INTERNATIONAL UNION, UNITED AUTOMOBILE, AIRCRAFT & AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT WORKERS OF AMERICA-UAW

# SOLIDARITY

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# NEW GM TERMS SOLVE OLD ILLS



"WELL, ALL RIGHT" is what GM's Louis G. Seaton (left) is saying...



SURE ENOUGH, next thing you know he and UAW President Walter P. Reuther shook hands on it. These exclusive Solidarity photos were taken in bargaining-room as the talks concluded. Later, Reuther and (at left) Vice President Leonard Woodcock, the union's GM director, explained terms to press, radio and TV.

Just 12 hours after the strike deadline, the UAW and General Motors Corp. reached agreement on the basic terms of a new contract which not only conformed to the gains won earlier in Ford and Chrysler but went far toward resolving a series of long-standing problems peculiar to GM.

Perhaps the most significant of these additional terms is a fund of half a cent an hour to be used for correcting wage inequities. The mechanics for applying this fund will be worked out later, but the fund commits GM to the proposition that inequities should and will be eliminated.

The national agreement, announced at 10 p.m. Thursday after 36 hours of almost-continuous bargaining, does not mean an immediate end to the strike of nearly 300,000 UAW members from coast to coast. Still to be resolved are local issues which, as UAW President Walter P. Reuther explained, are too numerous and too complex to be settled at a central point.

The target date for ratification is Oct. 20, but it was expressly agreed that local unions could remain on strike beyond that time if local issues were not settled.

The speed with which the agreement was reached came as a surprise to newsmen and other observers, since the parties seemed far apart when they took a late-morning recess. But less than seven hours after talks resumed in the afternoon, the struggle was over.

Actually, the negotiators admitted to reporters, they had come to terms almost an hour before the announcement — but waited so that newsmen, many of whom had ducked off for naps in anticipation of an all-night vigil, could be rounded up.

Besides the fund for wage inequities, other gains stressed by Vice President Leonard Woodcock, director of UAW's General Motors department, included an additional 5c an hour for workers on necessary continuous seven-day op-

(Continued on Page 3)

# Chrysler Settles After 52 Hours On the Brink; Gains for 90,000

The UAW took its second long step toward meeting the pressing needs of auto workers and 7 their families in 1958 collective bargaining with a Chrysler Corp. agreement affecting some

90,000 UAW members. It came after 52 hours of near-constant negotiations.

Its timing was dramatic.

Reform: Ives WASHINGTON—Sen. Irving M. Ives of New York has no illusions about who killed the labor reform bill he helped draft and which had AFL-CIO support. It was his own party, the Republicans.

In a radio interview he was asked whom he blamed for the defeat of the measure in the 85th Congress. It passed in the Senate but was killed in the House of Representatives. Knows the Score

GOP Killed

"All I'll do," Ives answered, "is quote the vote and that speaks for itself. Voting for the bill in the House were 149 Democrats and 41 Republicans. Voting against the bill were 61 Democrats and 137 Republi-. cans.

"I don't see how the Republicans can escape the blame, or the greater part of blame. They aren't, of course, to blame for the 61 Democratic votes, but they are to blame for the 137 Republican votes against it."

When Ives was asked about opposition to the bill shown by management and labor, he put a plague on certain elements in both houses.

'Unholy Alliance'

"A lot of House members," he said, "were misled by false propaganda from the National Association of Manufacturers. United States Chamber of Commerce, American Retail Federation. Teamsters and United Mine Workers.

"Can you imagine a more unholy alliance than that? They represent the extremists in both camps. When you get the evil in labor working with the uninformed in management, you've got a bad combination, an open invitation to all criminals to make the most of their opportunities in the labormanagement field, and I predict that's exactly what's going to happen."

The pact was reached in the lengthening shadow of negotiations with General Motors. The GM strike deadline was less than 20 hours away when UAW President Walter P. Reuther led a red-eyed, weary team of union negotiators away from the Chrysler bargaining table to confront redeyed, weary newspapermen, radio-TV crews and announced:

"The UAW and the Chrysler Corp. have reached agreement on the basic contracts affecting all hourly-rated production and maintenance workers, all workers under the cafeteria and parts and warehouse con-

"We will return to iron out the problems still remaining in contracts that cover UAW office workers and engineers."

The guiding philosophy behind the Chrysler settlement was hammered out months before—at the 1957 constitutional convention, the special convention, the national council sessions—all reflecting the thinking of workers in the plants, voiced time and again at local union meetings.

That philosophy was aimed at easing the sting of unemployment and short-week work schedules; winning job protection and safeguarding the living standards of pensioners now and in the future.

The UAW met these needs despite the chilly atmosphere of the worst economic slump this country has seen since the depression Thirties.

Chrysler negotiations had dragged on for 5½ months. For more than 15 weeks, Chrysler workers —like those at GM and Ford—had worked without a contract, following UAW policy to avoid being provoked into a premature strike.

One of the special problems that held up the final agreement was seniority; when this was ironed out (see story on this page) the way to an accord was open.



TIRED BUT HAPPY after 52 hours of almost continuous negotiations, Chrysler vice president John D. Leary and UAW President Walter P. Reuther announce agreement to newsmen. Art Hughes, administrative assistant to Vice President Norman Matthews (at right, facing camera), shows weariness shared by sleepless bargainers and reporters alike.

# New Seniority Setup Aims At Greater Job Security

Following are highlights of the UAW-Chrysler agreement:

• Every Chrysler hourlyrated worker will receive at least 6c for every hour he has worked since July 1-or 21/2% of his present hourly rate, whichever is greater. Additional across-the-board pay increases of 6c or 21/2% will come Aug. 1. 1959, and again on Sept. 1,

• 15c of the cost-of-livingallowance now being paid will be frozen into the base hourly

• The earlier formula for cost-of-living quarterly adjustment of wages, based on fluctations in the Bureau of Labor Statistics index, will continue. For every hour worked since July 1, hourly-rated employes will receive 2c; and 3c hour for every hour worked since Sept. 1.

• Any worker who loses his job because of plant closings or transfers of operations that do not carry him along will receive lump-sum severance pay ranging from 40 hours' pay for two-year seniority workers to 1,200 hours pay for 30-year-plus seniority workers.

• Skilled tradesmen, in addition to all other economic gains, will receive an extra 8c hourly increase.

 Wages are adjusted up from 2c to 5c hourly for 23 different job classifications affecting both skilled and nonskilled workers, including inter-plant truck drivers.

• \$5 a day, for up to 14 days in any calendar year, will be paid to workers who miss work because of a call to jury duty.

• SUB will pay the laid-off worker 65% of straight time take-home pay for all weeks of eligibility. Maximum weekly benefit will be increased from \$25 to \$30.

• SUB payments will now go to workers whose income is slashed because of short work-weeks.

• SUB will now be paid up to 39 weeks — instead of just 26 weeks — in those states where the duration of state unemployment benefits has been temporarily extended. This extended coverage will be permanent, up to a maximum of 39 weeks, in those states which have permanently extended their unemployment compensation period.

• Chrysler's Indiana workers, long denied SUB aid because of the state government's action, can now begin collecting SUB for the first time. Alternate benefits will be provided, equally 65% of weekly straight-time take home pay, and will be payable every other week for those weeks in which the Indiana worker does not draw state unemployment compensation.

• Chrysler workers in Ohio will come under the "Indiana Plan" if pending legal action fails to allow integration of SUB with unemployment compensation.

• Pensioners will begin receiving \$2.35 a month for each year of credited service — up from the present \$2.25 per month rate.

• Long-sought early retirement benefits are now provided for workers who reach age 60, with 10 or more years of credited service. These benefits are at the rate of \$4.80 a month for each year of credited service before Sept. 1, 1958, and \$5.00 a month for each year of credited service after Sept. 1,

• Normal retirement benefits for those retiring on or after Sept. 1, 1958, will be at the rate of \$2.40 a month for each year of service before last Sept. 1 and \$2.50 a month for each year of service after that

• Additional group life, sickness and accident insurance will be provided for employes in three higher wage brackets. The group life insurance will

amount to \$9,000, \$8,500 and \$8,000 respectively with weekly sick and accident benefits of \$90, \$85 and \$80 respectively.

• Blue Cross will be continued. Blue Shield, with increased medical and surgical benefits. will be broadened so as to relieve workers earning up to \$7,500 from liability for surgical fees. (Previous wage limit; \$5,000). Chrysler also will begin paying a full 50% of Blue Cross regardless of worker's residence.

• Greater job security is assured through a more imaginative seniority system which opens up more job opportuni-

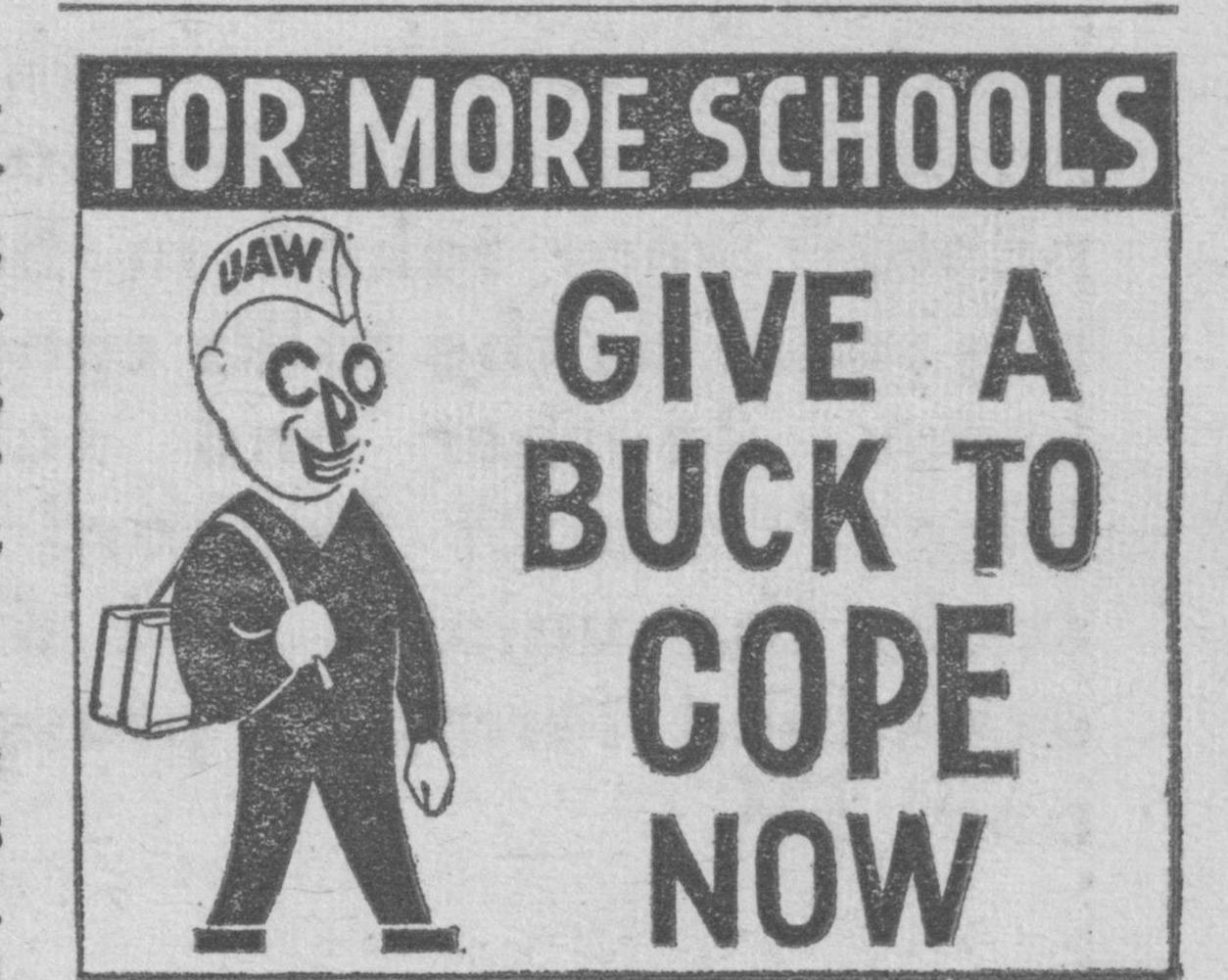
All workers will continue to hold their place on their respective plant seniority list. taking advantage of newlywon plant-wide seniority.

A master seniority list will be compiled covering all workers in the plant area.

Whenever job openings arise in any given plant in the area, such jobs will be filled by seniority on a one-to-one basis: the top seniority man laid off on the plant seniority list gets the first job opening, the top seniority man on the area list gets the second job, and so on.

There will be a similar agreement affecting skilled trades, as well.

• Production standards: Chrysler is now required to furnish the UAW full details of the corporation's production standards information.



### McClellan Scouts Smear

Solidarity has prepared an extensive follow-up of our story in the last issue concerning the alliance of American fascists. with the Republican party in a campaign against Walter P. Reuther and the UAW. Because collective bargaining developments take precedence, we were unable to present this material in the current issue. We hope that next time we will have adequate space for the important matters summarized below.

The nation's foremost labor - management prober, Sen. John L. McClellan (D., Ark.), chairman of the select bipartisan committee which commonly bears his name, has found no truth in the generation-old slander that Walter and Victor Reuther once advocated a "Soviet America."

McClellan made this clear in response to an inquiry from Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey (D., Minn.), who noted the current revival by hate-mongers like Joseph P. Kamp (Solidarity, Sept. 22) of this ancient hoax.

The Arkansas legislator told Humphrey that his committee and he himself had made every effort to verify the alleged letter from the Reuthers carrying this sentiment, but had been unable to do so.

Meanwhile, Sen. Paul H. Douglas (D., Ill.) asked Mc-Clellan to probe the heavy financial contributions of company officials, especially General Motors executives, to profascists like Kamp and Edward A. Rumely. Such contributions, Douglas said, were clearly improper since they were designed to influence negotiations as well as political opinion.



RIGHT UP TO DATE with their hula-hoops were these pickets at the Ternstedt division of GM in Detroit. It's one way to "roll the union on."

### Bargainers Played a Whole Season

When UAW talks with the Big Three opened, sports followers were awaiting the Stanley Cup playoffs in hockey and looking forward to the opening of the baseball season two weeks away. (Baseball teams play 154 games; Chrysler and UAW, for instance, met 155 times.) Maybe it was appropriate, at that, for the end to come during the World Series just about the most comparable contest.

The austere marble corridors of the General Motors building were less adaptable than the Detroit-Leland Hotel (where Ford was settled) for reporters keeping 24-bour watch. There were no bedrooms, of course; the floors were too hard to lie on, and the nearest oasis was five stories down and across the street. The boys just had to get along with coffee, sandwiches and poker.

The Chrysler settlement was in momentary jeopardy when Walter Reuther's fountain-pen ran dry as he started to affix his signature. Art Hughes, administrative assistant to Vice President Norman Matthews, quickly lateralled his own pen to Reuther — and thereby made it a trophy.

Unlike the first two settlements, GM's did not include a joint appearance of top negotiators (see Solidarity's exclusive photos on Page 1). But each side spoke kindly of the other, though separately.

UAW's own radio team, of course, joined the others so that "Eye-Opener" and "Shift-Break" listeners would get first-hand stories. As Gene Brook of the Guy Nunn staff left home Thursday morning his 13-year-old daughter, Donna, said, "Have a nice strike, Daddy." It was; nice and short.

The elevator operators in the GM building (see photo at bottom of page) are UAW members, too. Like others throughout the nation, they went on strike — right after they'd carried Reuther and

The Textile Workers Union of America has declared a boycott on products of P. H. Hanes Knitting Co., which include underwear, hosiery and T-shirts bearing the firm name. More than 500 workers have been on strike against the Winston - Salem, N.C. plant since Aug. 14, when the company refused to continue dues checkoff, arbitration of grievances and other provisions that had been in previous contracts since 1944.

Old GM Failings \$ (Continued from Page 1) erations over and above all other increases; and an end to "short shifts," through which some workers were

paid for  $7\frac{1}{2}$  hours.

It is also agreed that the "50% wage rule" would be eliminated where it is in effect locally.

The severance pay clause, which parallels those in Ford and Chrysler, will apply retroactively to cover eligible workers laid off from Fisher Body Plant No.

Improvements in wages, SUB, pensions, insurance, etc. are identical with those in Ford (Solidarity, Sept. 22) and Chrysler (see Page

With the last of the Big Three locked up, swift action was anticipated in American Motors, Studebaker-Packard and the agricultural implement industry. These agreements had been extended on a day-to-day or week-to-week basis.

In speaking to reporters, Reuther again stressed the fact that the new contract terms, while doing justice to urgent human problems of workers, pensioners and the unemployed, were not inflationary. He paid tribute to

Woodcock and the GM bargaining committee and to the management negotiators for their work in achieving this result.

New Pact Meets

The two weeks after the Ford settlement (Solidar- o ity, Sept. 22) were hectic ones. Reuther first turned to o Chrysler, and for a few of days the sailing seemed relatively smooth. Then the talks snagged on the question of union representation, and the UAW president switched to GM.

A week ago the big push again turned to Chrysler, and this time (see Page 2) it worked.

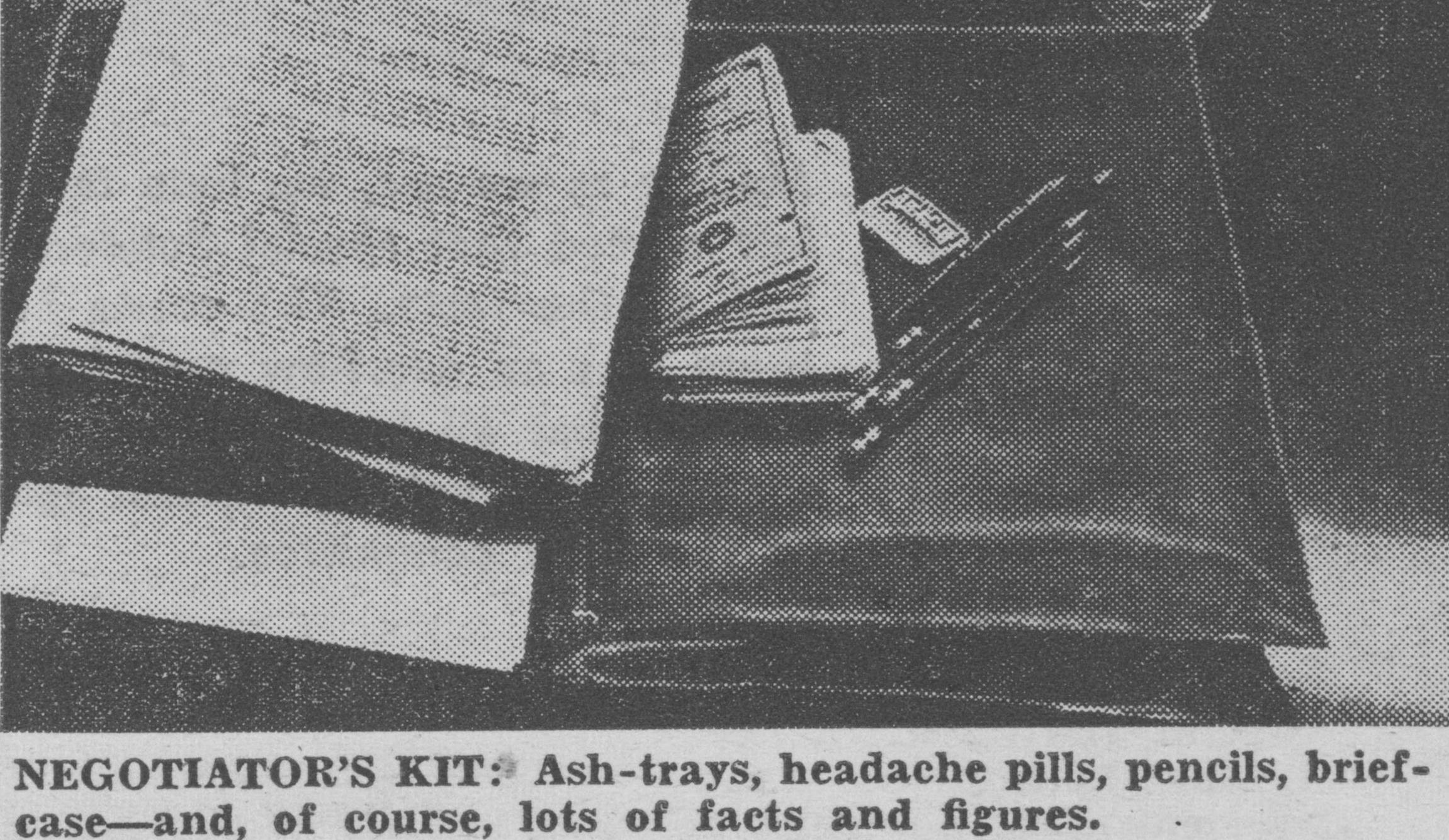
A factor in the switch were walkouts at 18 GM plants affecting more than 35,000 workers. These "premature stoppages," the UAW told the local unions, were "seriously interfering" with the efforts of the bargaining committee. A 48hour recess in GM talks was called so that the workers could respond to a directive of the officers, approved by the international executive board, to return to work.

### Detroit, Cleveland, Toledo TV Hit

Four more TV stations have been told off by the Federal Communications Commission for concealing the fact that the National Association of Manufacturers sponsored telecasts of the Senate hearings on the UAW's strike against Kohler Co.

The rebuked stations were WJBK, Detroit; WJW and KYW, Cleveland, and WSPD. Toledo. Four other stations had previosly been chided for the same offense and almost a score more are still on the carpet (Solidarity, Aug. 11).

As reported earlier the NAM arranged for telecasting films of the Kohler hearings in the hope that they would harm the UAW. When it became apparent that the hearings did exactly the opposite, the NAM cancelled the project (Solidarity, April 21).



case—and, of course, lots of facts and figures.

# Ag Imp Is Stirring, Too

CHICAGO — Vice President Pat Greathouse, director of UAW's agricultural implement department, reported at press-time that the long deadlock in contract negotiations appeared to be breaking, with several com-

panies improving their previous offers.

the bargaining committee

downstairs at the morning

recess. For the next half-

hour the cars were operated

by GM supervisors. Then

the operators agreed it

might be better to make ver-

tical travel easier for the

negotiators, and returned to

Most-repeated remark at

both the Chrysler and GM

windups: "I don't know

about you, but I'm going

the job.

to bed."

These developments followed a joint meeting here of five UAW councils now negotiating in the farm implement field.

At that meeting, Greathouse reported on the Ford set-. tlement and urged each committee to return to the bargaining table and use the UAW-Ford agreement as a base for further negotiations.

His recommendation was adopted by the delegates who also voted to set a contract termination date for all future agreements in the agricultural implement in dustry which would differ from the expiration dates of the auto contracts.

This will permit the negotiators to bargain on the basis of the economics of their own industry.

The delegates also voted to continue close coordination among the five councils and to petition the international board for strike executive

authorization in the event no progress is made during the current negotiations.

Workers in each of the chains-International Harvester, Caterpillar Tractor, John Deere, Oliver and Allis-Chalmers-voted overwhelmingly for strike action.

#### Academic Accolade

ANN ARBOR, Mich.-University of Michigan experts think the UAW-Ford agreement is

"Both the company and the union should be congratulated," said Prof. William Haber.

"Pretty fair from both points of view," added Prof. Russell A. Smith.

"Both sought earnestly to avoid a strike," declared Prof. Meyer S. Ryder.



ELEVATOR OPERATORS in GM headquarters building, where negotiations were held, are UAW members, too. They're flashing their October dues-buttons.

### How CAVINU Scrambled Big 3

Miter-gear Montague has uncovered the inside story of why the Big Three sat for 5½ months without bargaining. It was CAVINU.

Seems the company spokesmen had been trained as CAVINU operators. CAVINU, as the name indicates, is the opposite of UNIVAC. In a UNIVAC you feed in the facts and get answers. In a CAVINU you feed in your own answers and it's supposed to give you the facts to justify them.

Somehow the CAVINU didn't seem to work—not even as well as UNIVAC. Right after the Maine elections a scrambled-word expert figured out the reason. The same letters also spell VICUNA, which in turn spells nothing good for the Big Three's political pals.

And that, says Montague, is why CAVINU was dumped

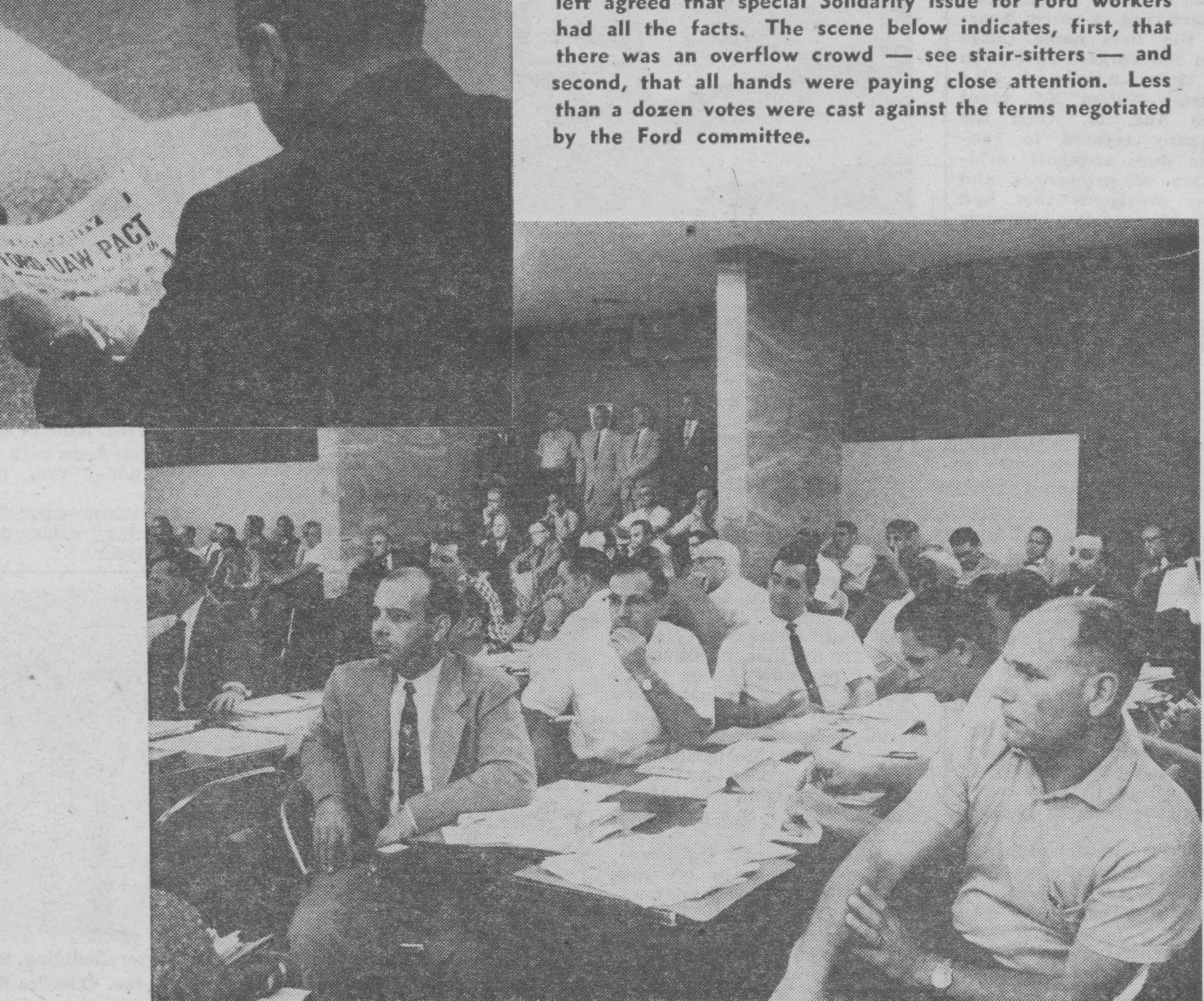
and bargaining began.

(With thanks to Frank B. Tuttle, UAW retiree)

# Ford of Course, Was First ...



Modest as we are, we hate to say it, but the delegate at left agreed that special Solidarity issue for Ford workers





# out. Chrysler S

This is a general idea of how negotiation our chief photographer, Jim Yardley, w UAW team is at the left.



Every now and then the negotiators call a thoughts. It looks as though there's a lo in the scene at left above, with researc their brain-power. At right, on the othe to be working up a high-spirited attack. when some vital matter has enlisted the It all came out all right (see Page 2).



# r Second...

negotiations look in action, as snapped by Yardley, when no one was looking. The



iators call a recess so they can collect their there's a lot of thought-collecting going on ith researchers and other experts burning n the other hand, Walter Reuther appears ted attack. The two are combined below, disted the serious interest of all concerned. Page 2).

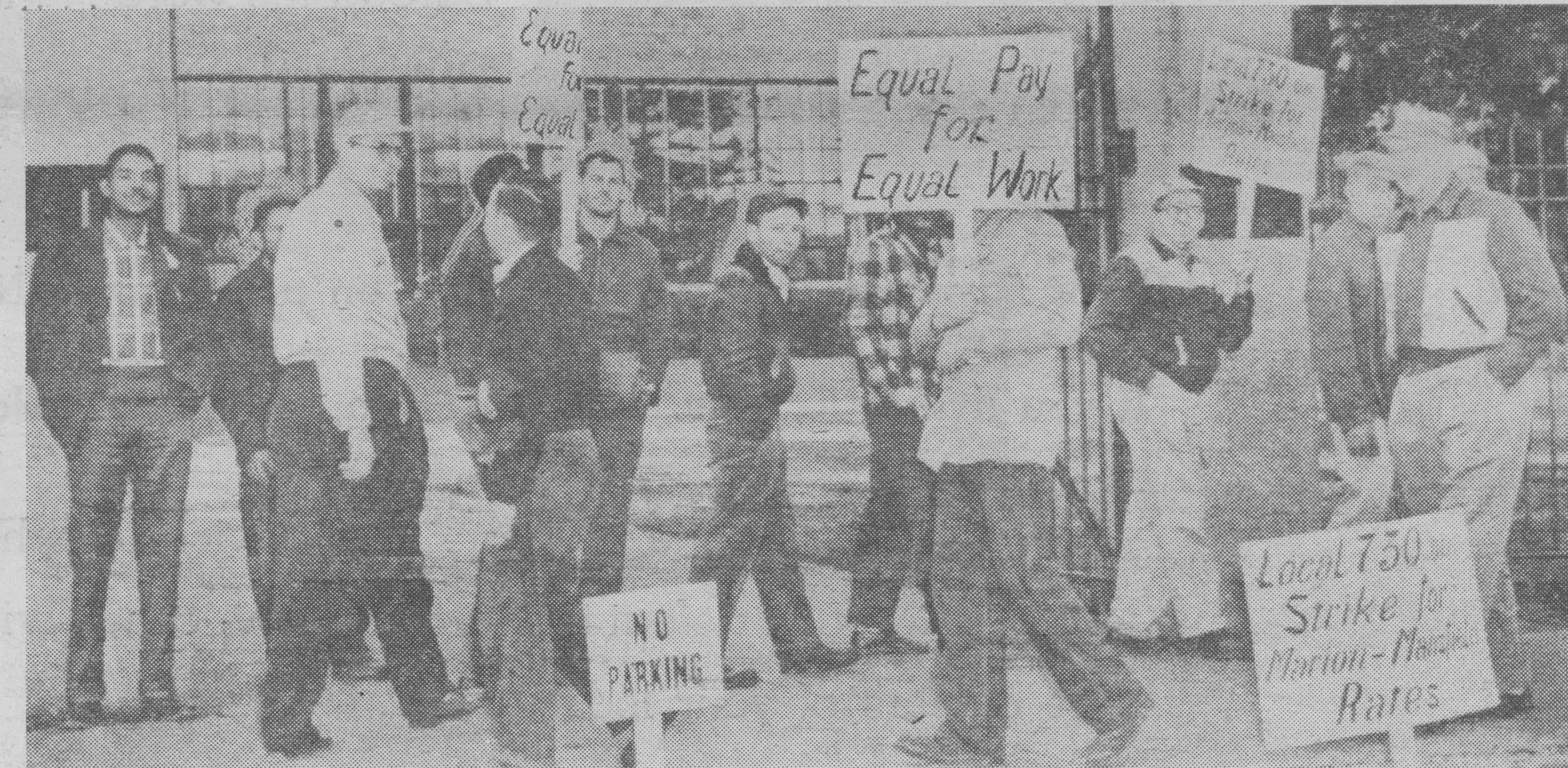


# and Then GM, 12 Hours Late

When the Chrysler terms were wrapped up the strike deadline at General Motors was only 20 hours away. The UAW bargainers went right to work but the designated hour, 10 a.m. Thursday, came and went without agreement. So from coast to coast the workers streamed from GM plants, many carrying lunchboxes they had hoped to open under a new contract.

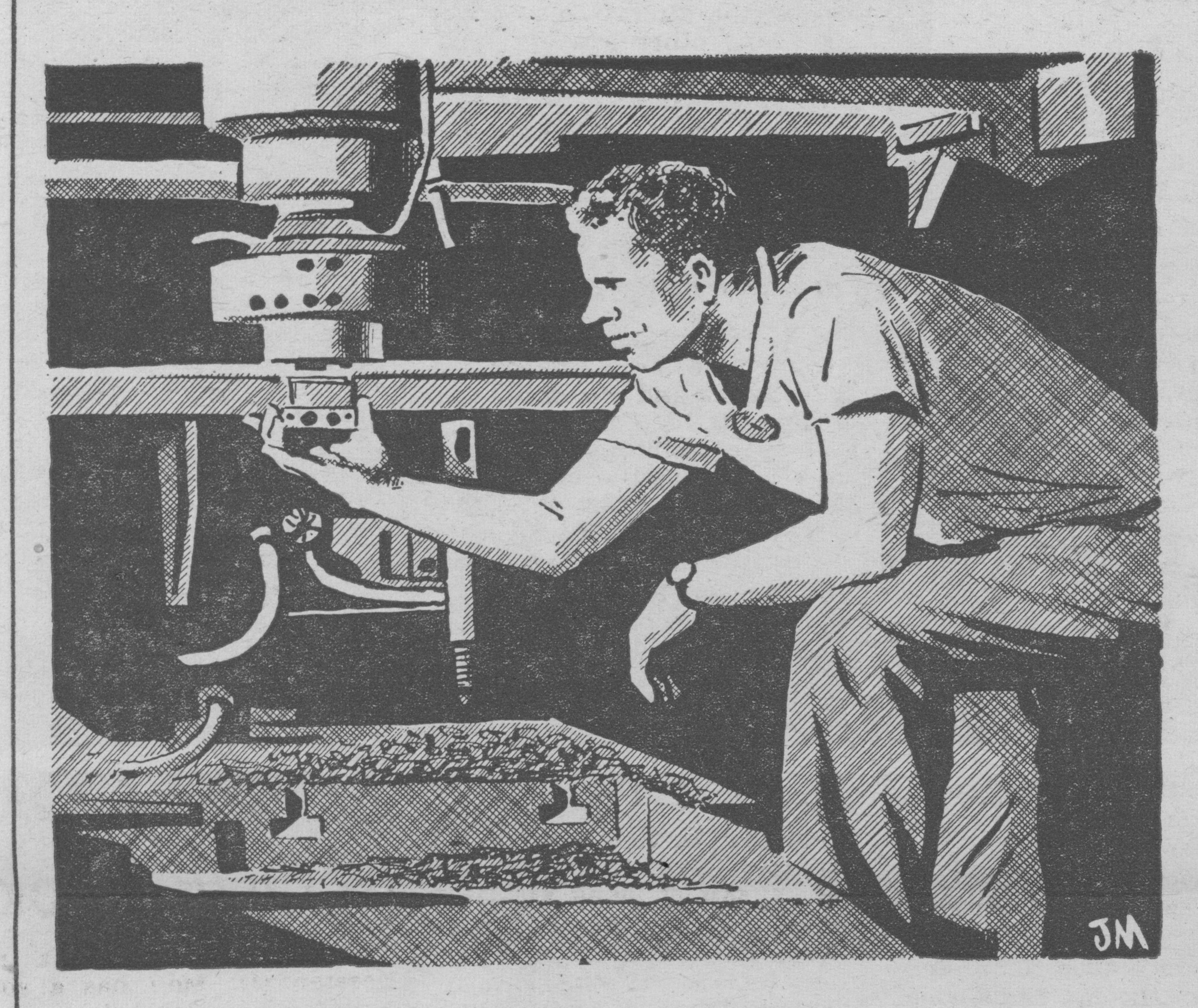
At right and below are typical picket-lines at Detroit Chevrolet, Flint, Grand Rapids and Detroit Cadillac, reading from top to bottom. The scene was the same throughout the GM empire; the union was proving







# THE JOB YOU SAVE MAY BE YOUR OWN!



Your job . . . your paycheck . . . your bargaining power . . . they're all being threatened by the so-called "right to work" amendment.

Protect your job and your earning power ... vote "NO" on such amendments! Spread the word... tell your friends and neighbors!

If you live in Colorado vote "NO" on amendment No. 5.

If you live in Kansas, vote "NO" on amendment No. 3.

For explanatory literature... for advice on what YOU CAN do to defeat this amendment; check with the officers of your local.

# UNITE & FGITS

ON COLORADO AMENDMENT NO. 5

ON- KANSAS AMENDMENT NO. 3

### Rep. Leonor K. Sullivan: Consumer's Best Friend

ST. LOUIS-In Rep. Leonor K. Sullivan-the first and only woman to be elected to Congress from Missouri—the third district has one of the most vigorous and effective spokesmen in Washington on behalf of the consumer and the wage-earning family.

She is running on the THIS Democratic ticket for reelection to a fourth term.

In only six years this widow of a former Congressman has either sponsored or been instrumental in the passage of legislation dealing with such vital subjects as poultry inspection, the testing of chemical additives used in foodstuffs, housing and training of teachers for retarded children.

She is a member of the housing subcommittee of the House banking and currency committee, but her interest in the problems of the consumer and his family led her to push for laws in other fields as well.

She is the author of the food stamp bill for distributing surplus food to the needy, a measure which won majority support in the House during the recent 85th Congress but has not yet been enacted into

She also has drafted and introduced a widely-supported bill seeking a federal program to encourage training of specially skilled teachers for gifted children and physically or emotionally handicapped children.

As a companion measure to the food additives law, she sponsored a bill in the last session to put safeguards on the making of cosmetics. She intends pressing for passage of it next year.

It was Rep. Sullivan who initiated the probe several years ago into the so-called "coffee shortage" which resulted in bringing the price of this commodity down to more reasonable levels.

In 1954, 1956 and again this year, she vigorously supported improvements in the social security law and if elected is determined to fight for repeal of the law's provision which reduces the benefits for women who retire between 62 and 65.

### Candidate Moore: Ex-Aircraft Worker

Warner Moore, Democratic candidate for Congress from Kansas' 4th District, is a firm believer in unions. His belief is based on his own experiences as a worker in a number Kansas aircraft plants.

"I believe the best way to help our economy is to permit free labor and free management to bargain collectively without government interference," Moore says.

Moore favors improvements in social security and veterans benefits by applying a cost-ofliving escalator clause to such benefits, patterned after c-o-l provisions in UAW contracts.

He also favors increasing individual income tax exemptions for dependents from \$600 to \$750. This would be of particular benefit to large families and lower income groups.

### You'll find UAW

EYEOPENER



KANSAS CITY AREA Tune in KCMO 810 k.c.-5:30-6 a.m.

On your radio dial

# We Like Too

ST. LOUIS-Because 30 million American families have ar nual incomes of less than \$2,000, it is vital to our economy to increase and extend minimum wage coverage, James L. Sullivan believes.

He is the Democratic candidate for Congress from Missouri's 2nd district.

"A new minimum wage of \$1.25 an hour is needed, and more people must be brought under the protection of the minimum wage law," he says.

To fight the recession and heavy unemployment, Sullivan favors slum clearance projects, new school construction, more public housing, flood control projects and an end to the Republican "tight money" policy which brought about the recession in the first place and which benefits no one but the banking fraternity.

Sullivan also favors repeal of the notorious section 14B of the Taft-Hartley act which has given the states opportunity to pass anti-labor legislation such as the so-called "right to work" laws which, Sullivan says, are aimed at destroying effective collective bargaining by unions.

## Amendment 5 Would Hurt

DENVER - Lower wages would result if Colorado Amendment 5 were passed, an opinion survey of Colorado urban voters disclosed.

At the same time, the survey reported that an increasing number of voters also beileves that business conditions in the state would be worse if the amendment were passed.

An overwhelming percentage of voters interviewed believe that labor unions in the state would be weakened by such an amendment, too, the survey

The survey, taken by Research Services, Inc., of Denver, was part of a study made for the Citizens Committee for Freedom to Bargain, to determine voter attitudes towards the amendment's possible effects on economic conditions in the state.

"Generally speaking, results of this study indicate an increasing urban belief that Amendment 5 will not benefit the economy of the state," Research Services reported.

The survey showed that 58.4% of the voters interviewed in these centers believe that wages would be lower if the amendment was passed.

Only 14.8% of those interviewed thought wages would

An increasing number of voters in the Denver area also believe that business conditions would worsen in the event the amendment were passed, the survey showed.

"In addition," the survey pointed out, "there is growing doubt that the proposed legislation would strengthen unions."



Sen. Symington

### U.S. Losing Its Friends: Syminaton

LOUIS — U.S. Sen. Stuart Symington (D., Mo.) says the United States has lost ground all over the world in the last five years and now has fewer friends among the uncommitted nations and fewer allies.

"We tell the world—and it's the truth—that we are dedicated to peace," the Democratic candidate for re-election asserted, "but we offer in our defense only the armament of universal suicide.

"We invite civilization to play Russo-American roulette with a hydrogen sixshooter. We are hiding behind our hydrogen bomb stockpile, much as the French hid behind their Maginot Line. Since we advertise that nuclear weapons are our principal shield, is it so surprising that a world which shudders at the idea of a nuclear war watches us with a very special misgiving?"

Symington called John Foster Dulles "the fastest moving, most widely travelled secretary of state in history, but most of the time he's moving round and round instead of forward."

A good slogan for U.S. foreign policy under Dulles, the Senator said, would be "fly now -pay later."

The Republican party has already "moved into intellectual receivership, and the American people intend to put it into bankruptcy in November," Symington declared.

### Endorsed

DENVER - Denver Area Labor Federation delegates have endorsed the Congressional candidacies of Byron Rogers and Byron Johnson.

Rogers is the Democratic candidate in the first Congressional district (Denver). Johnson is the Democratic candidate in the second Congressional district (Denver suburbs and north Colorado.)

# Negotiate 16c Package At Continental Can Co.

COFFEYVILLE, Kans.—Substantial gains have been made by UAW Local 951 in new contracts with Continental Can Co.'s aircraft sub-assembly plant here, it was announced & by Region 5 Director Russell Letner.

The region was assisted by staff members of the national aircraft department headed by UAW Vice President Leonard Woodcock.

The agreements, one covering an office and clerical workers unit and one covering production and maintenance workers, institutes a cost-ofliving escalator clause and calls for wage increases, major improvements in insurance provisions—making them the best in the aircraft industry and many other benefits.

Total cost of the package over one year was estimated at about 16c.

Terms of the two-year contracts, signed late last month, include:

• Retroactivity to Aug. 1. • A one-year re-opener Aug.

1. 1959.

• For the office unit, an immediate 11c across-the-board pay boost and further improvements in the wage structure by combining five multilevel job classifications into single-level classifications, leaving only two multi-level jobs in the entire unit.

• For the P&M unit, a 13c wage increase consisting of 9c across-the-board as of last Aug. 1, another 2c across-theboard next February, and additional wage inequity adjustments ranging from 2 to 11c for 350 of the 1,000 persons covered by the contracts.

For both units, the contracts call for:

• A cost-of-living escalator clause which provides for an overall 2c wage increase for every .9 rise in the government's consumer price index, with adjustments made semiannually. This makes the provision superior to similar clauses in some other UAW contracts which call for an overall 2c raise for every full point hike in the index.

• Full payment by the company of the total cost of insurance for the employe and his dependents, making this the best insurance clause in the aircraft industry. The level of benefits also compares favorably with other contracts in the industry.

• Improvements in vacations, holiday pay, seniority, rest periods and many other economic and non-economic benefits.

#### He's No Piker

HOUSTON, Tex.—An apprentice linotype operator on the Houston Press, Frank O. Walker, believes in the all-out approach. He's a member of the Typos union (ITU), and gave \$100 to COPE when asked for his buck donation. "It looks like we've got a job to do and I'm getting it over with," he said.

### Curtiss-Wright Locals Gain 9c

PATERSON, N. J.—Some 10,-000 Wright Aeronautical work- u ers here will receive a 9c an hour wage boost as the result of negotiations by two UAW locals on wage re-openers, it was reported last week by Leonard Woodcock, UAW vice president and director of the national aircraft department.

The locals involved were 669, representing some 7,000 production workers, and 300, covering about 3,000 office and clerical workers.

Approval of the 9c settlement came in two meetings, both jam-packed by members of the locals, in which Robert Ormsby and Thomas Lazzio. presidents of 669 and 300. respectively, presented the proposal for the negotiating committee which recommend acceptance.

The re-opener, which came at mid-point of agreements expiring next year, are expected to set the pattern for a series of re-openers coming up throughout the Curtiss-Wright chain.

### Karsten's OK In OUR Book

ST. LOUIS—Rep. Frank M. Karsten (D., Mo.) has a voting record he can be proud of. That's why labor in St. Louis has endorsed him for re-election from Missouri's first dis-

During the 1957 session, Congressman Karsten voted "right" on every issue important to labor and good government (Solidarity legislative supplement, Feb. 17).

This 100% voting record was sustained during the 1958 session. Here's how Rep. Karsten voted on important issues during that session:

• He voted in favor of the Kennedy-Ives labor reform bill backed by the UAW (Solidarity, Aug. 25).

• He voted in favor of a housing bill which would have authorized, among other things, \$400 million for a oneyear urban renewal and slum clearance program essential to St. Louis.

• He voted to increase social security benefits for retirees.

• He voted for a bill which would have increased from \$100 million to \$2 billion a fund for loans to cities to build public facilities.

• He voted to extend unemployment compensation benefits to jobless workers who had exhausted their previous bene-

No wonder working people are enthusiastic about Rep. Karsten and will vote to send him back to Washington for another term.





FINDLAY, O. — One of the proponents of a so-called "right to work" law has finally admitted in public the real intent of the bill.

Prof. Russell Decker of Bowling Green University, who is supporting the "work" proposal which will appear on the Ohio ballot in November, was asked this question from the floor following a public debate here: "Do you feel a 'right to work' law would weaken trade unions at the bargaining table?"

Replied the professor: "Yes, it would weaken unions at the collective bargaining table. That is one of the purposes of the 'right to work' proposal."



# Step Up PAC. Says Foundry

CHICAGO — The Ford-UAW agreement will be the basic pattern for the auto industry, Vice President Pat Greathouse told the UAW's 13th annual foundry conference here, but foundry workers — and others — still face problems which can be met only through increasing the union's strength and intensifying its political action.

Greathouse, director of the union's foundry department, reviewed the Ford negotiations in detail, spelling out the various parts of the package settlement and what led up to it. He pointed out how the UAW had faced the united strength of the Big Three, and had received identical proposals from them within a space of 18 minutes—positive proof of their collusion.

He said the president of one large corporation claimed to have attended a meeting of industrial and government leaders at which the employers were told that "you must stop the UAW." Why? Because "UAW is responsible for all these socialistic changes"—pensions, supplemental unemployment pay, annual improvement increases, cost-of-living escalator, shift premiums etc.

#### Changeovers Hit

Ripping into the automobile industry for spending a billion dollars annually for model changeovers, Greathouse said such practices contribute to the current high price of autos which has knocked many possible buyers out of the market.

"Protect bargaining action with political action" was the message spelled out on the banner over the speaker's podium and this was the theme of the conference.

Roy Reuther, coordinator of the union's citizenship department, took off on the Eisenhower administration for its bungling foreign policy, muddling the school integration problem, playing around with corrupt administrations in the Near East and the current economic recession.

His recipe for curing both foreign and domestic conditions: Vote Nov. 4!

Assistant foundry director Paul Russo and staff member William Humphreys reported on the high degree of automation, mechanization and technological changes which have cut UAW foundry employment below 60,000.

#### New Officers

Conference delegates reelected James Ryan, Toledo Local 12, as council president. Former vice president James Alexander, Detroit Local 306, was elected secretary-treasurer to succeed Tony Cucinella, Detroit Local 600, who did not run again due to heavy local union



FOUNDRY CONFERENCE banner (top) is virtually a headline for the story. Under it Vice President Pat Greathouse, right, UAW foundry department head, swears in, from right, George Hall, bylaws committee chairman; James Ryan, president; James Alexander, secretary-treasurer; William Troestler, vice president; Don Garrett, chairman of wage-contracts committee. William Humphreys of the department staff is at far left. Immediately above, Region 8 Director E. T. Michael; Roy Reuther, citizenship department coordinator, and Greathouse chat on platform.

duties. William Troestler, Racine Local 553, was chosen vice president.

Ralph Robinson, assistant director of Region 4, welcomed the delegates for Regional Director Robert Johnston, who was in Detroit for a special session of the international executive board.

Under the new council bylaws, which call for two annual meetings—one for subcouncils alone and the other for the national council—delegates selected Toronto (alternate Windsor) for the March sub-council meetings and Milwaukee for the September council meeting.

### RTW Lie Is Stupid, Too

SOUTH BEND, Ind. — UAW Local 5 has nailed a bare-faced lie in a pamphlet issued by the National Right to Work Committee and demanded a retraction.

A committee pamphlet, "Forced Union Membership", contains the following paragraph:

"A really funny one happened recently in South Bend, Ind. regarding a strike ballot. The men voted, on a show of hands, to strike the Studebaker Corp. Then somebody persuaded the union leaders to have a secret ballot, using voting machines. The vote was eight to one against a strike."

This "false and malicious" statement "maligns the honesty of the past and present leadership of our union and insults the intelligence of our members," wrote Neil Moorlag, Local 5 financial secretary, to the union-busters.

#### Cites the Record

Local 5 strike votes have invariably been by secret ballot, he went on. Paper ballots are customarily used, he said, and retained by the local so they can be inspected if any question arises. Machines were used once, when the strike vote came close on the heels of an election of officers and the machines used for that purpose were still in place.

On that one occasion, Moorlag continued, the vote was 82% in favor of strike action — not eight to one

> VOTE On Nov. 4

against. "This union has never taken a strike vote that did not carry by an overwhelming majority," he noted.

Actually, the incident distorted by the "right to work" gang apparently had nothing to do with a strike, he said. A mass-meeting was held to discuss ratification of a contract. A show of hands indicated approval, and "immediatelythereafter and at the same location a secret ballot, using voting machines and conducted by independent certified public accountants, was taken and the vote was eight to one in favor of approving the contract."

Records of this and all other Local 5 actions are available for inspection, Moorlag said.

# Martin-at-DenverScales Aircraft's Pike's Peak

DENVER—Two-year-old UAW Local 766, representing Martin Co. aircraft workers here, has ratified contract improvements which make its current agreement even better than the outstanding terms negotiated last July at the Martin plant in Baltimore (Solidarity, July 14).

UAW Vice President Leonard Woodcock, director of the aircraft department, and Region 5 Director Russell Letner, in reporting on the contract gains, said the average basic wage increase alone is valued at 7.9c.

#### Tops 'Greatest'

"The Denver contract now compares favorably with any in the aircraft industry," Wood-cock pointed out. "Fringe benefits now match those negotiated at Baltimore and wage increases exceed those of the earlier settlement."

(The Baltimore contract was hailed at the time as "the greatest advance ever made in one set of negotiations with Martin Co.")

The improvements, negotiated with Dan Siemon, Martin Co. vice president, include:

- of 6 to 13c an hour.
- Freezing of the present 9c cost-of-living float into base rates.
- A deferred raise of 3%—but not less than 7c—to go into effect in September, 1959.
- A wage re-opener in September, 1960.
- Double time for Sunday as such and time and a half plus holiday pay for work on holidays
- Automatic progression reduced from 17 to 16 weeks.
- Improved insurance benefits and vacations.
- Jury duty pay, sick leave and maternity leave.
- Improvements in seniority and other benefits.

The ratification vote by the membership was 93% in favor of accepting these terms, Woodcock said.

The Martin plant makes the Titan advanced intercontinental ballistics missile (ICBM) which is scheduled to be tested next year.

#### Paul Phillips to Get Davis Memorial Award

NEW LONDON, Conn.—
President Paul Phillips of the
United Papermakers and Paper workers has been named
recipient of the first James
Davis memorial award of the
Loyal Order of Moose. The
award, which will be made
here Nov. 8 is in memory of a
former secretary of labor.

### U-A-W-n Spells ...?

WAYNE, Mich.—Sometimes the youngsters can spell better than the schoolbook—like eight - year - old Billy Swirkowsky. The four Swirkowsky children and their parents (dad's a member of UAW Local 735) play spelling games on long rides. A week or so back the word was "union." Billy didn't hesitate:

"U-A-W-n," he said.

# PRB Believes 3's Company

When the UAW constitution provides for three-member committees of the international executive board to hear appeals, it means three members, not two, the union's public review board ruled last week.

The PRB set aside two appeal committee decisions, both relating to the same local union, on the grounds that only two of the designated at ed committee members took part. (The third member was ill.)

"That such abridgement of (the appellants') rights was sanctioned by former practices ... and did not arise from any desire or intention to deny them their rights does not alter the fact that there was a curtailment of the rights assured them under the international constitution," the PRB found.

The cases involved Local 153 at Bendix Aviation, Teterboro, N.J. The losers in a local union election charged irregularities in its conduct. The UAW executive board, on recommendation of an appeal committee (with two members sitting), ordered a new election. Most of the previous winners were beaten; they in turn appealed against the original executive board action.

The second case, involving some of the same members, had to do with the conduct of the new election.

Under the decision, the winners of the first election are ordered restored to office.

Rabbi Morris Adler, chairman; Magistrate J. A. Hanrahan and Msgr. George G. Higgins comprised the PRB panel.



BIG HANDSHAKE—and big grins—show both sides are happy at pace-setting contract improvements in Martin Co. plant at Denver. Handshakers are Dan Siemon, company vice president, left, and Ted Hawks, assistant Region 5 director. They're flanked by Pete Levis, Local 766 bargaining committee chairman, and Joe Ivy, local president. Standing are UAW and company bargainers who helped do the job.

# Delaware Unions Prepare For Another 'Right' Fight .....

WILMINGTON, Del.—The AFL-CIO State Labor Council, holding its first convention since last year's merger, placed major emphasis on the current political campaign and prepared for another hard fight to beat off "right to work" forces considered certain to raise their anti-labor proposal once again in the state legislature next year.

The convention, meeting in one session as the state's AFL-CIO Committee on Politi-

cal Education, endorsed the Democratic nominee for the U.S. Senate, former Gov. Elbert Carvel, and former Rep. Harris D. Mc-Dowell, Jr. (D), for Delaware's single seat in the House.

Clement J. Lemon, council president, pointed out that neither Democratic nor Republican state platforms carried planks for or against a "work" proposal and said, bluntly, "I don't like it."

Referring to the sharp fight in the recent legislative session in which a "work" bill was barely beaten in committee, Lemon said:

### Ads Add Too Much To Gas Additive

WASHINGTON—The Federal Trade Commission has told their oil and gas additives.

The order hits Champion Products Inc., Stephenville, Tex., and the Goodenow Co., Oklahoma City. The former makes the gas additive "Champion Q-X" and the oil additive "Champion Q-X with Moly." The latter distributes the same products under its own brand names, "Plyon Q-X" and "Plyon Q-X with Moly."

The FTC charged that the firms' ads claimed that the federal government and other organizations and firms were regular users of these products and approved and recommended them. These claims are not true, the FTC said.

### Spills the Beans on RTW

FINDLAY, O. — One of the proponents of a so-called "right to work" law has finally admitted in public the real intent of the bill.

Prof. Russell Decker of Bowling Green University, who is supporting the "work" proposal which will appear on the Ohio ballot in November, was asked this question from the floor following a public debate here: "Do you feel a 'right to work' law would weaken trade unions at the bargaining table?"

Replied the professor: "Yes, it would weaken unions at the collective bargaining table. That is one of the purposes of the 'right to work' proposal."

"They should have taken a stand against it."

A resolution denouncing "right-to-work" proposals as a threat to Delaware's industrial peace and to the security of the labor movement was the leading policy declaration of the

convention among 34 actions on a wide variety of issues.

Charles X. Ryan, council secretary - treasurer, appealed for widespread contributions to COPE's voluntary dollar drive to make labor's political activities effective.

### two firms in the southwest to Hobby Is Carving Niche change their advertising of Hobby Is Carving Niche For Fla. UAW Retiree

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—Frank A. Kohler has a ready answer when somebody asks him the inevitable question, "What are you going to do, now that you're retired?"

He can't say, "I'm going to Florida," because he already lives in that sunny state. His quick come-back usually is, "I'm going to carve a niche for myself in this world."

And he's right, because his hobby is carving cameos from sea shells, ivory and other materials.

Kohler, a member of UAW

Local 970, retired about a month ago from the Ford parts depot here, after more than 34 years of service as a stationary engineer.

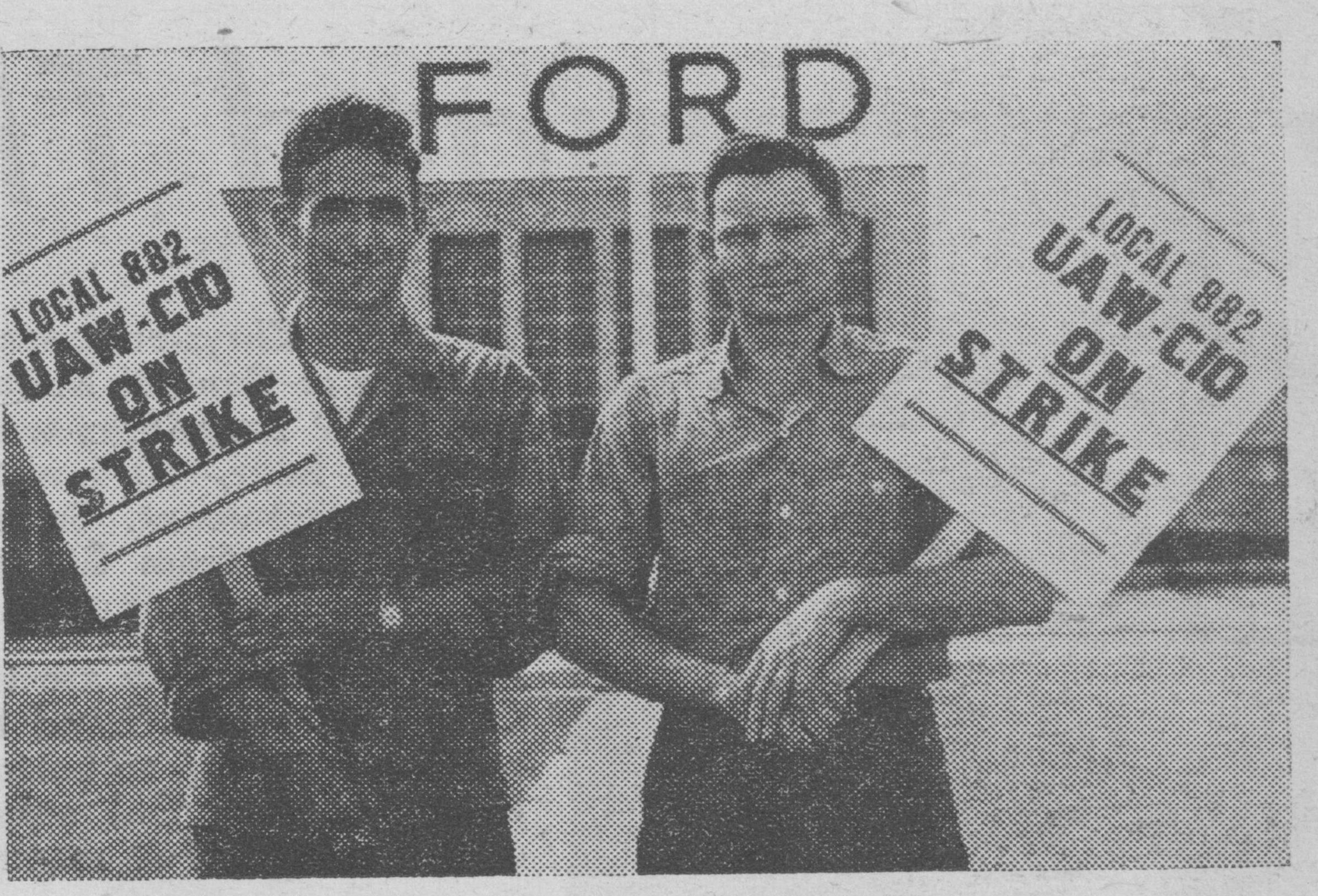
Carving has been his hobby for 40 years. Now he'll be able to devote even more time to it, although he also expects to keep busy as a member of Local 970's retired workers' commit-

One of his more recent and perhaps most outstanding bits of work is a replica of the historic World War II photo of the flag raising by the Marines on Mt. Suribachi on Iwo Jima, originally photographed by Associated Press photographer Joe Rosenthal. This carving was done on a

A native of Middletown, Conn., Kohler came to Florida in 1922. Prior to that he was a marine engineer, serving on many transatlantic and coastwise vessels and St. Johns river



UAW RETIREE Frank Kohler shows off one of his famous cameos, a replica of the Marine flag raising scene on Mt. Suribachi.



TWO-MAN TOKEN picketline by Local 882 shut the Ford plant at Hapeville, Ga., last month during short-lived strike. Last week it was GM workers' turn to walk out.

### Will UAW-Made Rocket Be First in Space Travel?

CANOGA PARK, Calif.—UAW members at Rocketdyne, a division of North American Aviation, Inc., will soon be helping to make space travel a reality by taking part in the building of a huge rocket in the one million pound thrust class.

An Air Force contract to begin development of major components for the tremendous rocket enginesaid to be the world's largest—was awarded to Rocketdyne, which has a plant in this Los Angeles suburb and another in Neosho, Mo.

UAW represents some 1,700 here and about 300 in Neosho.

Development of the rocket begins the actual work toward the giant thrusts acknowledged to be essential first steps in manned interplanetary exploration, a company announcement said.

a single-Realization of chambered engine in the million-pound class will make a cluster of six for a six-millionpound thrust relatively easy, it was pointed out.

The Air Force also awarded a contract to Rocketdyne to develop a previously undisclosed engine to provide thrust in the intermediate range between current propulsion systems and the million-pound engine. Work in that mid-area has been unOct. 18

is the

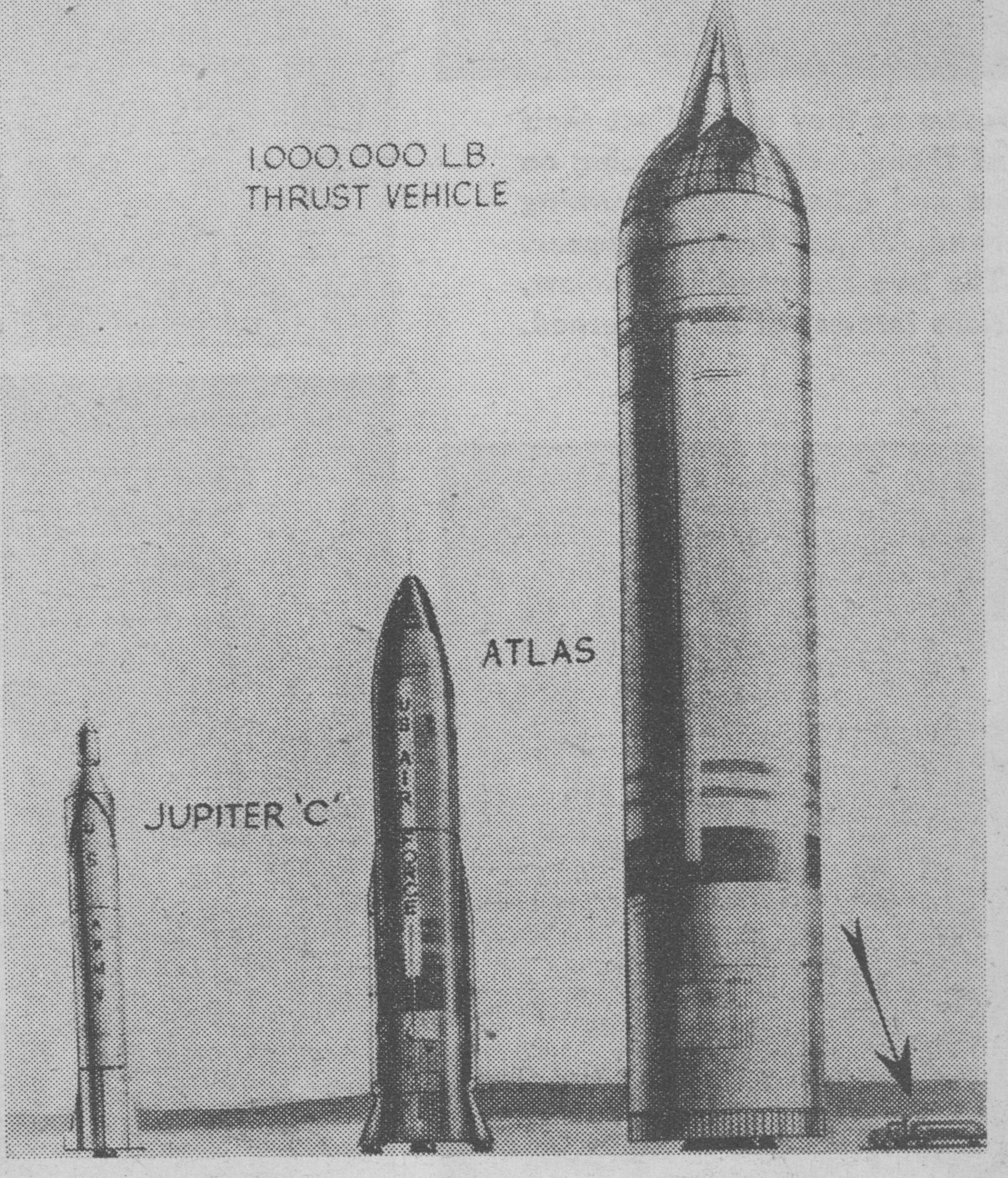
Deadline

For Registration In Delaware

If You're Not Registered, You Can't Vote

derway at the NAA division since 1955.

Both engines are liquid propellant systems, similar in principle to Rocketdyne engines for the Atlas ICBM, the Thor and Jupiter IRBM's and the Redstone missile that provided the first-stage boost for the satellite-launching Jupiter C, the company said. Rocketdyne is now the nation's leading producer of liquid-propellant rocket engines.



RELATIVE SIZE OF MISSILE that can be boosted with a onemillion-pound thrust engine is shown in the artist's sketch above. Note the comparative size of truck-trailer in bottom right corner. Rocketdyne, a division of North American Aviation, has received an Air Force contract to develop the huge engine, an essential step toward space travel.



NOT ONE TO NEGLECT the housewives' vote, Danny Brewster talks politics with the wife of a union member. Brewster is the Democratic candidate for Congress from Maryland's 2nd district.



DANIEL BREWSTER, Democratic candidate for Congress in Maryland's 2nd district, greets (from the left) Betty Lewis, Beryl Deeble and Francis Miolen, office workers at Martin Local 738, Middle River. The candidate had stopped to talk to local officers while touring the district.

### Here's Why the 'RTW' Backers Are Working on State Levels

ST. PAUL, Minn. (PAI) -Many state legislatures are "not responsive to the true feelings and attitude of voters" and that is why so-called "right to work" proponents turn to them rather than to Congress, Gov. Orville L. Freeman declared here.

"Many legislatures, by and large, long ago ceased to democratically reflect the distribution of the people in their states," the Democratic governor declared.

"Less responsive to the true feelings and attitudes of all voters, these political dinosaurs became easy targets for men with selfish interests.

"They clothed their appeal

in glib phrases that union shops denied the worker a freedom of choice.

"And they failed to point out that few workers today have any great degree of choice in their work.

"The wage earner works according to a schedule set for him and his working conditions are established by others than himself.

"And even this is only half the story. A worker trained as

#### Reelect President

DENVER—The American Federation of Technical Engineers has unanimously reelected its president, Russell M. Stephens.

a carpenter cannot become a printer tomorrow. A printer cannot become a meat cutter, and a meat cutter cannot become a bricklayer overnight.

"Each occupation today requires certain skills which must be developed over a period of time," Freeman said.

The governor charged that "right to work" legislation was aimed at preventing the worker from selling his skills at the best wage and aimed at destroying the worker's union.

He said that unions protect the competitive power of the worker, a principle which every corporation and business vigorously supports for them-

### Protest Low Wages WASHINGTON (PAI) -A

proposed minimum wage of \$35 a week for laundry and dry cleaning workers in the District of Columbus has met with strong opposition from organized labor as "substandard and completely unacceptable." Dr. Vera Miller, research associate for the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, and Everett Kassalow, AFL-CIO Industrial Union Department research director, strongly protested the proposed wage which would supersede the present \$30 a week minimum.

# On your early morning dial

· Business Committee and Commi			
KCMO	810	Kansas City, Missouri	5:30-6:00 A.N
WEW	770	St. Louis, Missouri	6:00-6:30 A.I
WHBU	1240	Anderson, Indiana	6:15-6:45 A.I
WJPS	1330	Evansville, Indiana	6:00-6:30A.N
WISH	1310	Indianapolis, Indiana	6:00-6:30 A.N
CKLW	800	Detroit, Michigan	6:15-6:45 A.N
WCBM	680	Baltimore, Maryland	6:00-6:30 A.N
WCFL	1000	Chicago, Illinois	5:45-6:15 A.N

## 16cPackage Negotiated ? At Continental Can Co.

COFFEYVILLE, Kans.—Substantial gains have been Z made by UAW Local 951 in new contracts with Continental contracts aircraft sub-assembly plant here, it was announced by Region 5 Director Russell Letner.

The region was assisted by staff members of the national aircraft department headed Leonard Woodcock.

The agreements, one covering an office and clerical workers unit and one covering production and maintenance workers, institutes a cost-ofliving escalator clause and calls for wage increases, major improvements in insurance provisions—making them the best in the aircraft industry and many other benefits.

Total cost of the package over one year was estimated at about 16c.

Terms of the two-year contracts, signed late last month, include:

- Retroactivity to Aug. 1.
- A one-year re-opener Aug. 1, 1959.
- For the office unit, an immediate 11c across-the-board pay boost and further improvements in the wage structure by combining five multilevel job classifications into single-level classifications, leaving only two multi-level jobs in the entire unit.
- For the P&M unit, a 13c wage increase consisting of 9c across-the-board as of last Aug. 1, another 2c across-theboard next February, and additional wage inequity adjustments ranging from 2 to 11c for 350 of the 1,000 persons covered by the contracts.

For both units, the contracts call for:

- A cost-of-living escalator clause which provides for an overall 2c wage increase for every .9 rise in the government's consumer price index, with adjustments made semiannually. This makes the provision superior to similar clauses in some other UAW contracts which call for an overall 2c raise for every full point hike in the index.
- Full payment by the company of the total cost of insurance for the employe and his dependents, making this the best insurance clause in the aircraft industry. The level of benefits also compares favorably with other contracts in the industry.
- Improvements in vacations, holiday pay, seniority, rest periods and many other economic and non-economic benefits.

#### CU Membership Over 10 Million

MADISON, Wis. - Membership in U. S. credit unions passed the 10 million mark last year with the addition of 774,-144 new members, according to Credit Union National Association (CUNA) in its recently published yearbook.

Total assets are more than \$4 billion, an increase of \$682 million. Shares and deposits rose to nearly \$3.6 billion from \$3 billion at end of 1956, and average savings were upped to \$353.88. At the end of 1957, there were 18,433 credit unions compared to 17,490 at end of

#### Use Billion Labels

NEW YORK—The International Ladies Garment Workers estimate that about one billion of its union labels will be used in the course of a year. The union is putting on an intensified drive to make sure that more retailers and consumers demand to see the label as proof that the garment is made under union conditions.

### Curtiss-Wright Locals Gain 9c

PATERSON, N. J.—Some 10,- of 000 Wright Aeronautical workers here will receive a 9c an hour wage boost as the result in of negotiations by two UAW locals on wage re-openers, it was reported last week by Leonard Woodcock, UAW vice president and director of the national aircraft department.

The locals involved were 669, representing some 7,000 production workers, and 300, covering about 3,000 office and clerical workers.

Approval of the 9c settlement came in two meetings, both jam-packed by members of the locals, in which Robert Ormsby and Thomas Lazzio, presidents of 669 and 300, respectively, presented the proposal for the negotiating committee which recommended acceptance.

The re-opener, which came at mid-point of agreements expiring next year, are expected to set the pattern for a series of re-openers coming up throughout the Curtiss-Wright chain.

### Kohler Boycott Gets a Boost

SHEBOYGAN, Wis. - UAW Local 833 reports that the Mc-Clellan Select Senate Committee hearing into the Kohler dispute gave the strike major booster shots.

"The investigation boomeranged and, as the result of the nationwide publicity that emanated from Washington, served to make the American public even more conscious of the evils perpetrated by a feudalthinking, labor-hating, unionbusting, gun-toting Kohler Co. management," according to the local.

The local reports that letters pledging to intensify support of the nationwide boycott of Kohler products and to request the adoption of a resolution in the Senate empowering the President to appoint a fact-finding body to investigate and recommend a settlement in the long Kohler strike are now being received every day.

"All this gives added encouragement to the Kohler strikers who are entering the 55th month of their struggle for such things as arbitration, a fair seniority procedure and decent working conditions things most unions have had for years," the local said.

BEND, Ind.—UAW SOUTH women's auxiliary 45 will hold a "white elephant" sale Oct. 9.

