

YOUR CONGRESSMAN'S HOME

Ask Him How About His Subsidy Stand

Subsidies have won a reprieve—let's make it a victory.

Delay of vote on the anti-subsidy bill was a victory for the public. Congress was poised to swing the axe, but at the last minute labor and consumers stayed its hand.

A month ago a 2-to-1 Senate victory for the Food-Trust-Farm Bloc inflation plan looked like a sure thing by Christmas. Then the public spoke.

We won that round. But this is not final victory yet. Is the Senate action a retreat, or is it a stall for time?

The answer is up to you.

Your Senators and Representatives are back home again. While they are eating turkey with their families, they can talk turkey with you. Be sure you give them a chance.

How about a delegation of you and your neighbors carrying to each one of them the greetings of the season? That's neighborly.

How about asking each one of them to take a Home Front Pledge?

You have taken the pledge. You promise to observe ceilings, avoid black markets, help make stabilization work.

They can do more than you can, if they want to. Here's a Home Front Pledge for Congressmen:

I pledge I shall vote for laws and subsidies and appropriations for OPA to hold the line.

I pledge I shall vote against laws which threaten to break the price line. I pledge my support to honest and vigorous en-

forcement of price control by OPA.

How about it? You have from now until one week often

How about it? You have from now until one week after New Year's Day to see them. Don't put it off.

P. S. And while you're at it, ask your congressman and senator, "How about votes for servicemen?"

WAR CASUALTIES-131,385

WAR PROFITS-\$8,000,000,000

And Senate Finance Committee

Is Planning a Gift of 5 Billion

More to Corporations

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'43 CORPORATE PROFITS REAGH A RECORD HIGH;

UNITED AUTOMOBILE WORKER

By DONALD MONTGOMERY Consumer Counsel, UAW-CIO

WASHINGTON-"Profiteering on war contracts is on the march." That's Leon Henderson talking. He broke the story a week ago Saturday on his newspapers followed on Mon-

There must be a special kind of Santa Claus for profiteers. Along with Henderson's story, there were other pretty profit stories coming out of Washington just before Christmas.

Henderson was talking about action taken by the Senate Finance Committee which opened the door to war profiteers. Senator George of Georgia and his fellow members fixed up the tax bill so that war contractors may recover all the excess profits they have already agreed to surrender through re-negotiation.

Five and a quarter billion dollars may be returned to them if the law goes through the way the Committee framed it. After the Treasury has taxed that extra gravy as much as it can, the Government will still be out a billion and a half.

RECORD PROFITS IN '43

On the same day Henderson revealed this Christmas gift for war contractors, the Department of Commerce announced that corporation profits as a whole were breaking records in 1943.

It said, "Corporate profits after taxes for the calendar 1943 are estimated at about \$8 billion, an all-time high . . ."

It said, "Total corporate profits before taxes in the third quarter of this year were \$5.7 billion, the highest for any quarter in American history ..."

It said, "Profits after taxes for the first nine months of this year aggregated more than 11 percent over the same period of 1942... before taxes were 20 percent above the corresponding 1942 total."

MORE PROFITS

Finally, in the profit parade, there is a story of why work clothes, cheap house dresses, and other low-cost merchandise have disappeared from the stores. The reason is profits.

There's more money for manufacturers and retailers in fancy clothes that sell at high prices. With the supply of textiles and manpower running way behind the demand, the high-price high-profit goods are getting first call and the low-cost goods aren't being made. Consumers must take the expensive stuff or do without.

Now it happens that WPB can stop this particular brand of profiteering. It has the power. It can, and does, allocate textiles to various uses. It could, if it wished, order manufacturers to put as manufacturers have not taken a prices under this order as an inmuch of their man hours and no-strike pledge; so when they ducement to get them to make level before further presentation. communal responsibility in war machines into low cost goods as strike it isn't a strike. they did in peacetime. But WPB But that's what has been going manfacturers already are making the steps outlined below. doesn't want to.

WPB AIDS PROFITEERS

On the contrary—WPB has been VINSON'S ORDER fighting side by side with the manufacturers to demand that price ceilings be raised on these low-cost items so that those goods will be profit lines also. OPA and Stabilization Director Vinson on the side trying to hold the line, WPB and the manufacturers on the other side trying to break it. That's the picture.

for OPA to up prices they haven't better care of profits than of conso many million people need for themselves and their kids. If workers act that way the Govern- ufacturers of cloth for men's work

Blue Network program. The newspapers followed on Mon- for War Profiteers

Not satisfied with taking eight billion dollars profit, after taxes, in 1943, American corporations are trying to do the government out of some five billion dollars now due the government through re-nogotiation of war contracts. The attempted steal, which is part of the tax bill engineered by Senator George (Ga.) and the Senate Finance Committee, would do these things:

Exempt from contract renegotiation all contracts involving standard articles, such as all ship construction, 75 per cent of tank construction and a large proportion of the airplane industry; base the profits of corporations on net profits after taxation (that would merely nullify the effect of the so-called "heavy" taxation in wartime profits); allow all the so-called voluntary re-negotiations already reached, worth \$5,300,000,000 (five billion, three-hundred million dollars) to be taken to the courts for reconsideration.

Leon Henderson, former director of OPA, discussed the attempted steal in a recent radio broadcast. Here are some excerpts from his talk:

FIVE BILLION GRAB

"If these few greedy profiteers have their way, I know of case after case of outrageous and completely unjustified war profiteering which would result.

"I know, and the Senators of the Finance Committee know, of companies which made on their net worth, one hundred and three percent, four hundred and forty eight percent, yes, nine hundred and sixty five percent, or even nine hundred and eighty nine percent before renegotiation and after taxes.

"The government might have to refund over five billion dollars representing profits which companies have voluntarily agreed are excessive."

AUTO FIRMS INVOLVED

"I've been over the profit record of some of the companies which have bawled the loudest. Companies like Budd Wheel, Warner-Swasey, Lincoln Electric, and Timken-Detroit Axle. Each of them are making larger earnings than before the war. I think they are doing all business a disservice. One of them complained that some government men pushed them around. Well, the Marines who took Tarawa Island got pushed around, too.

"Senator Guffey sat in the conference when the Budd Company's profits were renegotiated. Before the war, Budd averaged four and two tenths percent on its net worth. In 1942, after paying its taxes, Budd had a profit of fifty five percent before the government asked it to give some back.

"Warner and Swasey is another example. Well, this company has been making four times the profit it did before the war. In 1938 its net worth was five million dollars. In the next four years it paid dividends larger in amount than its entire net worth, and finished last year with three times what its net worth was before the war.

"Let's look at Timken. As Senator Bennet Clark remarked at the hearings, Colonel Rockwell, of Timken, wept all over the place, beat his breast, claiming he was robbed. Before the government renegotiations got around to them in 1942 they were making fifty-two and six-tenths per cent of their net worth, or more than four times their profit before the war."

"SOME TAX BILL"

"The net effect of the bill as it stands would be to require the Treasury to add six-hundred million dollars to the debt.

"But the consumer as an individual would pay more and the corporations would pay less. The consumer will pay a billion more in excise taxes and half-a-billion more in income taxes in the lower brackets. The corporations would pay six-hundred million more in taxes, but would have renegotiation refunds available amounting to a billion-and-a-half.

"Some tax bill, I say."

on—a strike of textile mills with from 3 to 5 times as much profit PANELS TO BE SET UP WPB walking the picket line.

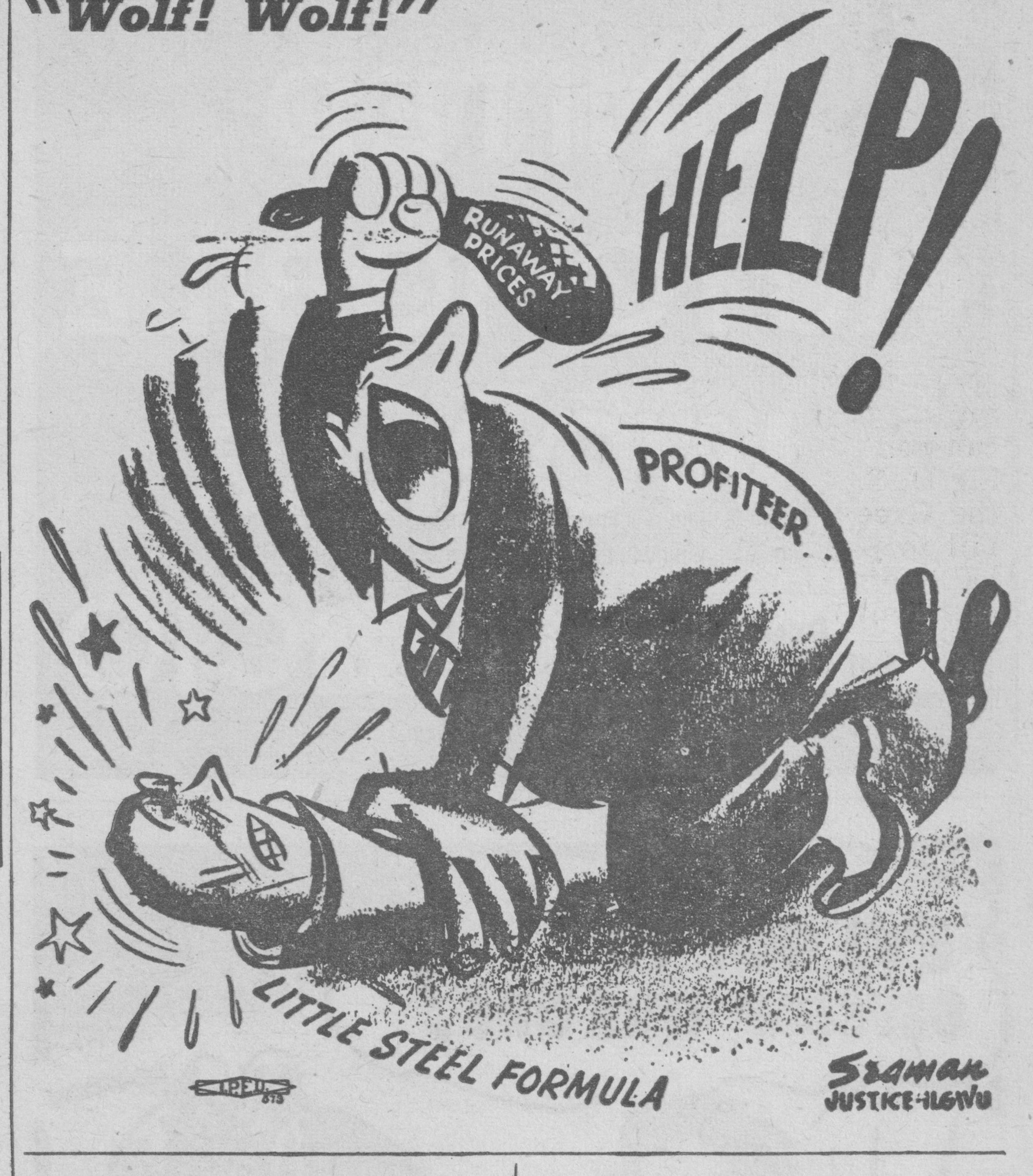
a strike-breaking order. It was too gentle for that. It said WPB should plan to get some low-cost goods produced, but it didn't say how much. It said OPA should raise the price ceiling on such And while they've been waiting goods enough to cover cost and allow a profit. This seems to take

For example, some large manment says they are striking. But shirts will be allowed increased another 394,000.

on each dollar of sales as they made in the pre-war period.

Recently Vinson issued an order sions the strike may not be settled. organization may present the by the House Committee and the about this to WPB and OPA. It WPB says the gravy is not spread complaint to the government pro- Board of Directors, to pay half

> Meanwhile Christmas news of army announces that casualties in the U.S. Army to date are 131,385. These figures were issued with a warning that the next few months, probably as the cost of an invasion of western Europe, loss of life in the U. S. armed forces may go up



Committee On Plant Feeding

Action to promote establishment of suitable in-plant feeding the proposition that anti-Semitism facilities for war industry workers in any of its forms is fascism," is announced with the formation an organization named the "Naof 13-county area committee con- tional Committee to Combat Antisisting of representatives of man-| Semitism," sponsored by several agement, labor, and government hundred prominent leaders in agencies, under the chairmanship various fields of American life, of the War Production Board.

The committee will investigate complaints of poor feeding conditions, price and ration relief, sponsors are included: Bishop G. food allotments, sanitary improve- Ashton Oldham, president, Amerments, feeding facilities, inability ican Council World Alliance for to obtain manpower for plant International Friendship through cafeterias or restaurants, and the Church; R. J. Thomas; Van other problems arising out of Wyck Brooks; James W. Gerard,

committee will include jurisdic-sity; Pierre van Paassen; Philip tion over the thirteen county Murray; Carl Van Doren; Mrs. territory covered by the Detroit Stephen S. Wise; Serge Kousse-O.P.A. district which includes the vitzky; Mrs. Thomas N. Hepburn; counties of: Wayne, Washtenaw, and Louis Adamic. Oakland, Macomb, Monroe, Liv- SEEKS LEGISLATION ingston, St. Clair, Lenawee, Jack-

LABOR MEMBERS

The committee members, as anti-Semitism. announced by A. S. Luchek, Re- It is expected that the Comgional Labor representative, WPB, mittee will work in legislative chairman of the group, include: and educational fields in an effort for Labor, Paul Silver, CIO, and to expose anti-Semitism, and A. R. Potter, AFL.

arise the committee has establish- realize that anti-Semitism is the ed certain steps to be followed in problem of every American, a relaying problems to it:

Complaints concerning in-plant feeding should be taken up first with the plant management, through the recognized labor Cooperators Vote organization where one exists.

When the condition cannot be corrected at the plant level, the employees should report the complaint through the plant committee to the international union, who will screen the case at that plary spirit of cooperation and this kind of material. Yet these Management may likewise initiate times was evidenced by the stock-

After screening, the interna- ing vote they accepted Manager Even with these profit conces- tional union or central labor Kazan's plan, previously approved was hardly what you would call thick enough by Vinson's order. curement agency responsible for the rent of drafted fathers, co-

> from the war department. The ed, the case is referred to the tributions. area In-plant Feeding Committee. | who appoint a panel consisting of one representative of labor, one | For Victory representative of industry, and one representative each from the civilian government agencies interested. The panel investigates the situation and their findings provide the basis for adopting corrective measures.

Fight Against Anti-Semitism

NEW YORK - "Dedicated to is being formed on a nationwide basis.

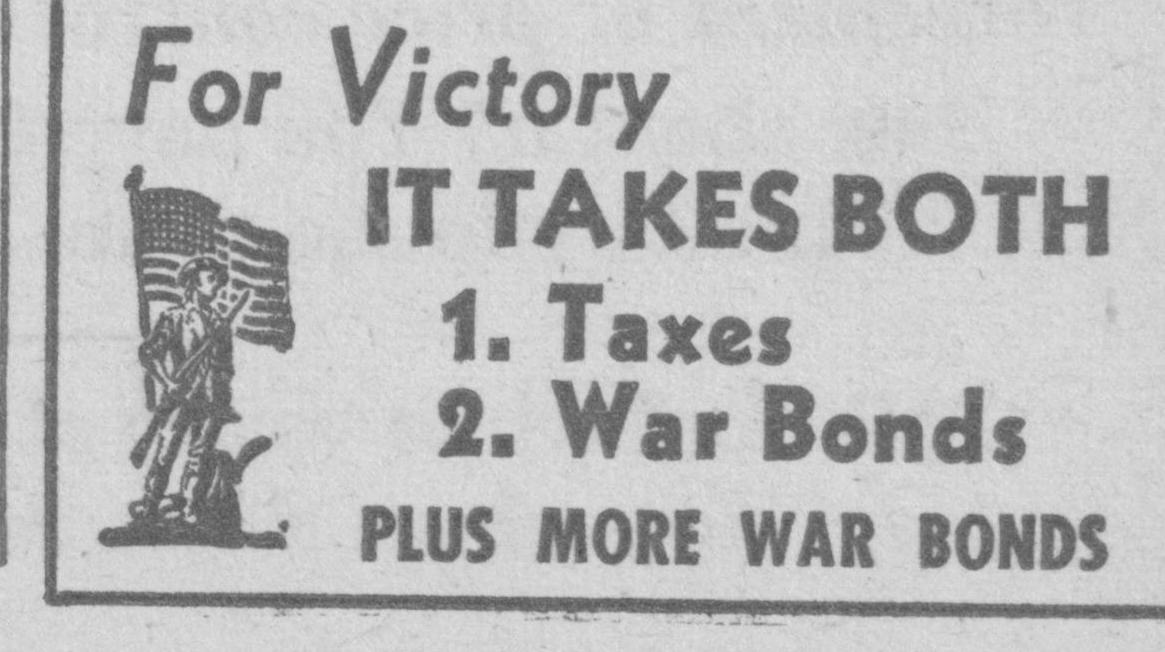
Among the prominent initial feeding employees within a plant. former ambassador to Germany; Raymond Massey; Dr. Daniel L. The area to be served by the Marsh, president, Boston Univer-

son, Ingham, Hillsdale, Eaton, The immediate purpose of the and Clinton, plus Genesee County. | Committee is to effect the introduction and help in the passage of national legislation outlawing

according to the Committee's To solve problems which may statement "make every American threat to his life and liberty, and treason to the United States."

To Pay Half Rent Of Drafted Fathers

NEW YORK - A truly exemholder-cooperators of the Amalgamated Cooperative Apartments here last week. Without a dissentproduction in the plant concerned. operators in the house, out of a special fund to be raised for that quite another kind has come / If the matter is still not correct- purpose through voluntary con-



"DEAR SENATOR QUIS-LING" is the way servicemen and their relatives are addressing members of the Republican-poll tax combination in the U. S. Senate which killed the Green-Lucas soldier vote bill to provide for a Federal ballot-distribution and votegathering set-up for men and women in the services.

N. Y. TIMES AROUSED!

Even the conservative New New York Times is upset by the anti-Roosevelt Senators who voted against giving soldiers a chance to vote in '44. The Times says: "It is urgent that the service vote be obtained and recorded. Anything else would be undemocratic and wickedly unjust."

RANKIN RANKEST

Mississippi Representative John E. Rankin, elected by grace of the poll tax which bars most of his "constituents" from voting, deserves to go at the top of the list of the Quislings in Congress. He went over to the Senate while the Green-Lucas bill was up and lined up votes against it. When protests began to pour in, Rankin made a Hitler speech in the House insinuating that all the protests he received were from Jewish people. If that is true (which is not), then the Jews are a lot better citizens than the rest of us.

Rankin sneered at five Jewish names signed to a letter of protest. It turned out that men of the same names have been killed in service to the United States in this war.

CARTER GLASS OBJECTS

The Rankin-Senator Byrd (Va.) kniie-in-the-back to the servicemen was so raw it aroused the South's elder statesman, Senator Carter Glass, also of Virginia. Glass wrote from a sick-bed that he was in favor of Federal machinery to gather the soldier vote and pooh-poohed claims of the Rankins that this would be an "invasion of state's rights."

STATES WON'T DO IT

The phony alibi of the enemies of soldiers votes is that the states can take care of their respective servicemen. The Associated Press has polled state election bureaus; spokesmen for 24 states "expressed doubt about getting a sizeservicemen." Nine other states were "confident" they could handle it. The other states were non-committal. Among the states where "doubt" was expressed are Michigan, Illinois, Indiana.

COMPROMISE?

The heat already turned on Congress is beginning to have an but would give states the right | and their families. to throw out ballots of those servicemen who don't meet state qualifications—such as poll tax payments.

If the heat keeps up, we may get better than that bad compromise.

POLL TAX ELECTIONS

the recent municipal election.

SOLDIERS DEMAND VOTE



Tell Your Congressman That You Want Votes for Servicemen

There is still time to win the right to vote in '44 for our men and women in the armed services. The phony bill adopted by the U.S. Senate which would turn the problem over to the various states is now before the House Elections Committee. This committee can approve the Senate stab-in-the-back, or it can come out with a recommendation that the Federal government assure our soldiers, sailors and marines of the right to vote.

Write to the members of this committee today. Tell your friend or relative in the service to write them. Tell them you want effective Federal machinery to distribute and gather soldier votes. And then sit down and write your Senator telling him what you think of the situation.

Members of the House Election Committee, who may be reached at the House Office Building, Washington D. C., are: Rep. Eugene Worley (D., Tex.) Rep. Ralph A. Gamble (R., N. Y.) Rep. John E. Rankin (D., Miss.) Rep. Karl M. Le Compte (R., Ia.) Rep. C. Bonner (D., N. C.) Rep. Harris Ellsworth (R., Ore.) Rep. Carter Manasco (D., Ala.) Rep. Charles W. Vursell (R., Ill.) Rep. John S. Gibson (D., Ga.) Rep. Leon Gavin (R., Pa.) Rep. Daniel K. Koch (D., Pa.) Rep. Edward J. Hart (D., N. J.)

Thomas Urges Work For Wounded Vets

Rep. John Lesinski (D., Mich.)

R. J. Thomas, president of the, "Surely we owe a great debt to able ballot return from their UAW-CIO, has written to all locals these men who have not only urging that they seek immediately gone to fight for our democratic to negotiate agreements with their freedom, but have also made the respective managements whereby sacrifice of some of their capacity light work may be provided for to earn a living. Whatever penpartially disabled war veterans.

clauses in UAW contracts will abled men will not take the place provide job protection for most of their normal earning power. discharged soldiers who are mem- PLAN IS FEASIBLE bers of the UAW-CIO, it will be necessary to create "light work effect. A "compromise" is being | departments" in plants to give | to circulate and collect ballots, earn a livelihood for themeslves

DISCHARGES HAVE BEGUN

unions follows:

"The return of the wounded or for their families. otherwise unfit veterans of the "Some management may not be armed services to civilian life has too anxious to get to the trouble already begun in large numbers. of doing this because it will re-Under the terms of the contracts | quire some thought and planning, | which we have negotiated general- but there can be no question that ly throughout our industry the re- such set-ups can be arranged in turning members of our union a very large proportion of the In Charlestown, South Carolina, come back with their seniority plants over which we have juriswhose population was 70,000 be- protected, so they have some as- diction. The veterans engaged in fore the war and is now consider- surance of a job. But this does this work, once adapted to their ably above that figure, there were not meet the situation of the re- capacity, can make a real contripartially disabled veteran.

sions the United States Govern-Thomas said that while seniority | ment may give these partially dis-

"For this reason I ask that all! our local unions proceed immetalked. This would give the veterans who have been partially in their own plants, and negotiate Federal Government the right incapacitated an opportunity to with management the establishment of what might be called 'light work' departments, in which partially disabled veterans can do Thomas' letter to the local a fair day's work and thus earn a decent living for themselves and

1,841 persons eligible to vote in turning wounded, permanently bution to production and not be a burden upon the employer."

Remove That Gag U. S. Fighters in Italy Resent Senate Ban

American soldiers are bitter and resentful over the refusal of the U.S. Senate to enact a bill which would give servicemen a chance to vote in the 1944 elections.

This is the reaction reported by H. R. Knickerbocker, famed foreign correspondent and chief of the Chicago Sun foreign service. In a despatch published in the Sun and in PM, the New York daily, Knickerbocker tells of the reaction among officers and soldiers in the United States 5th army, now in battle on the Italian front.

Here are some excerpts from Knickerbocker's despatch:

INFORMED BY "STARS AND STRIPES"

With the American Army on the Italian Front, Dec. 18.—(Delayed.)—American 5th Army soldiers and officers were puzzled and discouraged and some of them bitter when they learned through today's Stars and Stripes that congressional wrangling over methods of giving absentee servicemen the right to vote would probably deprive them, in practice, of that right.

Army interest in the problem of soldier voting was also stimulated by the news that Secretary of War Stimson had ruled that any officer could resign from the Army to run for President and it was assumed this ruling applied primarily to Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

There is interest and feeling in the Army about MacArthur -both for and against him-and the speculation that he might be Mr. Roosevelt's opponent has spurred many servicemen to desire to be in such a contest with the power to make their voices effective.

No soldier or officer I have met in several days' convassing of the 5th Army has any confident notion as to what his voting rights are. I can also testify it is considered vital, the more angry and resentful the thinking members of the Army become. In other words, it is bad for morale.

A Chicagoan, 2nd Lt. Burt Stern, 26, of 3400 Lake Shore dr., exclaimed:

"How can they dare to keep us from voting? We are fighting for them, aren't we? We should have some say so. I demand the right to vote for President Rosevelt again. Let Gen. Mac-Arthur win his part of the war. That is how he can be most valuable."

LIKENED TO ABE LINCOLN

In the vast Quartermaster warehouse I found the discussion heated.

"The average soldier isn't up enough on the news to vote properly, but everybody is up on President Roosevelt and for me, I want the right to vote just so we can vote him back in office—he is just like Abraham Lincoln crossing the stream," poured out Corp. Joseph Stribling, Negro, 22, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Later when informed by their one and only Stars and Stripes that the federal ballot bill to enable servicemen overseas to vote had been defeated by a bloc of Southern Democrat and northenr Republican senators, many of G. I's inferred today that the Senate was deliberately attempting to prevent our expedition armies from voting because they would vote for President Roosevelt.

MAJORITY FAVORS F.D.R.

My observation after wandering from camp to camp, division to division, and bivouac to bivouac along most of the front and rear is that enlisted men are for President Roosevelt in greater majority than is his civilian following, first because they come from the classes which have benefited most by Roosevelt legislation, second because as servicemen they see with their own eyes what a magnificent job the administration has done in organizing, equipping and leading the armed forces.

Officers are much more divided and some as "anti" as it is possible to be. In the headquarters of one of our crack divisions some typical officer views on the soldier's right to vote are:

"A lot of men are more politically conscious here than at home. If you take away the right to vote from such a large army as ours, you disfranchise the major part of the elector-

Carrying on my investigation, soldiers of a famous regiment asked me to ask the Stars and Stripes to print the names of the Senators who voted for and against the federal ballot law that would have provided a quick and easy method of voting for soldiers in foreign fields.

G.I. BELIEVES HE'S CHEATED

The Stars and Stripes has carried a full account of the substitute bill that would put the responsibility for the soldiers' ballot upon individual states, but nothing can persuade the average G.I. that he isn't being cheated out of his franchise.

Several hundred men in this regiment gathered around me today after I had spoken to an entire regiment in response to a request from a special services officer who was trying to do something to entertain the troops. My subject was, "How does a War Correspondent Work?"

The most frequent question was, "Are we going to get to vote? What do those guys think they are doing to us-ain't we fighting? Haven't we got as much right to vote as the folks at home? What's MacArthur going to do? Is he going to run?"

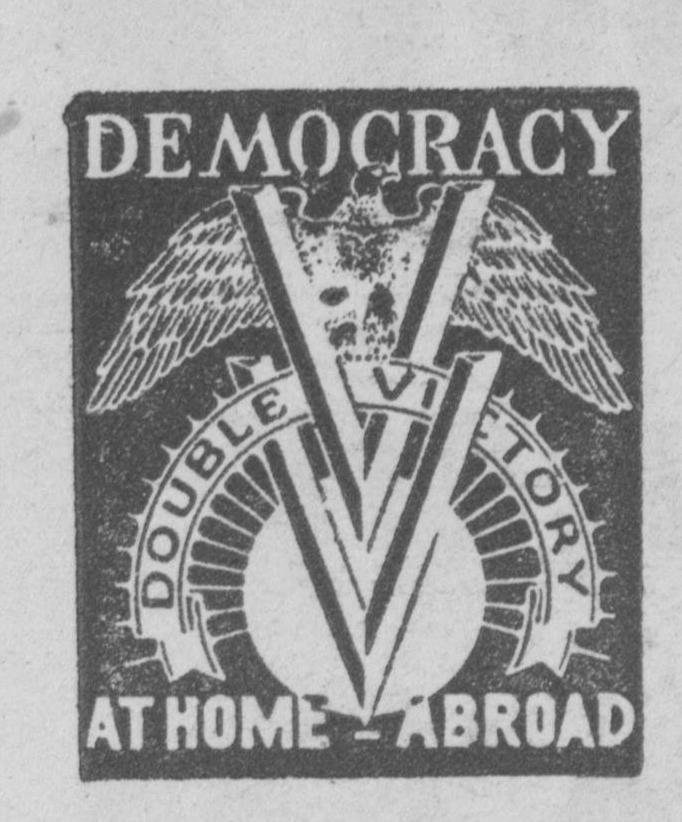
On this last question there was lively discussion, but small

difference of opinion. A G.I. SPEAKS HIS MIND

Pvt. Andrew Manyak Jr., 18, of 8547 Mackinaw av., Chicago, whose name I did get because he kept saying, "I'm from Chicago, Mister," asked me to publish his view—a not uncommon one—that not only should the Army abroad be allowed to vote, but every soldier, no matter if he is under 21, should be given the vote. To anyone who associates with soldiers in battle, the argument seems irrefutable that "if a man is old enough to fight for his country and to die for it, he is old enough to vote."

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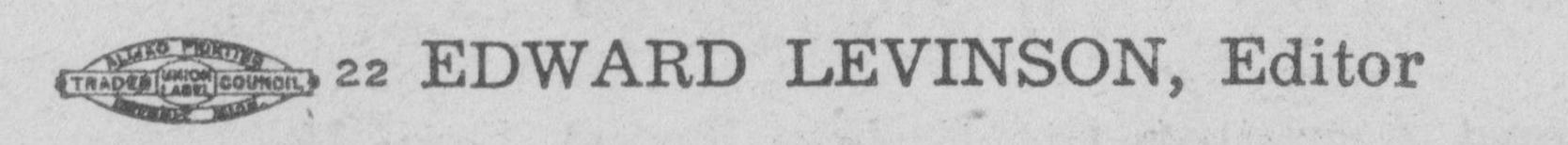
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Presidents Rollman

By R. J. THOMAS President, UAW-CIO

Nineteen hundred and forty-four will be the year of destiny for the peoples of the world.

This year we must finally and completely defeat the Axis powers. It is within the realm of possibility that the armed forces of the United Nations can defeat the Nazi armies this year. That will release our energies and resources for a crushing, many-sided offensive against the war machine of the Nipponese.

Our task here at home will be to continue to turn out the tools of warfare. Every day the war can be shortened will mean the saving of hundreds, perhaps thousands, of American lives. It will bring closer the day when our people can once again turn from the business of destruction to the work of peace.

MILITARY BATTLES NOT ALL

Nineteen hundred and forty-four will hold the destiny of generations to come not only by what develops on the battlefronts, paramount as the military conflict will

With peace and victory coming closer we must watch with greater diligence than ever the work of the peacemakers, the diplomatic conferences all too frequently held behind closed doors. It has happened before that a people have won a war and lost a peace. We must not let it hap-

pen again. It is not premature for the United Nations to take their peoples into their confidence. A free people have a right to know what they are dying for.

There is a case, of course, for secrecy about military operations. There is no case whatever for secret diplomacy on post-war readjustments.

The peace must be dictated by common sense and justice. I am not preaching tolerance for Hitler and his numerous servants, the willing, aggressive tools of Nazi ferocity. For them I prescribe the firing squads, without delay and without bloody public demonstrations. But for the defeated peoples, most of them dragooned without their consent into the war, there must be an effort to fit them into a world-wide economy from which all nations,

victor and vanquished, may take a feeling of security.

OUR OWN NAZIS

Our job in getting a decent peace is going to be made harder by some forces we have to contend with at home. There are some men in Congress who would more fittingly wear the collar of the Hitler stooges. They are the men who have obstructed the war by appeals to race-hatred and by stirring up of bitterness against labor. Their latest outrage is the effort to insure their re-election by depriving some ten million soldiers of the right to vote.

It would be a tragedy for which our soldier dead would accuse us if these native Nazis should take control of the nation during the critical years ahead.

OUR FIRST JOB IS POLITICAL

The prevent this outrage to our hero dead, we must bend every effort to make the November, 1944, elections, a triumph for the democratic, progressive elements in our nation.

The election must be fought out around the single issue: shall the lofty promises made us in war-time be fulfilled?

Shall we establish a world in which there will be no more wars? Shall we develop a domestic economy which will assure employment for all? Or shall our military victories be followed by more wars abroad and by unemployment and deprivation at home?

These questions will be answered by the outcome of the November elections. We must do our share to see to it that the answers are those which will assure peace and security both in international and in domestic affairs.

Adventures of Kid Salvage







THOMAS STARLING IS THIS WHAT WE FIGHT FOR!

Badoglio Aided, Democrats Slapped by United Nations Heads in Italy

Military representatives of the United Nations have compelled spokesmen for Italian democratic and labor parties to withdraw and apologize for a statement which criticized allied support of the Badoglio "government" with its monarchial and Fascist tendencies.

After having rebuked and humbled the leaders of Italian democratic opinion, the spokesmen of the United Nations recomended to Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower that rule of most of Southern Italy, Sardinia and Sicily be turned over to Badoglio.

A RECENT CONVERT

Badoglio was Mussolini's chief war lord. Since the United Nations' invasion has driven Mussolini from Italy, Badoglio's apologists have played him up as a man who made occasional (secert) "gestures" of "opposition" to Fascism. However, Italian laborites and liberals who fought Mussolini openly have not been impressed.

Nor have they been impressed with Badoglio's sudden "conversion." They view it as a move to save his skin, and, if possible, that of King Victor Emmanuel who was also a Mussolini stooge. Stories about Badoglio lining up the "Italian army" for the United Nations are open to question, since there is a widespread belief that there is not much left of the "Italian army" either in numbers or morale.

CIVIL RIGHTS CURBED

also apparently nil, except for the of the Italian police. hangers-on, the royal family, and the recently "converted" Fascists. also of the lack of civil liberties in A few weeks ago Badoglio asked the occupied territories. They powers be turned over to Badogthe United Nations military au- maintain that this prevents the lio. "Conditions" were attached; thorities to raise the daily rations development of representative for Italian civilians to ten ounces government. Public meetings and agent of the United Nations. The of bread plus two ounces of flour. free newspapers are banned ex- recommendations were made by

can quiet even political argu- CONVENTION BANNED ments."

Future Ruler?



Reports from Italy say that when and if the United Nations get around to giving King Victor Emmanuel the boot, he may be succeeded by the Prince of Naples, six year-old grandson of the feeble old king. The "prince" is a son of Crown Prince Umberto. His accession to the throne under a regency taining the continuity of govern-

Antonio Basso, another recently "converted" Italian general. Basso Roosevelt and Stalin. Badoglio's civilian following is has recently been placed in charge

"With this," said Badoglio, "I cept by special permission.

Badoglio's encroachment on civ- The resentment against Badogilian government which would not lio and the grants of authority A FEW QUESTIONS be possible without consent of the given him by the allied govern-United Nations, has also been il- ments reached a boiling point

during the week ending December 18th. The Italian Committee of National Liberation, speaking for six democratic parties, declared in a letter that the Allied military government had become the "tools of neo-Fascism" in Italy. It protested also against the prohibitation of a convention of progressive and democratic elements which had been planned for Naples.

Benedetto Croce, Italian philosopher and one of the leaders of the democratic forces, with others, presented the letter at the office of the Allied Military Government. They asked that it be forwarded to President Roosevelt, to Churchill and to Stalin. The Associated Press reports:

"As soon as Signor Arangio-Ruiz, president of the committee, had read the letter, Lieut.-Col. Carl Kraege, of Burlington, Kansas, demanded an explanation of the accusation that the AMG had become 'the tools of neo-Fascism.' A long debate followed at the end of which the letter was withdrawn with apologies."

PROTEST RENEWED

The spokesmen for the Italian democratic parties, however, rewould be what is known in fused to beat a complete retreat. diplomatic parlance as main- They returned a few hours later with an amended statement protesting the refusal of AMG to permit holding of the scheduled conference of their organizations. lustrated by the case of Gen. They again requested that their letter be forwarded to Churchill,

The following day, the Allied The Italian democrats complain Advisory Committee for Italy recommended that additional nevertheless, Badoglio is made an representatives of the United States, British and Russian governments, and the French committee.

The "conditions" attached to the extension of Badoglio's powers are that he is to appoint civilian officials of "proven faith and Allied sympathies," and that there is to be no commitment to Badoglio's government that will be binding after the capture of Rome.

These conditions sound reassur-

Why should Badoglio be even

If it is intended to encourage paying members to more than consists of Scholle, chairman; creation of a democratic regime in Paul Silver, secretary; Ben Probe, Italy, why not permit the development of democratic and republican parties?

Observing the ease with which

How foolish it was for Mussolini self a "co-belligerent" of the

Testimonial Dinner to Thomas Friday, Jan. 28, in Detroit

short span of years, the union has Tom Shane and C. Patrick Quinn. | Nations recognition? grown from less than 90,000 dues- The arrangements committee 1,200,000.

achievement, leaders of the CIO Bennett, Mort Furay and Tucker and of Detroit civic life have or- P. Smith. monial dinner.

Sponsors of the dinner are:

man; August Scholle, chairman; Michigan. Councilman George Edwards (on speakers at the dinner.

January, 1944, marks comple-|leave with the U.S. army), Jack ing, but the questions inevitably tion by R. J. Thomas, president of Ellstein, Richard T. Frankensteen, arise: the UAW-CIO, of his fifth year at John Gibson, Judge Ira W. Jayne, the head of the union. In that Walter P. Reuther, Roy Scroggins, the temporary recipient of United

On the anniversary of this great | treasurer; and Al Barbour, Ernest |

ganized to give Thomas a testi- Reservations are \$3.30 per plate, including Federal tax. Organiza- Badoglio has switched from a The dinner will be held Friday | tions and individuals desiring res- | Fascist general to a favored son evening, January 28th, at the ervations should make them at of the United Nations, the question Book - Cadillac Hotel, Detroit. once with the R. J. Thomas Testi- might also be asked: monial Dinner Committee, Room Philip Murray, honorary chair- 506, Hofmann Bldg., Detroit 1, himself not to have declared him-

and George F. Addes, Tracy Doll, Murray will head the list of United Nations?

R. J. Thomas— 'Labor's Undiplomatic Diplomat'

Saturday Evening Post Views the UAW President

By Edwin A. Lahey

(The Saturday Evening Post for December 18, 1943, carried this informal biographical sketch of R. J. Thomas, president of the UAW-CIO. In a foreword, the editors of the Saturday Evening Post declared: "This is the second of a series of personality articles dealing with some of the more responsible labor leaders of this country—men who are on the way up, but have not reached the top rung of the organization ladder. Other articles will appear from time to time during the next few months. The publication of this series means only that the Post recognizes that organized labor has become a powerful force in the industrial and political life of America; it definitely does not mean that the Post approves all the present practices and methods of the labor unions. All the articles will be written by men who have spent many years studying and reporting the labor front. Mr. Lahey is the labor specialist of The Chicago Daily News.")

other branches of statesman- to ideology, you might think that ship, there is a great deal of his union would disown him, in stuffy double-talk, and that is whole or in part. But when the one reason why R. J. Thomas is such a refreshing character. as was unopposed for re-election. Thomas is a big, red-faced It has been that way since 1939, man who weighs 240 pounds, when he first took over the presiand when he unbuttons his lip, dency. which is often, he is really a frank and noisy citizen. The subtle phrase and the fake- in the unworthy sense, are not depious indignation of the pro- tectable in his make-up and he has fessional politico are com- always been a stranger to the pletely foreign to his nature. He seamier and self-seeking side of never merely talks; he blurts or labor politics. As union president, bellows, and a quid of scrap tobac- he gets \$9000 a year. Until the 1942 co, which he always keeps convention, his salary was \$5000; pouched in his cheek, has no more less than some of the members of tant point in a discussion on the business agents in \$125 suits. They sometimes throws despair into the obstructive effect on the flow of his union make in the Detroit facof last July, the union had a paid- vocal cords when they encounter | Chicago, the delegates honored the | marks a convention is missing. up membership of 1,077,000, and them. there were another 200,000 members in the armed forces. At pres- MURRAY'S SUCCESSOR ent, it is almost wholly engaged in war-weapon production.

THREE LOYALTIES

That makes Thomas a potentially formidable man to persons who have watched the tremendous growth of unions since 1933 with some misgiving. His union is one which sizzles with factional and tentious of the nation's labor leadsectarian politics which represent ers, Thomas retains the rowdy UAW CONVENTIONS every shade of the political spec- simplicity of the factory and is "ideology."

class struggle!" Thomas roars. delegates come from the rackety, ings you can measure the impact "I'm interested in wages, hours clattery assembly lines of Ameriand working conditions!"

the CIO, President Roosevelt, of the U. S. A., and the United Automobile Workers union, in approximately that order. Not long ago loved for itself alone. No imporhis loyalty to his two fellow presidents required that he commit his the wage-stabilization policy of the Administration, and this conflicted sharply with the UAW's own policy of effervescent militancy, which includes the right to strike for and win higher wages. The union lost that round, and the referee who made the decision was the president of the union, who told his 1942 convention, face to face, that winning the war took precedence over union militancy.

UNOPPOSED

At the UAW's convention in Buffalo last October, the order of precedence in Thomas' loyalties underwent a minor shift. On this occasion. Thomas stood firmly back of his loyalties to Murray and the UAW, and said he would support th Roosevelt fourth-term movement only if the President did something to discipline the "reactionary" Democrats who voted for labor-curbing legislation. The strong left-wing element in the UAW was for all-out support for a fourth term, but the convention followed Thomas' lead and qualified its backing.

In view of such stands as these

In labor politics, as in all and of Thomas' hearty aloofness Buffalo delegates got around to voting for union president, Thom-

One reason, perhaps, is that the

Whatever the reason, Thomas is so well dug in that he is widesuccessor to Phil Murray, who is as poised and benign as his lieutenant is aggressive and

As the least urbane, least pre-

pounding purposes, because din is cheers.

gnawing symptoms of ambition,

The motion is adopted. Parade with music.

Even the official stenographers Legion conventions, and prove to exhibited by baseball fans in is not a participant. "I don't know much about the anyone with ears to hear that the Brooklyn. In the official proceedthe delegates make on the sten-He has three simple loyalties. parliamentarian would turn pale, thetical remark, inserted by the gavel, I holler and yell for order, as just consideration for labor's They are to Pres. Phil Murray, of if one had the temerity to visit. stenographer at one particularly and it apparently makes no dif- no-strike pledge. rousing point in a speech by Presi- ference to a lot of delegates. It Each delegate equips himself dent Thomas: Applause, wild ap- seems to me that at least while it would appear in slick speeches with a small block of wood for plause, enthusiastic applause and I'm still president of the internation of his

The delegates are not manicured of the delegates."

The Welder Knows His Stuff



During a recent visit to the Long Island plant of the Brewster Aeronautical Corporation, UAW's President Thomas took a turn at welding again.

appearance of Phil Murray with a Each of the delegates wants to rafter-shaking ovation, followed talk at some point in an autoby the noisy introduction of a workers convention, occasionally resolution making Mr. Murray an several dozen at once seeking the honorary life member. Somebody floor. Since there is a mathematproposed as an amendment to this | ical problem involved here, Presily looked upon as the logical resolution that the "honorary life dent Thomas, in granting the privmembership" voted for John L. ilege of the floor, is faced with the situation. Lewis at a previous convention, task of distributing the time judi- ON THE WLB with similar noisy enthusiasm, be ciously between representatives rescinded. All in favor say aye. of warring factions of the union.

DEMOCRACY IN ACTION

hands on a resolution, and after racy at home. To Thomas this studying the hall, said slowly, means no strikes. It further means "The chair is in doubt."

inserted the observation: "There were several 'Ohs' and 'Ahs.' ")

the chair is still in doubt," yelled He has frequently stuck his neck Thomas. The problem was settled out on the Negro situation, in deby sending back this particular fiance of the prejudices of Southresolution for framing in such a ern members of his union. He tells way as to satisfy a clear majority | the convention delegates, "Don't of the delegates.

"I'M OUT OF ORDER"

| convention, the parliamentary sit- | Ford gates in Dearborn, Michigan, uation had become badly tangled, to help prove the unconstitutionwith motions, amendments, points ality of a local ordinance which of order and what not. A delegate prohibited the distribution of who had shouted for something or handbills, and more recently jourother was told by Thomas that he neyed to Houston, Texas, for the was out of order. The delegate express purpose of urging workers shoved his way to the foot of the to join the CIO oil workers in deplatform and waved a copy of fiance of a state law requiring a Robert's Rules of Order at Thom- license for anyone soliciting memas. The president leaned over, bers for a union. That Texas law studied the passage indicated, is now en route to the Supreme pounded the gavel and cried, "I'm | Court for judgment, with Thomas out of order!"

Thomas' homely simplicity

floor can be made without the come direct from the factory, and convention committee on arrangedecibels than a gnat would tories, where Thomas once rhythmic thumping of these wood- their regular wages and their lim- ments. During the Chicago conhave on an air-raid siren. As worked himself. Another reason en blocks on the tables, much ited expenses are paid for by their vention, the committee reserved a president of the United Automo- sometimes advanced for his stay- shouting and perhaps an im- fellow workers, who demand an penthouse atop the hotel for the bile Workers, CIO, Thomas is an ing powers, perhaps jocularly, is promptu parade around the hall, intelligent account of the conven- headquarters of their internationimportant man, for the UAW is that Thomas simply outnoises the with a band playing Solidarity tion upon their return. The ex- al president. One evening a comthe largest union in the world. As noisy pinks, who respect superior Forever. At their convention in pensive conviviality that usually mittee member went to the presidential penthouse and found Thomas with a few cronies in the tiny kitchen, drinking beer. In the simple Thomas cosmology, the kitchen was the place where you and your friends drank beer and talked, and the luxurious penthouse didn't seem to change the

Thomas has a high resistance to protocol and orthodoxy. He is a member of the War Labor Board There is a good deal of heckling and of the joint AFL-CIO commitbetween Thomas and the dele- tee which meets at infrequent inred. Yet you can search Thomas backdrop of one of the union's at these conventions are impressed gates. It never becomes ill-tervals with President Roosevelt. and you can search the record of national conventions. These are by the vigor and articulateness of natured, although bitterness, cat- At these sessions his voice is loud his UAW convention oratory and exuberant gatherings, after the the participants, which can be calls and boos may break out in and his language nondiplomatic not find a trace of that thing called manner of Indian war dances and compared only with the frenzy any discussion in which Thomas when he gives out with his forthright opinions about the failure of the Government to keep the cost "I get up here as your interna- of living within the bounds of stational president," Thomas com- bilized wages or about the necesca's lustiest industry. A visiting ographer by the following paren-

> If Thomas had a "philosophy," tional union, I deserve the respect union. It doesn't. His reactions to the world are rudimentary. At the At another point in this conven- moment, life is a simple duty to tion, Thomas called for a show of win the war and preserve democmilitant prosecution of labor's (The stenographer at this point wage-and-union-security demands before Government agencies. He has a basic abhorrence of racial discrimination and to the denial of "You can keep on 'Ah-ing,' but civil rights which is not an act. be hypocrites," when the annual protest against racial discrimination is voted by the auto workers. At another point in the same He had himself arrested at the as the defendant.

> > (To be Continued)

union to a non-strike pledge and Presses Fight for Subsidies



Thomas inaugurates Michigan CIO drive for signatures on petition urging Congress to maintain food subsidies. By his side, Mort Furay, secretary of the Detroit and Wayne County CIO Council,

Child Care Program Set at Conference

Adopted Third Annual Conference, Congress of Women's Auxiliaries, CIO, Washington, D. C.

of whom are mothers, are enter- provided for the child. ing industry for the first time. Further employment of mothers will be accelerated by the increased drafting of fathers, and the children of these working mothers must not be neglected.

We recognize that the care and protection of our war-time children is a definite duty and responsibility of labor, the community and government. The magnitude of this problem requires the participation of the entire community in order that a successful program of group care will be guaranteed to meet centers of activities of youth. the needs of the child, the mother, and war production.

An adequate child care program must be made available to children of working mothers, regardless of race, creed, or color. Such a program must be adequately staffed by a competent, paid personnel whose experience and training equips them to work in the best interest of the child's physical health. growth and development.

We propose the following program:

Infant Care:

When requests for infant care exceed the foster home facilities available, infant group care be set up with Lanham Act funds by a public agency, such as the department of health or department of social welfare.

The nursery program, now limited to children from 2 to 5 years of age, be changed to admit children from 18 months to 5 years of age.

Nursery Care:

Nurseries be established in every neighborhood where working mothers live, and the nursery program administered by the board of education in the public schools or in suitable buildings close to the elementary school.

A nutritious breakfast, lunch, dinner and mid-morning and afternoon snack be served at all nurseries.

The nurseries be open from the time women leave for work until they return home, and also where a sufficient number of night-shift workers makes such service necessary.

The nurseries be kept open every day in the week that the mothers work.

Fees for nursery care should

Thousands of women, many not exceed the cost of food

UNITED AUTOMOBILE WORKER

Elementary School Age: Elementary group child care program be established at every

elementary school in every neighborhood where working mothers live, and this program be administered by the board of education. This group must be supplied adequate food, and recreational activites.

YOUTH PROGRAM

Junior and senior schools be converted into wartime social and recreational

These centers be open to all youth; those working full-time in industry on day, swing, and midnight shifts; those with parttime jobs, and their friends.

These centers remain open every day in the week so that all youth in the community will have a wholesome place to meet their friends and find diversion.

This expanded recreational program for youth be financed by Lanham Act funds.

School Feeding Program: Every school avail itself of the feeding program which is obtainable through the Food Distribution Administration under specified high standards of nutrition.

Educational Program

Many working mothers are not aware of the child care facilities available to them and in many cases there is a hesitancy on the part of the mother to use the services once they have been established. Therefore we feel that an educational program is needed.

We propose that every union should establish a committeecomposed of men and women actively to participate in developing and publicizing the CIO child care and youth program.

This committee should assume the job of establishing this program, educating its members on the value of these services to the mother and child, and informing its members of the facilities already available.

Surveys in the plants where mothers could be interviewied by a union representative and advised on the child care and youth program should be part of the committee's activities.

Mother's clubs involving the mothers using these child care services should be organized.



"This is my last dance. I'm due back at the plant at 3 o'clock."

Quick Frozen Foods Research In Progress for Post-War Use

of freezer lockers or selling from the grocer's frozen cabinets in the future, according to reports from various state agricultural experiment stations where research on the freezing of food is in progress.

A modern revival of the oldtime custom of making a batch among them various pies, baked beans and chili con carne. Mince pie has proved especially successful for quick freezing.

Frozen ripe olives of the mission variety have been reported Florida Station which has found by the California Station as a way to keep crops frozen 7 being very similar in texture to months for ice cream manuthe freshly picked olives. Cali- facture without any off flavor fornia scientists also report new developing.

Mince pie, ripe olives, baby ways of preparing baby foods food, sugar beet greens, and for freezing which give products packaged eggs are some of the superior to canned baby foods foods that may be coming out in color, flavor and thiamine (vitamin B1).

The tender tops of sugar beets make excellent greens with a high vitamin content when preserved by freezing, the Colorado Station has found.

The Michigan Station has developed a package for freezing eggs, either mixed whole or of mince pies early in the winter separate white and yolk, which and keeping them frozen in an is suitable for retail distribution unheated pantry for use during and convenient for the home. the holiday season is suggested The new package allows the by the New York State Station. removal of any given number Scientist there report that of eggs without thawing them several foods may be cooked in first, and the eggs desired may quantity and then quick frozen, be counted out rather than weighed. Thawing eggs when packaged and frozen this way takes about 10 minutes.

> Still another glimpse of future frozen foods comes from the

Margarine Stands

Two attempts to get Congress to lift the Federal taxes on margarine have failed. Another attempt will be made when the tax bill gets to the Senate floor.

These taxes add 10c a pound to margarine which is sold with the color already in it. They levy taxes on manufacturers, wholesales and retailers of margarine. A boarding house or restaurant which colors the margarine before serving it must pay Uncle Sam \$600 a year for that privilege.

You might think these taxes were levied to keep consumers from using margarine. Well, you would be right. That's why they were levied. That's why, so far, they haven't been repealed. The butter lobby is stronger than the consumer lobby.

With butter supplies sharply reduced, you would think the Government would want consumers to turn to margarine. Well, in that case you're wrong. It did increase the amount of fats and oils that can be used in making margarine. But twice now, once in the House Agriculture Committee, and again in the Senate Finance Committee, your elected representatives voted to keep these taxes on margarine and to make you mix in the color yourself or pay 10c a pound

If you are fed up with public representatives who listen only to special interests, write your Senators and tell them to put an end to these margarine taxes when the Tax Bill comes up fora vote.

CHECK THESE POINTS

Everytime you shop

- DO YOU HAVE YOUR OPA PRICE LIST?
- ARE PRICES DISPLAYED IN THE STORE?
- ARE DISPLAYED PRICES SAME AS OR LOWER THAN YOUR LIST?
- ARE YOU CHARGED MORE THAN LEGAL PRICES?

CLIP THIS OUT AS A REMINDER

Simple Delicacies to Touch Off the Dinner Menu

No prepared cake mix can ever take the place of the well-made, home-made variety, but when you want a devil's food in a hurry, it isn't too bad. All you have to do is add water, beat and put it in the oven. A good icing takes the curse off a prepared cake, which suffers from coarseness of texture. And the following icing is very good:

Chocolate Mocha Ising

- 6 tablespoons cocoa
- 6 tablespoons strong hot coffee
- 6 tablespoons butter or margarine
- I teaspoon vanilla extract
- 3 cups confectioners' sugar

Combine coffee and cocoa. Add butter or margarine, and vanilla extract. Beat until smooth. Add sugar gradually, and continue to beat and beat, until of spreading consistency.

And here is a recipe for chocolate fudge cake, for those who have time:

Chocolate Fudge Cake

- 2 cups flour
- 2½ teaspoons baking powder
- ½ teaspoon salt
- ½ cup shortening l cup sugar
- 3 eggs
- 3 squares chocolate
- ²/₃ cup milk
- ½ teaspoon vanilla

Mix and sift flour, baking powder and salt. Cream shortening and sugar. Beat in egg yolks and vanilla, a few tablespoons of the flour and then the cooled melted chocolate. Add flour alternately with milk, fiinishing with flour. Fold in stiffly beaten egg whites. Fill greased cake tins and bake at 350 degrees for 20 to 25 minutes. Frost between layers and on top.

Dinner Menu

Meat Loaf Baked Potatoes Buttered Cabbage Bread and Butter Devil's Food Cake

Meat Loaf

1½ lbs. chopped chuck 2 to 4 slices hard, stale bread warm milk

salt and pepper

- ½ lb. mushrooms
- egg
- egg yolk
- l large onion
- tablespoon butter or margarine
- 1 teaspoon chopped parsley

Soak the stale bread thoroughly in warm milk and squeeze dry. Chop onion and saute lightly in butter. Combine chopped

chuck, beaten egg, soaked bread, onion, seasonings and mix well. Shape into a loaf, wetting the hands in water to slick it and keep meat from sticking to fingers. Roll in flour. Place in a greased roasting pan and spread over top of loaf a yolk of egg moistened with a little water. Brown quickly, reduce heat, add a cup of water to pan and roast an hour and a half, or until done, adding ½ pound mushrooms the last 15 minutes. Add a little butter and flour mixed to thicken the mushroom gravy and a little water, broth or vegetable juices if necessary.

Secretary Addes Says Reporting on

By GEORGE F. ADDES, Secretary-Treasurer, UAW-CIO

ANOTHER ANTI-LABOR "SNEAKER"-THE HOBBS BASTILLE BILL

As if the openly anti-labor bills being introduced into Congress were not enough, attempts are always being made these days to hide antilabor moves in seemingly innocent provisions of law. One recent example is the tucking away of a union-breaking registration act in an obscure section of the 1944 Tax Bill.

An even more glaring example is the latest Hobbs Bill (H. R. 3690) which, while pretending to affect murderers, burglars, and the like, is actually of primary importance to labor.

The Background

To understand the Hobbs Bill, you must go back a little into labor history. From time immemoral, illegal action by the police has been a common way of breaking up union organization drives, weakening labor's collective bargaining demands, etc.

In cities like Minneapolis, it has at times been common practice for the police to round up union leaders at the beginning of a labor dispute, and hold them in jail until the dispute has been "satisfactorily" settled.

In Detroit after the last war, more than 100 workers were rounded up, locked into the police "bull pen," a room barely 24 by 30 feet, and held there for a week under conditions which even the then Mayor of Detroit considered "intolerable in a civilized city."

During its period of organizing the unorganized, our own UAW was frequently harrassed by police who arrested and held UAW leaders in jail illegally. On the night of July 11, 1937, in the midst of the Steel Workers organizing campaign, the police of Canton and Massilon, Ohio, seized without warrents more than 150 workers from their homes and held them incommunicado —without access to family, friends, or legal counsel—for three to six days in local jails. No doubt many UAW locals can add other examples from their own experience.

Such police action is, of course, in violation of both state and Federal law, as well as unconstitutional. But, until recently, the courts have closed their eyes to it.

Too Raw for the Courts

One recent case, however, was just too raw for the courts to overlook. In the case of Anderson v. U. S., it was found that the FBI and local police, acting in concert, had rounded up 21 or more members of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union in the middle of a bitter labor dispute. To quote the Supreme Court:

Unaided by relatives, friends, or counsel, the men were unlawfully held, some for days, and subjected to long questioning in the hostile atmosphere of a small company-dominated mining town... There was a working arrangement between the federal officers and the sheriff of Polk County which made possible the abuses revealed by this record.

"Confessions" Ruled Out

In that case and in the similar McNabb case, the court at last laid down a practical way to discourage illegal detention of citizens. It declared that confession procured from prisoners while they are being illegally held without arraignment in court, cannot later be used to convict a man. This simple declaration, made in March, 1943, takes much of the profit out of illegal police detention, and thus afforded a ray of hope that labor would not be similarly plagued in the future.

The Hobbs "Bastille Bill" seeks to blot out that ray of hope. While publicised as an anticriminal bill, it is also an anti-labor bill. For it would overrule the Supreme Court decision in the Anderson case, and once again let the police seize workers in their homes, hold them incommunicado for days, grill them, sweat them, and then convict them in court on the evidence thus unconstitutionally procured.

To date, few of the many Hobbs bills have been enacted into law, thanks to labor's vigilance. This one must now be similarly defeated.

Education

by WM. H. LEVITT, International Education Director

1944

it is traditional for many people this problem of discrimination is to turn over a new leaf, to take the one that states that it is a "long vows of good behavior and make educational process." There is no lists of things they intend to do quarrel on our part with the fact during the coming year that they that education is needed to break should have been doing during down discrimination. Our quarrel, the past. The job in education does however, is that the lack of educanot require any turning over of tion is given as an excuse for the the new leaf or particular vows, continuance of Jim Crow pracbut certainly the prospect for 1944 tices and even while such an aris such as to make certain the gument is being used, very liftle

LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITY

lems that will be facing us.

By this time there can hardly be any doubt in anyone's mind that one of the main problems and ing to give ways and means of jobs of education for the year of getting a program of education 1944 will be along legislative lines. The education of people to the importance of voting, registering | WOMEN IN INDUSTRY to vote, and learning to judge what they are voting for intelli- is not only directed against races, gently is at all times the number but is directed against what can one job of democracy.

taken away from them through the parliamentary techniques of "I note you said in public state- a clever, reactionary bloc in our Congress.

ence of the voting population.

DISCRIMINATION

The UAW-CIO has won an chewan Cooperative Wholesale to be made during the year of men and women, of our local look back at these times and be and integrate them into the life amazed that in the midst of a of our union. battle for democracy—at a time when the democratic forces were POST WAR fighting against master race theor- During 1944, we must certainly ists—that there could possibly be realize that the time for intense any rise in discrimination and race serious study of our post war hatred among those who were problems is at hand. While the fighting against those evil forces. war is not over and there must There is no use in our kidding still be a good deal of fighting ourselves—discrimination is get- and bloodshed, we most certainly ting worse in this country. If left have a duty not merely to ourto go the way it is going (with selves, but to the men who actualthe aid of anti-union, pro-fascist ly have to do the fighting and the elements) it will be the major blood-letting, to plan the peace club used to smash labor move- so that their efforts will not have ments in the post war period. been in vain. The National Asso-Certainly, when Virginius Dab-ciation of Manufacturers wants ney, a newspaper publisher in the soldiers to come back to the Richmond, Virginia, can come out same world they left. Our union in an editorial calling for the end does not want the soldiers to come of Jim Crow practices in the City back to the world they left. We of Richmond, Virginia, local uni- don't want soldiers who have ons can take a stronger position risked their lives in battle to come on discrimination than they have back to poverty, disease, sickness,

With the coming of a new year, argument against taking action on great need for redoubling our ef- effort is made to get that educaforts in view of some of the prob- tion started.

> The new handbook, "To Stamp Out Discrimination," has just been published by our Department. It is the first step in attemptstarted in local unions, to meet this problem of discrimination.

The problem of discrimination be "the better half" of our popula-During the coming year, which tion, the millions of splendid and will undoubtedly be a critical one, patriotic women who have been this educational job has greater doing their utmost to get out of significance than at any previous the kitchen and to help out in the time in our history. All too many war effort so that they can best of us take the voting privilege for back up their brothers, sons, husgranted and never delve deep bands, and relatives who are at enough into what it means for the fighting fronts. All too many ourselves, our families, and our people take the position that the future. Throughout history people women's problem will have to be have given their lives to establish solved by the women. This probthe free referendum. One of the lem, like the race problem, canbiggest fights in the history of not be separated from the over democracy has been to give the all problems of the common peocommon people a voice and a part | ple. The problem of women in inin government. The fight in this dustry is as much a part of the country is still going on. The de- problem of the common people nial of the right to vote to 10 as the problems men face in the Up to GOP Leader million people in the South, shop, and it will take a combinathrough the poll tax, and the ef- tion of men and women, educated Richard T. Frankensteen, vice-| forts to keep 12 million soldiers | and active, to bring about any

The calling of women's conferences is the first order of business in finding out what the problems are, and seeking the solutions to these problems in every shop and every local union in the country. But any attempt to have these conferences attended solely by women would be denial of the purpose of the conferences from the very beginning. Conferences While many of the new people dealing with women's problems splendid pamphlet put out in so-called states' rights only 28,000 who are now working in industry should have as many men attendcomic strip form in full color out of ten million servicemen have no memory of the struggles, ing as women, because it is the

Stewards and Committeemen face in the industry and should take an active part in conferences which discuss these problems. It is through the understanding of Today, we can look forward to the stewards body, officers, and REGINA, Sask. — The Saskat- many other fights that will have the general membership, both

in the past. The most often used unemployment, and insecurity.

With the Locals!

New Locals

Jaskson, Michigan.

son, Michigan.

Buffalo, New York. 510-D-N-X Engine Corp., Buf-

falo, New York. 512—Torrington Mfg. Co., Tor-

rington, Conn.

Georgia.

Local 498 recently won an called "They Got the Blame." This were able to vote. Since Senate the difficulties, the hardships, and NLRB election at the Otis is the story of the "scape-goats in Republicans have just voted the heartbreaks of the '30s when a mutual basis that will give the Elevator Company (Aeronautical history" and gives the background overwhelmingly to retain this our industry was first being or- only quarantee that solutions can Division), Harrison, New Jersey, of how groups and individuals system, I suggest you back up ganized, old timers can easily re- be found. Election of local officers and exec- have been singled out to divert the servicemen by calling on member what they suffered, what STEWARDS SHOULD LEARN utive board was held Nov. 30th. the people's minds from their real House Republicans to support the difficulties they confronted, to The presentation of the charter problems by making them fight simple practical proposal original- establish not only our union, but for the Local No. 498 and installa- these minorities. Every worker ly made by Senators Lucas and progressive social legislation as who have women working in their tion of officers was held Dec. 12th. and every worker's children Green. So far, Republicans in well. It is a crying shame to think departments should take it upon The following officers were in-should have a copy of this in his both Houses have been long on that all the efforts and sacrifices themeslves to become more famstalled by International Represen- hands. Copies are free of charge oratory and short on deeds where that went into making those gains liliar with the problems women tatives Albert Fischer and Domi- in as many copies as any local our fighting men are concerned." can be wiped out by the indiffernick Ammirato:

President, Joseph Barrett; Vice-President, Wililam P. Eubanks; UAW-CIO Engineers Fin. Sec., Alexander W. Ferguson; Rec. Sec., Bertha H. Cole; Treasurer, William B. Brian; Sergeantat-arms, John Price; Guide, Ray- NLRB election among engineers Society has purchased a fine four- 1944. One of these most certainly unions that we will take the steps mond Vitte; Trustees: 1 years, Ar- at the Packard Motor Car Com- story building formerly owned by will have to be an intensification necessary to clean up the difficult thur Pagani; 2 years, John Fas- pany, by a decisive vote of 321 the Ford Motor Company of Can- of our drive against discrimina- situation in which many women Executive board members at no union, Norman Mathews, Lo- activities of the cooperative. large: Betty Butler, Lucius T. cal 190 President, announces. Winfrey, John Charney, John Su- This is the sixth NLRB eleckaloski, Lou Blackmon.

840, UAW-CIO, workers chalged over the automotive engineering up the very first department to report as 100 per cent pledged to a payroll deduction plan for one hour's pay a month for 10 months in the National War Fund Drive. NLRB that the UAW-CIO and

of Bantam, Conn., is in a The national board over-ruled non-War Chest area, but it knows this contention and ordered the about Local 749 of the UAW-CIO. election. Pledges and contributions for the National War Fund from employes a nation-wide drive in the autoof Warren MacArthur Co., with a motive industry to organize all total of 600 workers, amount to designers, draftsmen, engineers, more than \$2750, the chairman of and other technical workers. the drive reported. This amount | Walter P. Reuther, vice-president is so far above what has been of the UAW and director of its given there before for any drive | Skilled Trades Department, is in | that there is no comparison.

BI KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Larger est single gift recorded in any 508—Niagara Machine and Tool, company gave an additional ballots in the 1944 elections. \$45,000.

NEW PUBLICATION

cation Department has available diers and sailors to vote is a HARDSHIPS OF THE PAST 513—Plant Protection, Marietta; for unlimited distribution, a very sacred privilege.' Last year under union desires.

Win at Packard

sett; 3 years, Justin F. Brown. for UAW-CIO and 38 votes for ada to house the rapidly growing tion. Certainly historians will workers find themselves today

tion won by the UAW-CIO in 840 WILMINGTON, Del. — At Bellanca Aircraft, Local CIO was granted jurisdiction workers by the national CIO in

The Packard management contended at a hearing before the Packard Local 190 could not rep-740 CONNECTICUT—The town resent these technical workers.

This victory represents part of charge of the campaign.

Frankensteen Puts Soldier Vote Issue

Local 503—Amalgamated Frue-| charity or relief drive in Kansas | president of the action | of the solutions to these problems. hauf Trailer, Hawkins Iron, Inca City's history was put on the wired Harrison Spangler, chair- of the Senate on the Soldiers Vote CONFERENCES Metal, Southern Engineering, Ac- | books by the United Auto Work- | man of the Republican National | Bill show quite conclusively that | ton Welding, Bessemer, Alabama. | ers (CIO), Local 31, in a joint so- | Committee, urging him to call on | the right to vote is not an estab-504—Fefere Forge and Machine, licitation campaign with the man- Republican members of the House lished fact in this country and agement of North American Avia- of Representatives to vote in favor show that unless the people are 507—Industrial Automatic, Jack- tion for the National War Fund. of a Federal system of distribut- eternally vigilant, this right, along The workers gave \$59,446. The ing and collecting servicemen's with many others will be slyly

Frankensteen's wire follows:

The UAW International Edu- ment yesterday 'The right of sol-

SASKATCHEWAN CO-OPS BUY FORD BUILDING

AVERAGE MONTHLY AIRFRAME WEIGHT OUTPUT PER EMPLOYEE



UAW Halts Evictions Through "Conversions"

Union Wins Ruling To Prevent Ousting Of Worker Tenants

By WILLIAM G. NICHOLAS Housing Section, War Policy Division, UAW-CIO

Recently when the Home Owner's Loan Corporation, a subsidiary of the National Housing Agency, announced that they were not accepting any more applications in Detroit after January first for HOLC financed conversion of homes, the UAW-CIO had reason to rejoice.

This homes conversion program, as originally contemplated by the HOLC in the early part of the year, has consisted principally of an effort to lease larger type homes not being

fully utilized and converted by the government into combinatins effect conversions of their dwellfor worker family groups. In De- ings. Neither the UAW nor the troit this sounded like a good Detroit War Housing Center could thing, since there were many them. vacant mansions and other larger type dwellings not being fully ences and of fighting in Detroit utilized.

LABOR SKEPTICAL

suggested, representatives of HOLC Washington office that they building industry, organized labor | would not again depart from their | and the government met for the original policy regarding the purpose of discussing it. While type of dwelling for which they organized labor agreed that a pro- would accept applications for congram for maximum utilization of version. existing facilities was necessary, JUDGE WEBSTER AGAIN it pointed out that this type of program could well degenerate greedy landlords.

ever, that such would not be the fallacy of taking from the market would not be the fallacy of taking from the market would not be the fallacy of taking from the market would not be the fallacy of taking from the market would not be the fallacy of taking from the market would not be the fallacy of taking from the market would not be the fallacy of taking from the market would not be the fallacy of taking from the market would not be the fallacy of taking from the market would not be the fallacy of taking from the market would not be the fallacy of taking from the market would not be the fallacy of taking from the market would not be the fallacy of taking from the market would not be the fallacy of taking from the market would not be the fallacy of taking from the market would not be the fallacy of taking from the market would not be the fallacy of taking from the market would not be the type of housing of which would not be the type of housing of which would not be the type of housing of which would not be the type of housing of which would not be the type of housing of which would not be the type of housing of which would not be the type of housing of which would not be the type of housing of which would not be the type of housing of which would not be the type of housing of which would not be the type of housing the type o of the program was to provide there was already a shortage were

Given these assurances, organized labor fully agreed to support the program and cooperate in putting it into effect. A goal of 2,500 had gotten under way, it became circuit judge themselves, we re- division of General Motors, for- on Thursday, December 16. more and more apparent that the call one case in particular, handled merly Chevrolet and Fisher plants fears of organized labor were well by Judge Arthur Webster, involv- here. grounded.

RENTS ARE RAISED

For a period of months, the program began to lag. The expected applications for conversion for the larger type dwellings and mansions were not forthcoming. The to look very poor. As a consequence, the HOLC, in desperation to improve this bad record began accepting applications from their properties or in some other for Negro families. way to evade the rent control regulation.

were being taken off the market and converted into quarters for couples, for smaller family groups; and in most cases rents were "hiked" from 50 to 100 per cent.

criticism and protest against this gram will be well justified, and departure by HOLC from its or- organized labor will again have iginally announced policy. Work- served the interests of the majorers were being evicted in order to ity of its membership.

find other accommodations for

After many months of confercourts to prevent eviction of war workers and their families, the UAW-CIO was able to secure de-When this program was first finite commitments from the

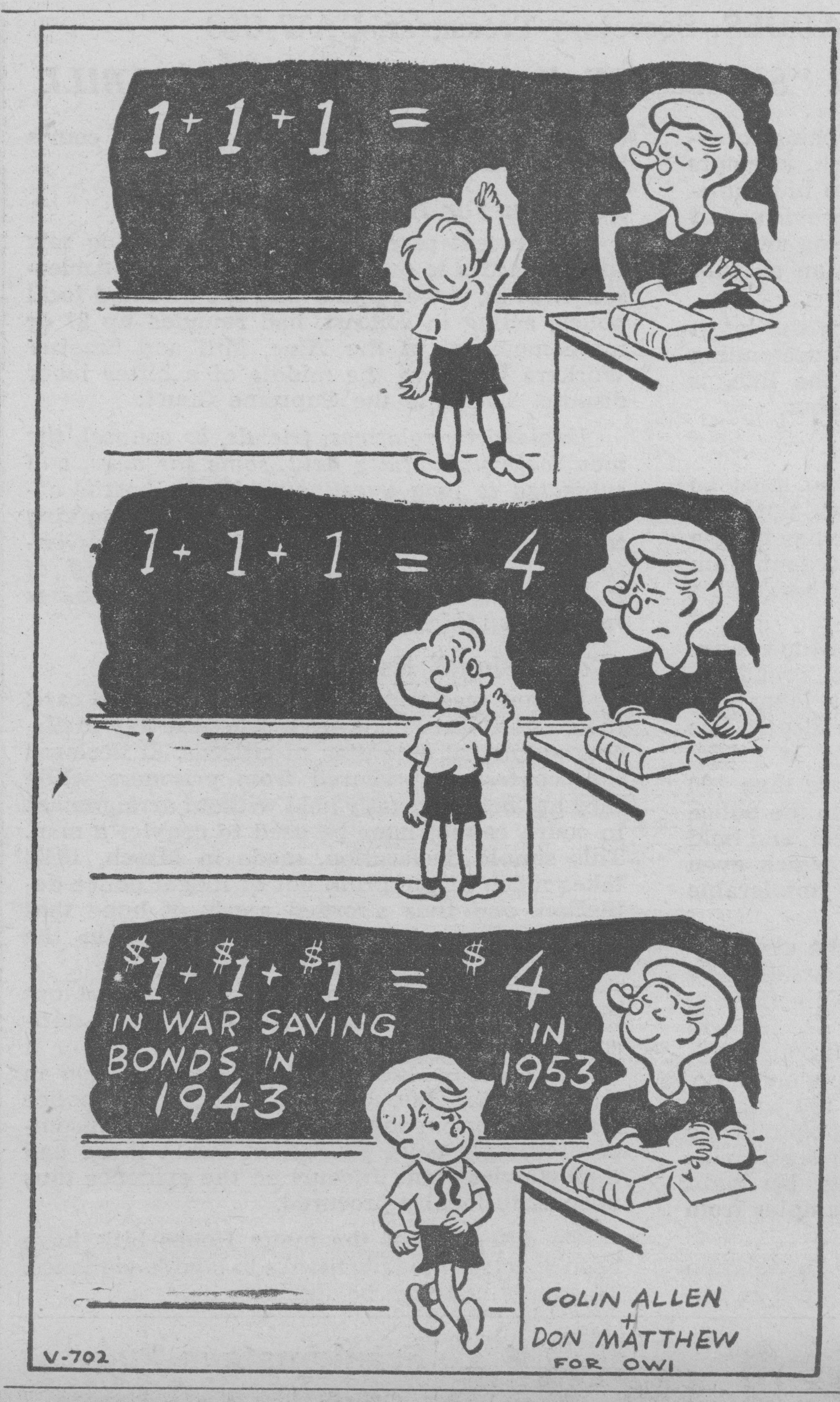
Our big problem, however, was into a means of circumventing to get Detroit and Regional HOLC and evading the rent control re- offices to comply with the angulation, and permitting whole- nounced Washington policy and to sale eviction of workers by profit secure the cooperation of circuit court judges in Detroit. Insofar as Assurances were given, how- Judges who fully recognized the more housing for workers and not the Circuit Court Commissioners to take housing from them. Cody, Frank Fitzgerald and Carl Weideman. They are to be commended for their consideration of the war housing emergency and human rights over property rights. have been won through the Gen- UAW-CIO won by 2 to 1, accord- time manufacture.

> ing eviction of four large Negro were scheduled for conversion.

In justifying his decision that workers. these Negro war workers were to constantly referred to the sacred to September 8th, 1942. achievement record was beginning do with his property as he pleased. Judge Webster made it quite clear bering about 70 workers, will as New Term Opens that he was not concerned with the housing emergency or the unand to justify their continuance, reasonableness of requiring these evict tenants already occupying simply was no housing available

DEPRIVED OF PLEASURE

Five and six room dwellings ing applications for home con- negotiations under Reuther's di- to enroll. versions after January first does rection. nothing more than to deprive Judge Webster of the pleasure of Co-op Stock Sale ordering evictions, the protests and arguments made by the UAW The UAW-CIO made severe with regard to this type of pro-



Back Pay

eral Motors department of the ing to Regional Director Paul E.

Those who gain will be tool and families from dwellings which die makers, upgraders and several classifications of maintenance of the drive, and will start nego-

The increases won range from move, this venerable old Juror 10 to 25 cents an hour, retroactive

> Maintenance workers, including machine repairmen, machine re- 100 Evening Courses receive a raise of 5 cents an hour

landlords who were anxious to evict tenants already occupying their proporties or in growth and the growth a further increases are being weeks on Monday, January 3, tion man-hours required by more pressed. International Representing 1944. All residents of Detroit than half. Less than 1,000 hours tative George Merrelli of the GM So, if discontinuance of accept- Department was in charge of the

Tops Half Million

most successful share capital lar courses are typewriting, shortcampaign for the sale of preferred hand, drafting, machine shop, shop stock ever conducted by any co- mathematics, sewing, millinery, operative organization in so short gymnasium and swimming, and UAW-CIO education department, a time in this country has just high school credit courses. Prac- is offering \$95 in war bonds and been concluded by the Ohio Farm tically all schools will offer the stamps for the best labor and Bureau Co-operative Ass'n.

Bureau Federation by J. E. Kelt- of afternoon classes for women. ner, the cooperative's treasurer.

will be used to provide additional facilities to supply the greatly increased demand for the farm supplies and services being furnished to farmers throughout Ohio by are available at the nearest school, country Farm Bureau co-op asso- public library, or at 1354 Broadciations.

Janesville Chandler-Evans, Votes UAW-CIO

DAYTON. - In an NLRB elec-

tiations immediately.

Detroit Schools Offer

retroactive to September 8th, 1942. in twenty-two locations and ex- chitects and housewives, will walter P. Reuther, director of in twenty-two locations and ex- make possible great advances in above day school age are eligible will be needed to build and as-

high school courses will be avail- dwelling. able, including a long list in commerce, trades, sciences, languages, COLUMBUS — The biggest and music, art, and health. Most popu- UAW Cartoonists banquet meeting of the Ohio Farm supplemented by a large number prize, \$10 in war stamps.

week.

Circulars or further information way. Detroit.

R. J. Thomas, president of the UAW-CIO, announces that a special one-day meeting of the international executive board of the union will be held January 7th in Chicago, at the Hotel Sherman.

The sole business of the meeting, Thomas said, will be to intensify and extend the unions drive for revision or discarding of the Little Steel formula, and to win wage increases to make up for the increased cost of living.

The major departments of the UAW-CIO,—General Motors, Ford and Chrysler—and virtually all other local unions as their contracts come up for re-negotiation, have made application for general wage increases.

The board session, Thomas said, will also consider the status of the drive for continuation and extension of food subsidies.

Decision to call the meeting was reached following a conference of the four top officers of the international union, President Thomas, Secretary-Treasurer George F. Addes, and Vice-Presidents Richard T. Frankensteen and Walter P. Reuther.

British Aircraft Plants Will Make Post-War Houses

LONDON. - A plan for postwar mass-production of prefabricated houses will not only provide 4,000,000 extra homes in JANESVILLE, Wis.—Back pay tion conducted at the Chandler- Britain. It will also aid aircraft checks ranging from \$400 to \$1,000 | Evans plant in Dayton, Ohio, the firms in their conversion to peace-

conversions was set at that time. By contrast, and as a graphic However, soon after the program illustration of the attitude of the room workers at the Oldsmobile Miley. The poll was conducted by 120 large firms, representing The plan has been worked out five major British industries aircraft, plywood, steel-tubing, H. L. Smith, International Re-light alloys, and iron and steel. presentative of the UAW-CIO The scheme will draw heavily on Aircraft Division, was in charge war-learned lessons in aircraft construction and desingn. For instance, the new houses will have heating and insulating devices borrowed straight from the fighting planes. To avoid over-standardisation, five or six basic designs have been prepared. These, in turn, can be varied or expanded.

> Pre-fabricated houses, accord-Detroit public evening schools ing to a panel of engineers, arsemble one of the ready-made homes, compared with 2,200 man-One hundred vocational and hours now needed for an ordinary

Are Offered Prizes

Ammunition, magazine of the free program of courses in the political cartoons submitted by This announcement of the sale elementary grades, in English for UAW-CIO members. The first of more than \$500,000 of preferred the foreign-born, and in citizen- prize will be a \$50 war bond, secstock of the state co-op associa- ship for men and women about to ond prize a \$25 bond, third prize, tion was made at the 25th annual take final papers. These will be \$10 in war stamps, and fourth

Submit any number of draw-Elementary courses are free ings, using black ink on white Keltner said the drive for addi- Other courses range from \$1.00 to paper. Write name, address and tional capital was completed since \$5.00 for a full twelve weeks of local number on each entry. Mail instruction Most classes most two to HAW-CIO education departs instruction. Most classes meet two to UAW-CIO education departnights per week; some once per ment, 1324 Maccabees Building, Detroit 2, Mich. All entries become the property of the UAW-CIO education department.

> Entries must be in the mail by midnight, January 31, 1944.

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