it's the banderilleros and picadors who do the heavy work and take great risks in preparing the bull for the matador's final swordplay.

problem. We met it and we kicked out of the CIO nine unions. We said to the membership of those unions, put your house in order, and when they didn't because the Communists controlled the machinery, we expelled those unions from the CIO."



HONORED BY FORD MEMBERS—Juanita Cunningham, here shown receiving a fitted bowling ball and bag from Shelton Tappes (acting for UAW Ford Director Ken Bannon), was so honored by fellow workers in District 4 of the Dearborn Assembly plant, fellow bowlers from UAW-CIO Local 600, and Ken Bannon, Director of the National Ford Department. The award to Sister Cunningham was a small token of appreciation for her leadership as "Pioneer Acting Committeewoman" of the Dearborn Assembly Unit, and her efforts toward democratic bowling in Local 600 and throughout the UAW-CIO.

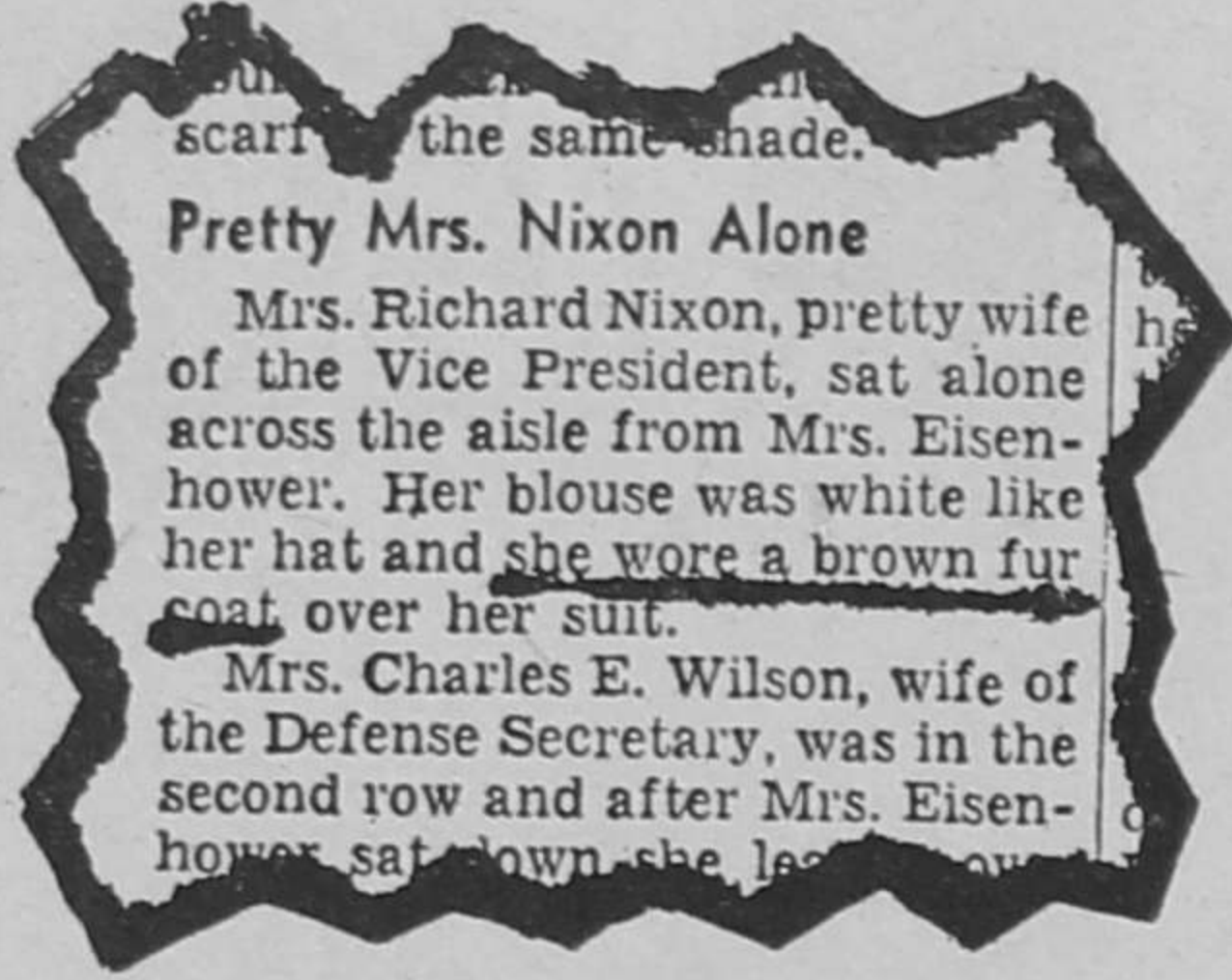


"Aren't they carrying this victory a little too far . . . ?"

### Speaking Of 'GOP Cloth Coats'...

... as Vice President Nixon did during his famous campaign telecast last fall, the following fashion note was revealed in the Washington Evening Star's society page report on President Eisenhower's message to Congress.

#### Society News



##### Pretty Mrs. Nixon Alone

Mrs. Richard Nixon, pretty wife of the Vice President, sat alone across the aisle from Mrs. Eisenhower. Her blouse was white like her hat and she wore a brown fur coat over her suit.

Mrs. Charles E. Wilson, wife of the Defense Secretary, was in the second row and after Mrs. Eisenhower sat down she looked toward...

## Top Court Cripples U.S. Right to Inspect Dirty Food Plants

WASHINGTON (LPA) — The protection of consumers against impure, adulterated, contaminated and misbranded foods and drugs has received two stunning blows.

The Supreme Court ruled 8 to 1 that manufacturers could bar federal inspectors from their plants, and Republican and Dixiecrat members of the House Commerce Committee indicated they were in no mood to amend the Food and Drug Act to correct the weaknesses that the Supreme Court found in it.

The ruling was in the case of Ira D. Cardiff, president of the Washington Dehydrated Food Co. of Yakima County, Washington, who in 1950 refused permission to two FDA inspectors to enter his plant, although there was reason to believe that he was shipping dehydrated apples containing quantities of insecticide "deleterious to the health of the consumer."

Cardiff was fined \$300, but a federal circuit court overturned the verdict. The FDA appealed to the Supreme Court, arguing that, even though the law required FDA inspectors to ask permission to enter the plant the first time, they were entitled to enter anyway if such permission were not granted in a reasonable time. Otherwise, it said, it would leave to a criminal the decision whether a law should be invoked against him. The law provides fines up to \$1,000 and/or a year in jail for refusing to allow an inspector to enter.

Speaking for the Court majority, Justice William O. Douglas held that the law was too "vague."

"The vice of vagueness in criminal statutes," he said, "is the treachery they conceal either in determining what persons are included or what acts are prohibited. We cannot sanction taking a man by the heels for refusing to grant the permission which this act on its face apparently gave him the right to withhold."

Justice Harold H. Burton dissented without an opinion.

FDA was jolted. Some 80 per cent of all cases of food and drug



197. 153-CREW © 1953 CARL SPANIERI  
"Is that a promise, Senator; or will you really do something about it?"

### Truck Given to Scouts

KENOSHA, Wisconsin (LPA) — The membership of Local 72, UAW-CIO, has voted to buy and furnish a truck for the Kenosha Boy Scout safety squad. The truck will be dedicated to the memory of Philip Murray, late President of the CIO.

Jack Milward, Local President, estimated it would take four months to complete arrangements before the gift could be turned over to the Boy Scouts.

pollution, it said, are discovered in plant checks. Now, "protection from the activities of the shady fringe (of manufacturers) will be substantially reduced." It planned to ask the new Congress to revise the law, passed in 1938, so as to clear up the confusion and again protect the consumer.

FDA also conducts spot checks of merchandise in shipment, but it finds this method less satisfactory than factory inspections. "You can't tell bug fat from butterfat in a package of cheese," said one official.



Just to remind readers of the Auto Worker that the Union fights for the individual, we like to print reproductions of a few of the hundreds of checks won through representation of single workers. The above check was won by the UAW for Sister Hester G. Hiar, a worker at the Air Cleaner Service in Denver, Colorado. She was unjustly discharged, and the back pay check was won in arbitration.



Secretary of Labor Martin Durkin and CIO President Walter P. Reuther are shown at their meeting in Washington last month where they discussed CIO representation in the Labor Department.

## Lehman Leads New Move Against Filibusters

WASHINGTON (LPA) — Having failed to change the Senate rules when the 83rd Congress convened, the Democrats tried anew February 4 to shut off filibusters which have blocked all civil rights legislation.

Sen. Herbert H. Lehman (D., N. Y.) introduced a proposal which would permit two-thirds of the Senators voting to end debate on "national emergency legislation" and a simple majority to end debate on other issues. Under present rules it takes the vote of 64 Senators to shut off debate. And on a motion to change the rules, there

is no limit to debate.

Joining in the proposal were Senators Douglas (Ill.), Hennings (Mo.), Humphrey (Minn.), Kilgore (W. Va.), Neely (W. Va.), Pastore (R. I.), and Magnuson (Wash.)

Said Lehman: "I am interested in providing a reasonable and effective method by which the basic right of the Senate to vote and the basic right of the Senate to debate can be protected. I believe the Senate must have effective rules which protect not only the majority's right to full and free debate, but also protect the majority in its right to vote on matters which affect the welfare of our country and the world."

## Business Organ Sees Increase In Corruption

Fortune Magazine, the \$1.25 a copy organ for big business, had the following to say about "Republican corruption" in its January issue:

"There will be some—maybe quite a lot. The Republicans have never run the Big Government before. Furthermore—let's face it—the fact that a great many middle-section bureaucrats of the New-Fair Deal era regarded the businessmen as an enemy of the people made them (among other things) less susceptible to money corruption than some of their replacements probably will be.

"Actually, there was surprisingly little corruption under Truman—per billion dollars of federal spending, but a great stench was raised about it in the campaign, and the Republican Administration could be badly hurt if it considered that its mandate on this issue was merely a mandate to rummage through the files and turn up more peccadilloes of the Truman Administration.

"When the first Republican is caught with his hand in the till, the Republican Administration should move so fast and hard and loud that the Democrats are left with their mouths hanging open."

### Favor UAW

MUSKEGON, Michigan—Production and maintenance workers at the Centrifugal Foundry Company voted 55 to 6 in favor of the UAW-CIO in a collective bargaining election conducted by the National Labor Relations Board (NLRB).



Intense interest is shown in the keys to the 1953 Chevrolet in the background which was one of the automobiles given away in the 1952 Political Action Fund Drive in Regions 1, 1A, and 1B. Taking part in the presentation in front of Solidarity House are Roy L. Reuther, co-ordinator of the UAW-CIO Political Action Department; Alexander Parker, the winner and member of Local 38; William McAulay, director of Region 1B, who made the presentation; Art Wood, financial secretary of Local 38; and John L. Young, president of Local 38.

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