

# The United Automobile Worker

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

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## Truman Blasts Steel Magnates As He Takes Control of Industry

*Page Two*

**Michigan Job Outlook Brightens  
Following Increase in Car Quotas**

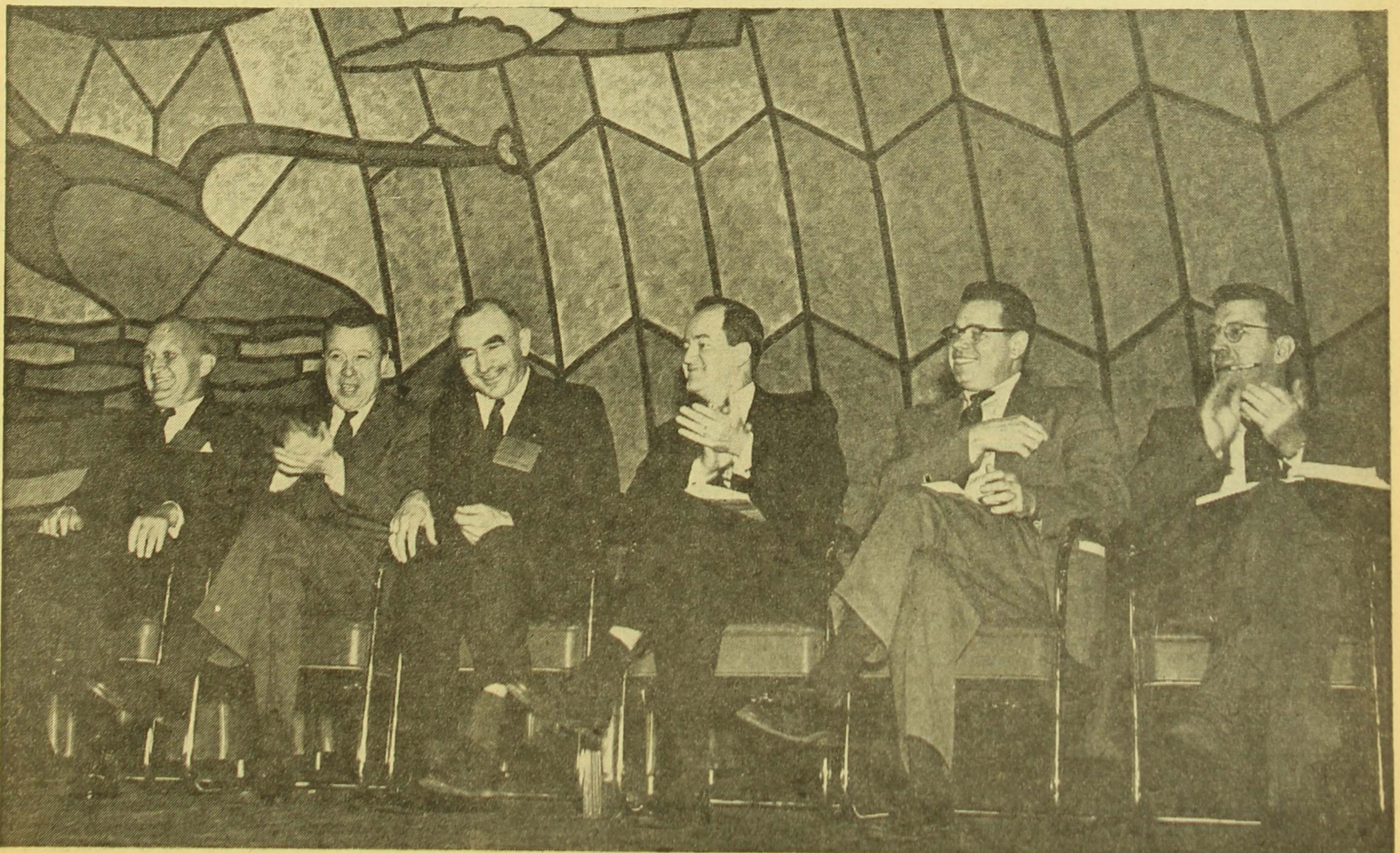
*Page Nine*

**WRIGHT WORKERS WIN  
RECORD BREAKING PACT**

*Page Three*

**UAW Education Conference Attracts 2,800**

*Page Three*



A witty remark by a delegate to the UAW-CIO Education Conference had the speakers applauding when this picture was taken in Cleveland's Music Hall. Left to right are: Senator William Benton,

UAW President Walter P. Reuther, Senators Wayne Morse and Hubert Humphrey, UAW Political Action Coordinator Roy Reuther and Region 1D Director Leonard Woodcock.

# Steel Heads Draw Truman Wrath; Industry Seized to Protect U. S.

In a hard-hitting, straight-from-the-shoulder speech to the nation April 8, President Truman blasted the management of the steel industry for trying to blackjack an unwarranted price increase out of the government that would plunge the nation into disastrous inflation.

Truman made his charges against the industry in a nationally broadcast and telecast speech in which he announced government seizure and operation of the steel mills.

He completely upheld the position of the Union and condemned the position of the steel industry as one of greed and of seeking to take advantage of the national emergency at the expense of the Steelworkers and the American people. He confirmed earlier Union contentions that the recommendations of the Wage Stabilization Board in the steel case would permit the Steelworkers only to catch up with the cost of living and with the gains already won by unions in other comparable industries.

**"The steel companies insist that they must have price increases that are out of line with our stabilization rules," Truman said. "The companies have said that unless they can get these increases they will not settle with the Union. The companies have said, in short, that unless they can have what they want, the steel industry will shut down. That is the plain, unvarnished fact of the matter."**

The UAW-CIO has pledged its complete support to the Steelworkers in their effort to win justice and equity from the management of the steel industry.

The President went on to say that, although they met with the union, the companies "never really bargained."

"The Wage Stabilization Board's recommendations were fair and reasonable," Truman said. "They were entirely consistent with what has been allowed in other industries over the past 18 months."

"Under these recommendations, the Steelworkers would simply be catching up with what workers in other major industries are already receiving."

**"The Steelworkers have had no adjustment in their wages since December 1, 1950. Since that time, the cost of living has risen, and workers in such industries as automobile, rubber, electrical equipment and meat packing have received increases ranging from 13 to 17 cents an hour."**

"In the steel case, the Wage Board recommended a general wage increase averaging 13% cents an hour in 1952. Obviously, this sets no new pattern and breaks no ceiling. It simply permits the Steelworkers to catch up to what workers in other industries have already received."

In most American cities, including many large UAW-CIO centers, daily newspapers soft-pedaled President Truman's biting criticism of steel management. In view of that fact, *The United Automobile Worker* is reprinting in this issue as many excerpts from the President's speech as space will allow. They are as follows:

## What the President Said

"My Fellow Americans:

"Tonight, our country faces a grave danger. We are faced by the possibility that at midnight tonight our steel industry will be shut down. This must not happen.

"Steel is our key industry. It is vital to our defense effort. It is vital to peace.

**"Our national security and our chances for peace depend on our defense production. Our defense production depends on steel. As your President, I have to think about the effects that a steel shutdown here would have all over the world."**

"I have to think about our soldiers in Korea, facing the Chinese Communists, and about our soldiers and allies in Europe, confronted by the military power massed behind the iron curtain.

### TO PREVENT ATTACK

"I have no doubt that if our defense program fails, the danger of war, the possibility of hostile attack, grows that much greater. I would not be faithful to my responsibilities as President if I did not use every effort to keep this from happening.

"Therefore, I am taking two actions tonight:

**"First, I am directing the Secretary of Commerce to take possession of the steel mills and to keep them operating."**

**"Second, I am directing the Acting Director of Defense Mobilization to get the representatives of the steel companies and the steel workers down here to Washington at the earliest possible date in a renewed effort to get them to settle their dispute."**

"I am taking these measures because it is the only way to prevent a shutdown and to keep steel production rolling. It is also my hope that they will help bring

about a quick settlement of the dispute.

"I want you to understand clearly why these measures are necessary and how this situation in the steel industry came about.

### NOT NORMAL PROBLEM

"In normal times—if we were not in a national emergency this dispute might not have arisen. In normal times, unions are entitled to whatever wages they can get by bargaining, and companies are entitled to whatever prices they can get in a competitive market.

**"Those rules (to protect us against inflation) have been applied in this steel case, they have been applied to the Union, and they have been applied to the companies. The Union has accepted these rules. The companies have not. The companies insist that they must have price increases that are out of line with our stabilization rules. The companies have said that unless they can get these increases they will not settle with the Union. The companies have said, in short, that unless they can have what they want, the steel industry will shut down. That is the plain, unvarnished fact of the matter."**

"Let me tell you how this situation came about.

### STEEL WOULDN'T BARGAIN

"The steel companies and the Steelworkers Union had a contract that ran until December 31, 1951.

"On November 1, 1951, the Union gave notice that in view of the higher cost of living, and the wage increases already received by workers in other industries, the steel workers wanted higher wages and better working conditions in their new contract for 1952.

**"The steel companies met with the Union but the companies never really bargained. The companies all took the same position.**

## Rises to Crisis



PRESIDENT TRUMAN

**They said there should be no changes in wages and working conditions—in spite of the fact that there had been substantial changes in many other industries, and in spite of the fact that the steel industry was making very high profits.**

"No progress was made, and a strike was threatened last December 31. Before that happened, I sent the case to the Wage Stabilization Board.

**"The Wage Board went into the facts very thoroughly. About three weeks ago, on March 20, the Wage Board recommended certain wage increases and certain changes in working conditions."**

**"The Wage Board's recommendations were less than the Union thought it ought to have. Nevertheless, the Union accepted them as a basis for settlement."**

"There has been a lot of propaganda to the effect that the recommendations of the Wage Board were too high, that they would touch off a new round of wage increases, and that a new wage-price spiral would set in.

**"The facts are to the contrary. When you look into the matter, you find that the Wage Board's recommendations were fair and reasonable. They were entirely consistent with what has been allowed in other industries over the past 18 months. They are in accord with sound stabilization policies."**

"Under these recommendations, the steel workers would simply be catching up with what workers in other major industries are already receiving.

### AUTO ALREADY AHEAD

"The steel workers have had no adjustment in their wages since December 1, 1950. Since that time, the cost of living has risen, and workers in such industries as automobiles, rubber, electrical equipment, and meat packing have received increases ranging from 13 to 17 cents an hour.

"In the steel case, the Wage Board recommended a general wage increase averaging 13% cents an hour in 1952. Obviously, this sets no new pattern and breaks no ceilings. It simply permits the steel workers to catch up to what workers in other industries have already received.

"The Board also recommended a 2½ cent wage increase to go into effect next January, if the Union would agree to an 18-month contract. In addition, the Board recommended certain other provisions concerning such matters as paid holidays and extra pay for Sunday work. The steel industry has been lagging behind other industries in these matters, and the improvements suggested by the Board are moderate.

**"When you look at the facts, instead of the propaganda, it is**

perfectly plain that the Wage Board's recommendations in the steel case do provide a fair and reasonable basis for reaching a settlement on a new management-labor contract—a settlement that is consistent with our present stabilization program.

"The fact of the matter is that the settlement proposed by the Board is fair to both parties and to the public interest. And, what's more, I think the steel companies know it. They can read figures just as well as anybody else. I think they realize that the Board's recommendations on wages are reasonable, and they are raising all this hullabaloo in an attempt to force the government to give them a big boost in prices.

### DON'T NEED INCREASE

"Now, what about the price side? Is it true that the steel companies need a big increase in prices in order to be able to raise wages?"

"Here are the facts:

**"Steel industry profits are now running at the rate of about \$2½ billion a year. The steel companies are now making a profit of about \$19.50 on every ton of steel they produce. On top of that, they can get a price increase of close to \$3.00 a ton under the Capehart Amendment to the price control law. They don't need this, but we are going to have to give it to them, because the law requires it."**

**"Add this to the \$19.50 a ton they are already making, and you have profits of better than 22 dollars a ton."**

"Now, what would the Wage Board's recommendations do to steel profits? To hear the steel companies talk, you would think the wage increase recommended by the Board would wipe out their profits altogether. Well, the fact of the matter is that if all the recommendations of the Wage Board were put into effect, they would cost the industry about \$4 to \$5 per ton.

### KEY TO THE CASE

"In other words, if the steel companies absorbed every penny of the wage increase, they would still be making profits of \$17 or \$18 a ton. Now, a profit of \$17 or \$18 a ton for steel is extremely high. During 1947, 1948, and 1949, the three years before the Korean outbreak, steel profits averaged a little better than \$11 a ton. The companies could absorb this wage increase entirely out of profits, and still be making much higher profits than they made in the three prosperous years before Korea.

**"The plain fact is—though most people don't realize it—the steel industry has never been so profitable as it is today—at least not since the 'profiteering' days of World War I."**

"And yet, in the face of these facts, the steel companies are now saying they ought to have a price increase of \$12 a ton, giving them a profit of \$26 or \$27 a ton. That's about the most outrageous thing I ever heard of. They not only want to raise their price to cover any wage increase, they want to double their money on the deal.

### THEY WANT SPIRAL

"Suppose we yield to these demands. Suppose we broke our price control rules, and gave the steel companies a big price increase. That would be a terrible blow to the stability of our economy.

**"A big boost in steel prices would raise the prices of other things all up and down the lines. Sooner or later, prices of all the automobiles and vacuum cleaners and refrigerators, right on down to canned goods and egg beaters."**

"But even worse than this, if we broke our price control rules for steel, I don't see how we could keep them for any other industry.

"There are plenty of other industries that would like to have big price increases. Our price control officials meet with them every

## SUPREME COURT CALLS UPTHEGROVE 'GUILTY'

The Michigan Supreme Court this month upheld the conviction of Walter Uptegrove, Director of the Packard Motor Car Company's Unemployment Compensation Department, on a charge of fraud.

It also held Packard in violation of the Unemployment Compensation Act under a section which provides penalties for making misrepresentations in compensation hearings through its agent.

Packard spent three years dragging the case through the courts after the Company and Uptegrove were caught trying to deny unemployment compensation to an epileptic through false testimony. The UAW-CIO fought the battle for the former Packard employe all the way.

day with industries that want to raise their prices. For months they have been turning down these requests, because most of the companies have had profits big enough to absorb cost increases and still leave a fair return.

"The paper industry has been turned down. So has the brass industry, and the truck industry, and the auto parts industry and many others.

### STEEL FORCED STRIKE

"All these industries have taken 'no' for an answer, and they have gone home and kept right on producing. That's what any law-abiding person does when he is told that what he'd like to do is against the rules.

"But not the steel companies. The steel industry doesn't want to come down and make its case, and abide by the decision like everybody else. They want something special, something nobody else can get.

**"The plain fact of the matter is that the steel companies are recklessly forcing a shutdown of the steel mills. They are trying to get special, preferred treatment, not available to any other industry. And they are apparently willing to stop steel production to get it."**

"As President of the United States it is my plain duty to keep this from happening, and that is the reason for the measures taken tonight.

### ASKS QUICK SETTLEMENT

"When management and labor meet down here in Washington, they will have a chance to go back to bargaining and settle their dispute.

**"It is my earnest hope that the parties will settle without delay—tomorrow if possible. I don't want to see the government running the steel plants a moment longer than is absolutely necessary to prevent a shutdown."**

"A lot of people have been saying I ought to rely on the procedures of the Taft-Hartley Act to deal with this emergency.

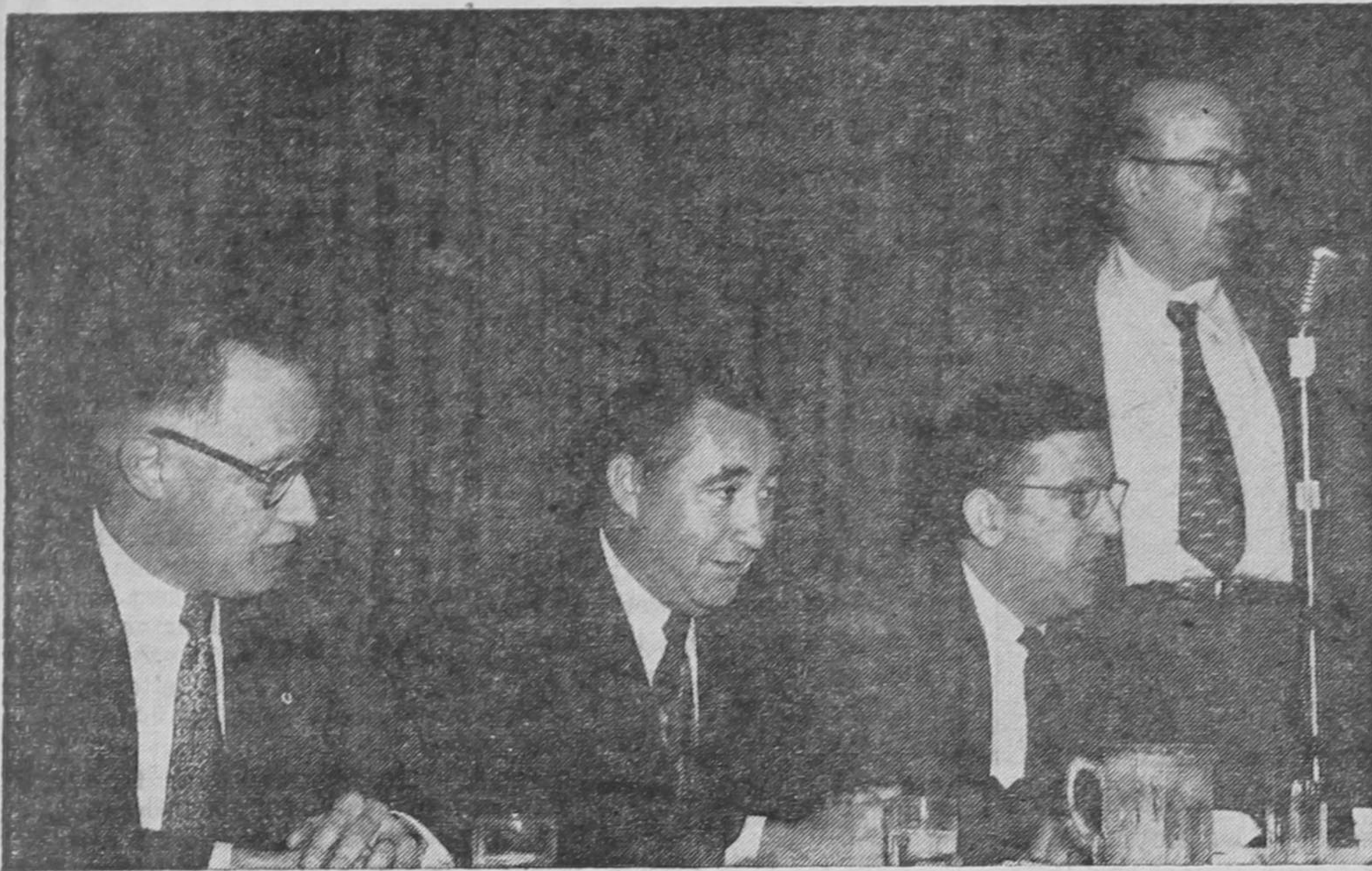
"The law says that once a Board of Inquiry has reported, the government can go to the courts for an injunction requiring the union to postpone a strike for 80 days. This is the only provision in the law to help us stop a strike.

### BEYOND DUTY CALL

"But the fact is that in the present case, the Steelworkers Union has already postponed its strike since last December 31—99 days. In other words, the Union has already done more, voluntarily, than it could be required to do under the Taft-Hartley Act. We do not need further delay and a prolonging of the crisis. We need a settlement, and we need it fast.

"On behalf of the whole country, I ask the steel companies and the Steelworkers Union to compose their differences in the American spirit of fair play and obedience to law."

# 2,800 Attend UAW Education Conference; Reuther Calls for Guaranteed Annual Wage



"YOU CAN STILL ask questions of anyone you see," Brendan Sexton, UAW Education Director, tells a packed house at the final day of the UAW-CIO Education Conference. At the speakers' table are (l. to r.) Victor Reuther, National CIO Representative in Europe; UAW Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazey, Region 1D Director Leonard Woodcock and Sexton.

In plants and shops all over the United States and Canada, delegates to the Fifth UAW-CIO International Education Conference are sharing their increased knowledge with tens of thousands of other members of their Union.

They have a lot to share. During the four days of the Conference in Cleveland early last month, the 2,800 persons attending the event heard more important speakers discuss more important topics and ideas, and they spent more time chewing over information in discussion groups than in any previous meeting of its kind.

The turnout, by far the largest in the history of Union education conferences, included approximately 2,000 delegates, 400 wives, staff members and visitors. They heard the nation's top experts discuss everything from the national economy to politics; from the future of education to the future of atomic energy.

### PLENTY OF QUESTIONS

After breaking up into discussion groups to let their ideas on the topics jell, delegates came back for second sessions with most of the experts to give them a solid barrage of questioning.

Altogether, 247 questions were asked from the floor. None of the speakers ducked the issues.

President Walter P. Reuther keynoted the Conference with a vital issue at the opening session Thursday night in this statement of UAW-CIO basic philosophy:

"If we are going to solve the problems of our people, we have to equip them with an understanding of the world in which they live.

"We have to work not only on the economic front but on the political front; we have to work to solve our problems on the basis of helping people everywhere move ahead together in the solution of their problems."

### GUARANTEED WAGE FIRST

At the head of the list of future UAW-CIO goals, President Reuther put the guaranteed annual wage.

"Maybe we shouldn't call it a guaranteed annual wage, because what we are really after is guaranteed annual employment," he said. "But the surest way to get guaranteed annual employment is to go after a guaranteed annual wage.

"This is the first time in world history that men have the problem of eating and living by the year, but only getting paid by the hour or the piece.

"We will not solve this basic problem until the cost of unemployment is transferred from the backs of workers onto the backs of industry, where it belongs."

The UAW President said the nation needs another basic freedom—"freedom from the fear of abundance." He charged that American industry is geared to the economics of scarcity—low production, high prices and high profits.

### STEEL PLANNING POOR

"Because the steel industry and the copper industry and the aluminum industry geared their future to the economics of scarcity, we have a shortage of these basic metals and, because we have a shortage, workers are laid off in civilian industry because there is not enough of these scarce metals to go around," Reuther said.

"We have the problem of gearing the abundance that America can create, not to the limited market, but to the unlimited needs of the people.

"If every family in America—not Asia, not Latin America, not North Africa—but if every family in America could be raised to the living standards being enjoyed by the members of our Union, it would keep every factory in America going full blast—with full employment for 30 years—just to bring people who are below our standards up to where we are.

"Now, of course, while we are

doing that, we are not going to stand still. We intend to go ahead, too, because we haven't got enough of the good things of life.

"Do you realize that one-third of the people of the world have less than \$1 a week income? That another third of the world has between \$1 and \$4 a week income? Do you realize there are millions of people in the world who never in their lives have had enough to eat?

"That's our problem, because in the kind of world in which we live, freedom and justice cannot live side by side with that great poverty."

### DELEGATES BUCKLE DOWN

Before the Conference, Brendan Sexton, UAW Education Director, predicted a drop in attendance at Saturday's meetings.

"After all, our people will have spent two days of the most rigorous kind of learning," he said. "They will have participated in morning, afternoon and evening sessions the day before, which is a lot to ask of anybody."

At 10 a. m. Saturday morning, the Music Hall was packed for the addresses by Senators Hubert Humphrey, William Benton and Wayne Morse. At 1:30 p. m., the discussion groups were filled solid. By 3:30 p. m., the Music Hall was filled again for a second round with the senators. At 8 p. m., the place was packed for talks by Willard Goslin, the NEA's "Educator of the Year," and Arthur M. Schlesinger, Jr., Professor of History, Harvard University.

When the professors had concluded, Sexton announced that, for the few delegates who could stand the pace, purely optional sessions would be held at 10:30 p. m. in the Hollenden Hotel. Delegates were given a choice of topics. Nearly 800 turned out. Some stuck with the optional sessions until the last one broke up at 12:30 p. m.

### STILL MORE QUESTIONS

As discussion leaders headed out for refreshments, delegates stayed with them—still popping questions, expressing opinions.

Veterans of many UAW conferences and conventions, accustomed to going without sleep while they are out of town, agreed the Conference was fun, but it was a hard-working affair.

In the following pages, *The Auto Worker* presents as much as possible of the Conference. A picture feature on it is on Pages 6 and 7.

## Timken Office Gang Gets Another Chance To Shun 'Love' Letter

Because the boss sent out an anti-union letter by an anti-union employe, a National Labor Relations Board election here August 22, 1951, has been set aside by an NLRB panel and a new election ordered. Involved were the Timken-Detroit Axle Company and Local 174 of the UAW-CIO. The Union lost, 154 to 205.

The Union didn't mind the boss sending out letters opposing the Union. But, three days before the election, a clerical employe drafted a plea that otherwise they would lose certain benefits.

The letter was edited and revised by the Company, duplicated on plain paper, mailed in plain envelopes bearing no return address. The letters were addressed by the same machines used by the boss in his own letters to the workers.

## Wright Workers Win Best Contract In Local's History; Gain 20c Package

PATERSON, New Jersey—UAW-CIO Local 669, representing 12,500 workers at the Wright Aeronautical Division of the Curtiss Wright Corporation, April 8 signed what is unquestionably the best contract in the 10 years of collective bargaining history in this plant and one of the best contracts negotiated in the UAW-CIO. The signing culminated six months of negotiations and arguments before the Wage Stabilization Board.

The contract calls for an across-the-board pay raise of 12 cents per hour, an additional 11 cents per hour for labor grade one employes, an additional eight cents per hour for labor grade two employes, an additional five cents per hour for labor grade three employes and an additional two cents per hour for labor grade four employes. Additional hourly increases, of from two to four cents based upon a correction of job classification in equities, were granted to more than 1,500 employes.

The members of Local 669 at the meeting April 6, paid special tribute to John W. Livingston, UAW Vice-President and Director of the Aircraft Department, and to Martin Gerber, Director of Region 9, for the great part which they played in securing the agreement.

The 12 cent across-the-board wage increase is all retroactive to October 18, 1951. The additional increases are retroactive to January 31, 1952.

### PENSION PLAN AHEAD

Also included is an additional \$1,000 life insurance policy, an increase in hospital benefits from \$8 to \$10 per day and an increase in ancillary costs from \$80 to \$100.

The agreement also calls for a wage reopener next September 15. At the time of this reopener, the parties will also start negotiations for a pension plan for all of the employes in the bargaining unit.

All of the welfare benefits being enjoyed by the membership, as well as the pension plan, which will be negotiated in September, will be paid for by the employer. The new agreement also calls for a three-week vacation allowance for 15-year employes.

Other new contract benefits include a seniority clause based upon a "family group of occupations." This seniority system is designed to give greater security to older employes. Under the family plan, the employe's seniority will be based upon a family group of occupations which includes, in addition to his own, many other occupations into which he will acquire "bump" rights in the event of layoffs. Thus, for the first time, the

senior members now have real job security.

### GUARANTEED RAISES

The Union also negotiated a stronger transfer clause which will force management to pay promoted employes at least the minimum experienced rate for the occupation into which he is being promoted. In the past, the Company never paid more than a five-cent increase. Now, if an employe is promoted to a high labor grade job, he will receive an immediate increase ranging anywhere from 12 cents to 40 cents or 50 cents per hour.

The representation clause in the contract was also strengthened so that a Union representative, outside of plant chairman and shop committeemen, will be guaranteed full time on legitimate grievances. The Company now recognizes that the plant chairman and committeemen, in addition to being permitted up to full time on legitimate grievances, will be permitted reasonable time on other plant activities not related to the grievance procedure. This new clause gives Local 669 members maximum protection.

The contract will run until September 15, 1953, except for the wage reopener.

Total cost of this package approximates 20 cents per hour. The cost of the back pay feature alone will amount to \$1,750,000. The Local 669 membership approved the contract unanimously at a meeting April 6.

The Local Union Negotiating Committee was headed by Robert Ormsby, President; James Coates, Financial Secretary; Leonard Tam-

boer, Committeeman; Florio Corsetto, Committeeman; Vincent Lombardo, Maintenance Committeeman; Joe Konopka, Foundry Committeeman; Anthony Musturzi, Committeeman; Richard Belstra, Committeeman; Harold Brown, Committeeman; Arthur Lucas, Committeeman; James Panico, Job Evaluation Committeeman; Ray Blanchfield, Time Standard Committeeman; and "Red" Orbach, Skilled Trades Committeeman.

Representing the International Union were Martin Gerber, Director, Region 9; Gabe DeAngelis, International Representative, Region 9; and Wise Stone, International Representative, representing the Aircraft Department.

## Thousands Hear Conference Talks Through TV Shows

CLEVELAND — Thousands of union members throughout the United States and Canada shared in the Fifth Education Conference of the autoworkers through the extensive coverage given the Conference on television and coast-to-coast radio networks.

Most dramatic of the air presentations was the 30-minute program originating from the Cleveland Music Hall auditorium on the "Morals of Congress, its Responsibilities and Obligations." Aired on the ABC networks, the lively discussion between Senators Wayne Morse, William Benton and Hubert Humphrey was also telecast on WEWS-TV in the Cleveland area. UAW Vice-President John W. Livingston was moderator.

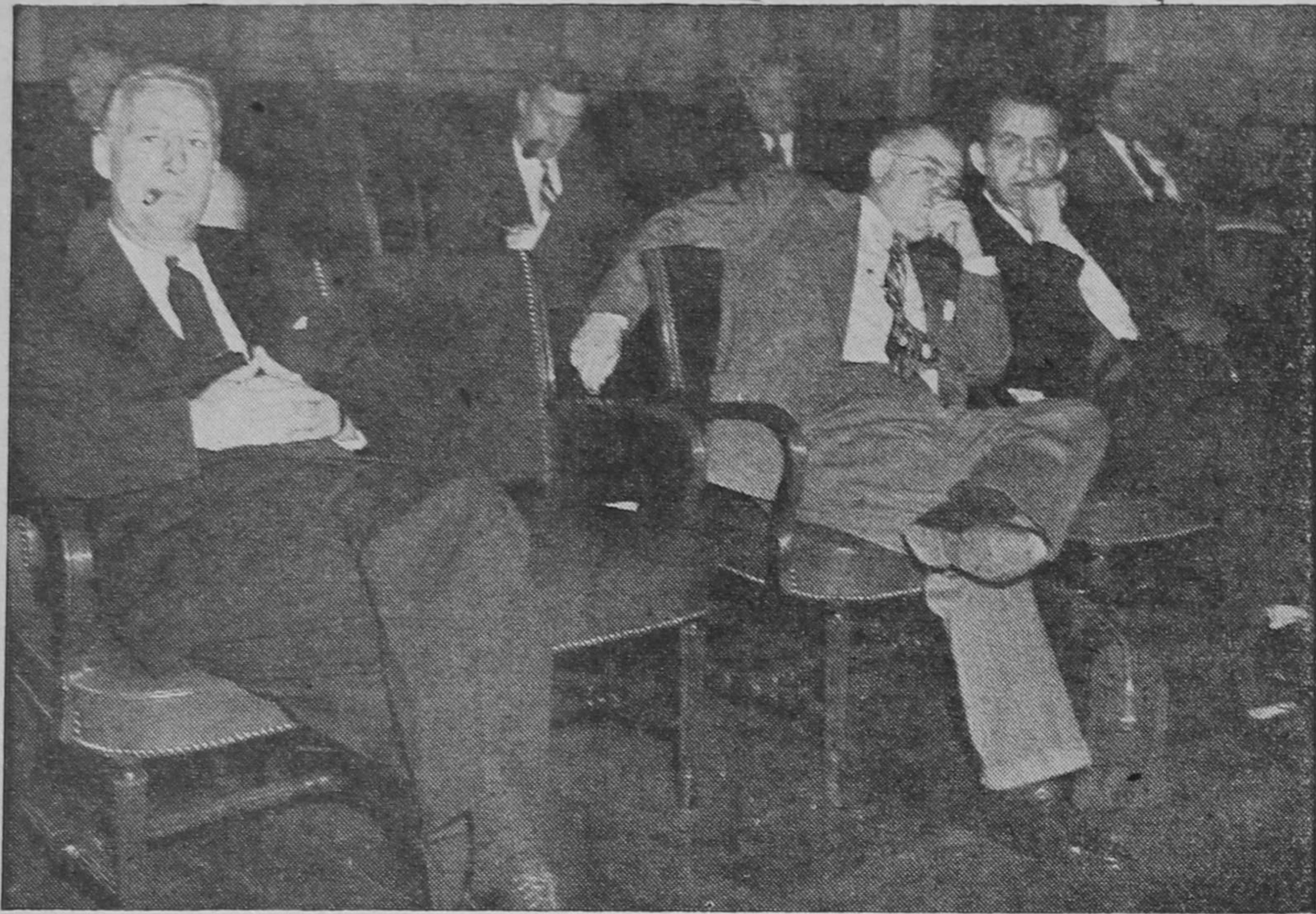
UAW's Commentator Guy Nunn originated "Labor Views the News" for three days of the Conference from the Hollenden Hotel.

The switchboard at WEWS-TV in Cleveland was flooded with calls, many favorable—some not so complimentary, after UAW President Walter P. Reuther had lashed the irresponsible attitude of big steel in its refusal to accept the Wage Stabilization Board recommendations, on a WEWS telecast.

The pointed remarks of Walter White in an interview on the same station also received a favorable response from Cleveland TV viewers.

Highlights of Leon Keyserling's conference address were carried on the Mutual Network Friday night.

## MOODY-DINGELL FOES—ONE PICTURE TELLS THE STORY



From left to right: Bernard E. Teets, Colorado Employment Security Administrator and Chairman of the Legislative Committee of the Interstate Conference of Employment Security Agencies; Marion Williamson, Georgia Employment Security Administrator and President of the Interstate Conference of Employment Security Agencies; Stanley Rector, \$19,999.02 a year Legislative Director of the Unemployment Benefit Advisor's Inc. In the back, behind Williamson's right shoulder, is Willis Hall, Secretary of the Detroit Board of Trade, who achieved immortality during Committee hearings on the Moody-Dingell bill by declaring there was no need for supplemental unemployment benefits because unemployment in Detroit was "normal."

## Mazey Testimony Rips Away Mask From Big Business M-D Saboteurs

WASHINGTON (LPA)—Opposition to strengthening unemployment compensation laws stems from many of the nation's largest corporations hiding behind a "front" called Unemployment Benefit Advisors, Inc., Emil Mazey told a House subcommittee, April 2.

Quoting from reports of UBC to Congress under the Lobby Registration Act, the UAW-CIO Secretary-Treasurer said its large contributors included "those who have fought unemployment insurance, and all forms of social security, step by step, since it was first proposed 24 years ago."

Among those giving large amounts to the organization he listed General Motors, Ford and Chrysler, General Electric, big oil, steel and rubber corporations, meat packers and department stores. Mazey, representing Emil Rieve, CIO Social Security Committee chairman, testified before the Unemployment Insurance Subcommittee in support of the Moody-Dingell Bill to provide supplementary federal payments to workers made jobless by civilian cutbacks during the defense measures.

The tie of UBA—and of the National Association of Manufacturers—to the fight against jobless aid was inadvertently disclosed in previous testimony before the subcommittee by Rep. Wilbur D. Mills (D., Ark.) Mazey said.

### SLIP OF TONGUE

Mills, testifying in support of his measure which would provide U. S. loans or "advances" to state compensation funds running short of cash because of high unemployment, but opposing supplementary payments, told how he had helped in drafting the measure by Stanley Rector. Mills described Rector as secretary of the Interstate Conference of State Employment Security Agencies.

That is not so, Mazey pointed out, declaring "Rector is legislative director of the Unemployment Benefit Advisors, Inc., a non-governmental private corporation."

Mills had placed in the record a telegram to Rector supporting the loan plan from the Associated Industries of Rhode Island. Said Rep. Aime J. Forand (D., R. I.): "That is another offshoot of the National Association of Manufacturers. They do not like to wave that flag, so they use a different name."

Mazey lashed out at "a depraved double standard that considers government assistance wise and desirable when given to corporations

in the attitude of Willis Hall, secretary of the Detroit Board of Commerce.

"Last July, Hall expressed alarm over the prospect that unemployment might rise to 90,000 in the Detroit area," said Mazey. "It has now become apparent that his primary object was not more work and wages for the city's jobless but more profits for the corporations through increased allotments of materials for civilian production."

Even if there were no defense unemployment now, he said, the Moody-Dingell Bill would be necessary as stand-by legislation to reduce hardships that will flow from further dislocations "inevitable under any defense production program."

If there should be a truce in Korea, he pointed out, the military program would be "either cut back or drastically rearranged with more emphasis on long-range defense needs and less on material for immediate front-line use. With this and similar changes would come increased unemployment," he warned.

## UNITED AUTOMOBILE WORKER

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## Peace Through Plenty Possible in This World, Reuther Tells Conference

CLEVELAND — UAW-CIO President Walter P. Reuther stressed the need for solving hunger problems in the world in his keynote speech at the Fifth UAW International Education Conference.

Reuther said:

"Back some time in the history of our Union, we asserted that we in the UAW-CIO were not trying to patch up the old world so that people would be hungry less often; we were not trying to patch up the old world where unemployment came less frequently, and where the gaps between wars were stretched out a little bit; but that we were trying to work at that great human crusade, that mobilization of people all over the world to build a new world in which people needn't go hungry, in which war can be abolished forever on the face of God's earth."

"Our job is to mobilize people—people with dirt under their finger nails, people who stand up against a machine every day and buck the assembly line, and farmers who follow plows cultivating the earth."

"We have to find a way to mobilize these people and reflect their will and their hopes and their aspirations in the shaping of that better tomorrow which is possible."

### MUST MOBILIZE RESOURCES

"We have to work to find the way to mobilize our great productive power, the tremendous material resources that we possess in America, and gear these things to the needs of people, to translate our technical progress and human progress into human happiness, into human dignity."

"Now, I say that this is not just a matter of noble purpose. This is a matter of democratic survival, because either we find the way to mobilize the will and the power and the resources of the world and dedicate them to the human needs of people in peacetime or else they will be geared to making the weapons of war and destruction."

"We have all the tools with which to build that brave, new world; and yet, at the very time when the future holds such unlimited promise, it is at the same time pregnant with disaster, because more and more of the world's energy and resources are being dedicated to the production of the weapons of war and destruction."

"All our problems today are man-made problems. When the world could not raise enough food to fill hungry bellies, bellies had to have wrinkles in them. But today, when man knows how to raise enough food to feed every hungry belly in the world, and we don't do it, that's a man-made problem and it can be solved by men."

### \$1 WEEKLY INCOMES

"Do you realize that one-third of the people of the world have less than \$1 per week income? That another third of the world has between \$1 and \$4 per week income? Do you realize that there are millions of people in the world who never in their lives have had enough to eat?"

"Now, that's our problem, because in the kind of world in which we live, freedom and peace and justice cannot live side by side with that great poverty."

"Hundreds of millions of people are in revolt today against the status quo, because the status quo means poverty; it means their kids are not going to eat; it means they are going to be denied the things which every child is entitled to have. No matter how fancy the slogans you put on Freedom's banner, hungry people will not defend

the status quo as long as the status quo means poverty and hunger.

\* \* \* \*

"I say that those people in the world, in America, who block every effort to make social progress, are Joe Stalin's secret weapon."

### McCARTHYISM A DISEASE

"It's one of the blackest chapters in the history of American democracy when the very seat and the very office in Washington that at one time was occupied by old Fighting Bob LaFollette is now occupied by Jumping Joe McCarthy."

"McCarthyism is a fatal disease. It encourages the kind of negative irresponsibility where people who can't stand up and fight for their ideas on their merits entrench themselves behind congressional immunity and sally forth with their campaigns of character assassination, witch hunts and hatred and misrepresentation."

\* \* \* \*

"How are we going to raise the level of political morality on the part of the politicians in Washington?"

"There is only one way to do it. You cannot raise the level of political morality on the part of the politicians in Washington until you first raise the level of political consciousness on the part of the people back home."

### "VOTE IN 52!"

"In the year of 1870, 78 per cent of the American people who were eligible to vote, voted. In 1950, only 44 per cent voted."

"American boys, sons and brothers and relatives and neighbors of ours, are giving their lives in Korea to defend American democracy, to defend the right to vote, and yet in 1950 less than 50 per cent of the American people accepted the responsibility of going out to vote."

"In the '52 election, the same forces who had moved the White House up to Wall Street before 1932 would like to move the Capitol back to Wall Street in 1952, and they are going to work, because the stakes are high."

"They can get back into power if only 44 per cent of the American people vote, but if the American people can be made aware of the issues, if they register, if they vote, there is no question that they will do the right thing."

\* \* \* \*

### DISCRIMINATION AIDS REDS

"In this struggle in the world between freedom and tyranny, there is one thing that we are failing to do which is giving the forces of Communist tyranny and aggression a tremendous advantage, and that is the fact that we in America are still tolerating double standards in citizenship, in economic opportunity. We are permitting discrimination in many ugly forms."

"The people with dark skins in America are in the minority, but in the world in which we live, in the world in which this struggle between freedom and tyranny is being fought, two-thirds of the people of the world have dark skins."

"Not only as a matter of human decency should we square our preachings with fair practices in the field of civil rights, but we ought to do it as a matter of democratic survival, because if we don't, we turn the rest of the world, these hundreds of millions of people, over to the Communists."

\* \* \* \*

"The UAW-CIO is important only because it's about people; it's about workers; about a man and his wife and their kids at home."



Willard Goslin drives home his message.

## Goslin, Schlesinger Reveal Threat to Nation's Schools

**CLEVELAND**—Two of America's most distinguished teachers—Willard Goslin, named Educator of the Year by the National Education Association, and Arthur M. Schlesinger, Jr., Professor of History at Harvard University—warned delegates to the UAW Education Conference that the nation's schools are under attack.

Both asserted that the forces of bigotry are attempting to bend the nation's schools to their way of thinking—the way which defeats all social progress.

Goslin, ejected as superintendent of Pasadena Schools because of his fight against race prejudice said:

"You can find education squarely in the crossfire of all of the tough rugged internal struggles. We show signs as American people of being so interested in the outcome of the struggles that at times we are willing to plow under this basic institution of freedom in terms of our own particular interest.

Really the fights that are going on about public education in America are the attempt of individuals and groups to capture it, to influence it a little bit, to tilt it in the direction of their particular beliefs or ideas.

"And so there are powerful and selfish and special interest groups in America who understand that if they can tilt the school system in their direction for a little while they could tilt the whole American scene in their direction soon.

"If the forces opposed to a high level adequate program of free education in America are able to bluff or scare or push this nation back into a kind of a skeleton of an educational program, there are plenty of people who can buy their way out of a poor school system, but I know whose sons and daughters will be stuck with the poor school system. I know whose sons and daughters are fundamentally stuck with it. They are the sons and daughters of the laboring people, who won't be able to buy their way out of it if it gets worse.

"I'll bet you money that if you wash up the free school system you wash up the right to organize in America because there are no exemptions."



ARTHUR SCHLESINGER

Among Schlesinger's comments:

"What we are seeing today in America is a struggle for the control of the American mind.

"I think this is a calculated, well organized, shrewdly plotted campaign. I think the techniques of aggression are already visible and manifest.

"The first technique of this campaign for the control of the American mind is this softening-up process of loyalty oaths, of investigations, of inquisitions, this whole attempt to place the teachers in a position of suspicion in society.

"When the process of softening-up is achieved, I think later on the more sinister part of this campaign is likely to go into effect, and this more sinister part involves the putting over on the American people of an entirely new theory of education.

"I think this substitution of indoctrination for education is the ultimate logic to which this campaign against free and liberal education in America is leading."

## WSB Breaks Precedent by Okaying 4-Cent Auto-Lite Improvement Factor

### WSB Clears Way For Wage Boost in Small Michigan Plants

The National Wage Stabilization Board, March 28, took action which opens the way for approval of improvement factor increases, mostly in the Michigan area, it was announced by UAW-CIO Vice-President John W. Livingston.

Livingston said the WSB action would affect most of the smaller local unions.

The Board adopted a resolution to permit the processing of approximately 300 petitions, many of which have been on file for almost a year, most of these involving plants that have a close relationship to the automobile industry in the Michigan area.

The resolution authorizes approval of such of these petitions as involve improvement factor increases for 1951 where there has been a history of direct relationship of wage movements of petitioners with the automotive companies or other companies having an approved "General Motor's type" agreement conforming to previous Board resolutions.

This resolution does not apply to any future cases regardless of how closely such cases may be related to previously approved "General Motor's type" contracts.

This resolution does not constitute any general policy on the matter of improvement factor or productivity increases. The Board has this matter under active consideration, pursuant to Resolution 47.

The four-cent annual improvement factor for plants covered by the National Auto-Lite agreement has been approved by the Wage Stabilization Board, it was announced by UAW Vice-President Richard T. Gosser, who negotiated the increase last July.

The decision helped set a precedent for the WSB since previously it had not approved improvement factor increases negotiated after the freeze date of January 23, 1951. Hundreds of other contracts have been held up by the WSB pending formation of a policy on improvement factors negotiated after the freeze date.

(This WSB stalling on improvement factor raises was one of the causes of the strike policy spelled out by the UAW-CIO International Executive Board last February in which the Board unanimously agreed to authorize strikes voted by locals "encountering" unreasonable delays by the WSB.)

The four-cent Auto-Lite improvement increase, retroactive to June 1, 1951, covers 17,000 UAW members in Auto-Lite plants located in Oakland and Paramount, California; LaCrosse, Wisconsin; Vincennes, Indiana; Bay City and Owosso, Michigan; Toledo, Fostoria and Springfield, Ohio; Syracuse and Niagara Falls, New York, and Hazleton, Pennsylvania.

Auto-Lite units in Sarnia, Ontario, free of wage controls, received the four cents last year.

The Wage Board also approved the Improved National Insurance Program which enabled the UAW and Auto-Lite to change the four-cent improvement increase to three cents in return for which the Com-

pany will assume the entire cost of the basic insurance program covering all employees and their dependents.

No-cost, full coverage insurance starts for Auto-Lite workers next month. It provides unlimited hospital benefits for an employee or dependent for 70 days; a semi-private room regardless of cost; life and disability insurance; weekly sickness or accident insurance benefits of \$30 for 26 weeks and \$200 surgical benefits for workers and dependents.

Previously this coverage cost UAW members \$2.30 a month. Optional insurance plans providing bigger benefits based on payroll earnings also will be reduced by \$2.30.

The Wage Board also had held up approval of an escalator clause negotiated at the same time as the annual improvement factor, but the escalator was cleared last December after Vice-President Gosser and John W. Livingston, then a WSB member, made strong pleas for it.

## Local 600 Five Sweeps to Title In Tenpin Tourney

Abe King's Local 600 Scrubs still held the top spot in the UAW-CIO International Bowling Tournament when the tenpin tumbling wound up in Detroit's Art Centre Recreation late last month.

The Scrubs' 3,119 handicap total rolled two weeks ago gained them \$500 of the \$4,500 prize money distributed after the tournament. King also shared top money in the all-events purse with Elmer Wright of Studebaker Local 5, South Bend, (both had 1,955 aggregates), and took second money in singles.

### CLEVELANDER WINS TITLE

Despite heavy firing the final week end, most leaders held their places. Bohn Aluminum Local 29's team went into second place with 3,079 while the Hudson Local 154 team captained by Jake Berger, held third with 3,062.

A last-minute effort by Joseph Cerjek, of Cleveland Local 363, gave him the singles title. He rolled 701 to pass King who was leading with 699.

The doubles duo of Jim Westfall and Frank Kelley, Flint Local 599, and the John Zippay-Clarence Miller pair from Cleveland Local 860 tied for doubles honors with 1,291 pins.

### 150 PRIZE WINNERS

In the women's division, the Whittier Recreation-Local 203 team, captained by Goldie Turbin, held first place with 2,795.

Marie Servial of Detroit Local 203 won the women's singles championship with a 586 total.

The 150 persons and teams finishing in the money received their checks by mail.

## Former Housing Boss Blasts Nation's Builders

American housing standards are far below those of many less prosperous countries, Nathan Strauss, former Administrator of the U. S. Housing Authority warns in his new book, "Two-Thirds of a Nation."

The policy of real estate interests of building high-cost homes while ignoring low-cost and rental housing is largely to blame for the situation, Strauss points out that in the 1922-28 period 41 per cent of new construction was rental units. Now the figure is only 17 per cent.

The result can be seen by visiting any slum area, he concludes.

## Gosser Warns Wage Board He'll OK Borg-Warner Strike

Prompt action by the Wage Stabilization Board on the recommendations of a WSB panel in the Borg-Warner case was urged on the Board by Richard T. Gosser, UAW-CIO Vice-President.

Gosser told Frank M. Kleiler, WSB disputes director, that the Union would waive comment on the panel's report, provided the Corporation did the same, in order to expedite WSB action in the case. Gosser also said:

"In view of the inexcusable delays in disposing of this matter, as an officer of the International Union and a member of its Executive Board, I am prepared to move and vote to authorize strike action by any local union in this case if such authorization is requested in accordance with constitutional procedures. If such strikes occur, the responsibility will rest on the Company for its foot-dragging tactics and on the WSB for its acquiescence in such tactics."

Gosser also pointed out that a recent AP dispatch from Washington had not accurately reported the WSB panel's recommendations with regard to Corporation-wide bargaining. The AP story said that the panel recommended that the various UAW-CIO locals negotiate separately with different Borg-Warner plants rather than on a Corporation-wide basis.

"On the contrary," Gosser asserted, "the panel recommended in unusually strong terms that the Company explore the possibility of an over-all Corporation-wide contract and that, specifically, they agree upon 'final steps in the grievance procedure which will provide for participation by the International Union and for a common terminal step of arbitration, and for a common arbitrator for disputes under the divisional pension agreements.'

"Actually, therefore, the panel recommended a Corporation-wide terminal point in grievance procedure and a common arbitrator of disputes arising under pension agreements; and it urges that the Company and Union meet to consider mutually and in good faith the problems implicit in the issue of Corporation-wide agreement and to explore in good faith the possi-



RICHARD T. GOSSER

bilities of agreement on all or any part of that issue."

Gosser pointed out in his telegram to Kleiler:

"Next week, it will be six months since this case was certified to the Wage Stabilization Board. Additional needless delay to permit Corporation to re-hash irrelevant legalistic technicalities can serve only to undermine further morals and productive efficiency in the plants.

"Restlessness in some of the plants is rapidly mounting to point where strike action is likely.

"In view of inexcusable delays in disposing of this matter, as an officer of the International Union and a member of its Executive Board, I am prepared to move and vote to authorize strike action by any local union in this case if such authorization is requested in accordance with constitutional procedures."

"I remind you that only one of the many issues which the Board may have to consider in this case has thus far even reached the stage of a Panel Report."

## Dana Council Calls for Strike If WSB Fails to Okay Raise

**CLEVELAND** — The Dana Corporation Council passed a resolution recommending strike action if the Wage Stabilization Board continues to neglect approving a four-cent annual improvement factor increase negotiated a year ago, UAW-CIO Vice-President Richard T. Gosser reported.

Gosser told the Council that the UAW International Executive Board would be likely to authorize strikers voted by Dana locals in protest against the WSB delay.

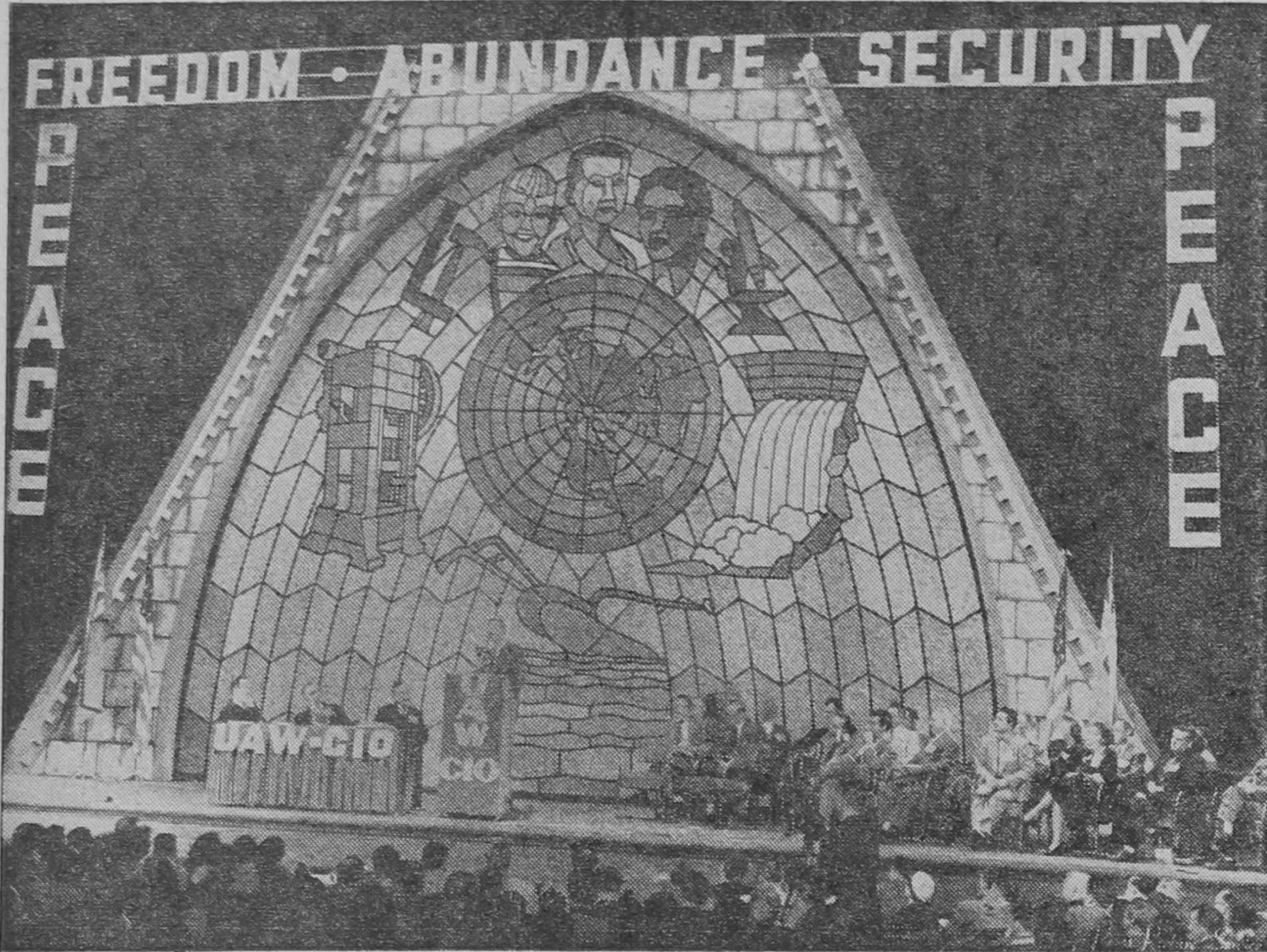
(On February 7, the International Executive Board announced a policy of promptly honoring strike authorization requests from locals with cases before the WSB when locals encounter "unreasonable delays by the WSB of management resistance based upon such delays.")

At the same time, the Dana

Council appointed a committee to draft new proposals for the Corporation-wide agreement. The Council represents eight bargaining units located in: Toledo, Pottstown, Pennsylvania; Buffalo, Lansing, Michigan, and Auburn, Indiana.

By keeping the annual improvement agreement in the deep freeze, the WSB has prevented Dana Corporation workers from enjoying wage increase automatically forthcoming in many other UAW contracts.

# AS AN EDUCATION EVENT



**MOST WONDERFUL EDUCATION CONFERENCE EVER:** That's what some 25 university observers said of the Conference. Also what the rank-and-file delegates said. Why? Because with 1,862 registered delegates, and almost 1,000 wives and visitors, everybody had a chance to talk—and 95 per cent of everyone there actually talked.



**HOW DO YOU GIVE EVERYONE A CHANCE TO TALK?** Here all the delegates heard the atomic scientists, the economic experts, the United States, three senators, the officers of the Union, and Walter Reuther. But then the Conference broke up into small meetings around a round table. More than 260 small ten-person meetings were held.



**AFTER** the big meetings, after the small meetings of ten, after then groups of ten met in ten groups of ten—then everyone went back into the big meetings. And there rank-and-file delegates asked the speakers, the senators, the scientists, and the seers, the questions they wanted answered. Two hundred and forty-seven questions asked and answered at the big meetings by the rank and file.



**THE** Conference was not just a series of lectures and answers. Singing precesses, dancing on a platform, a square dance, and a social hour every session, there was entertainment in every place where so many people gathered for the fun.

## THE ONE OF A POWERFUL

**LEAFLETS AT THE GATE**

SELECT A SUBJECT  
— THEN LEAFLETS ON THE SUBJECT TO THE RANK AND FILE AT THE PLANT... TELL THE PEOPLE ON THE LEAFLETS TO ASK THEIR STEWARDS FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

## THE TWO EDUCATION

**STEWARDS MEETINGS**

SELECT A SUBJECT  
— THEN LEAFLETS ON THE SUBJECT TO THE RANK AND FILE AT THE PLANT... TELL THE PEOPLE ON THE LEAFLETS TO ASK THEIR STEWARDS FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

## THE THREE PROGRAM

**EDUCATION IN PLANTS**

ON THE LEAFLET SELECT THE STEWARD WHO WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE LEAFLET TO BE DISTRIBUTED TO THE RANK AND FILE AT THE PLANT

**BUT** education conferences are supposed to get back into the plant. And this exhibit shows how to bring that goal about.

**THEY** talked about annual wage, science working for a living, Congress, what's happened with civil rights. But the main thing was, here was a Conference talk down, did not mean university observers, the speakers were supported by the UAW delegates. Wonderful — no university produced discussions as in

# IT WAS THE BEST EVER!



LIKE THIS SMALL MEETING. In meetings this small the delegates talked over what they had heard. Then they decided what questions they wanted answered. They selected spokesmen to ask their questions.



HERE is a spokesman from one of the groups of ten reporting to a session where there are ten groups of ten. He is reporting on what the group of ten thought about the

meeting. He is announcing what question the group wants answered. If any speaker thought that he could ignore a vital point in his talk, he found out the difference in the forums.



ALMOST 3,000 people were there altogether. And what did each of them think? Of the senators taking their coats off and speaking off their chests? Of Senator Kefauver crashing into the Conference? This man thought he had never been to a conference so big, where he felt that he was a key man, and where he could learn so much.



THE Big Exhibit presented by the Atomic Energy Commission on atomic energy was overpowering. From it the delegates said, you could learn to put together a bomb yourself. Now, a delegate said, I understand how atomic energy is a political issue. The issue: will we work for atomic energy companies, or will atomic energy companies work for us.



there were the big meetings... representative in Europe, Victor... people each. Each meeting

king, discussion, and questions... meetings and one night on the... organized itself. Before... but you never saw another... more eager for the speakers than

guaranteed an-... the future of... morality of... g in Europe... important thing... that did not... up. Said the... discussions by... out the discus-... es were won-... rum ever pro-... ating as these.

# UAW Gives WDET-FM to Wayne University; Station to Continue Public Service Program

## Bell Won't Ring Because of Bell's Low-Wage Policy

WASHINGTON (LPA)—A "completely effective" telephone strike of 71,000 CIO Communications Workers got under way April 7 against Western Electric Company in 43 states and Bell companies in Michigan, Ohio, New Jersey, and the northern California-Nevada area.

Charging the firms are "trying to maintain below-par wage levels and to impose depressed living standards on phone workers and their families," CWA President Joseph A. Beirne said that only one company had increased its wage offer since the walkout began.

Michigan Bell proposed increases for its 18,000 employes of \$4 to \$7 a week, and Walter Schaar, Union district director, said the offer "has possibilities." As negotiators went back into session he pointed out the over-all package needed changes so that a new contract would not increase prevailing differentials between cities. Including 1.3-cent hourly fringe benefits, it would amount to 12.4 cents, he said.

Bernie said the CWA was willing to have the wage dispute submitted to the Wage Stabilization Board, but the Companies refused. "We have offered to provide enough Union members to adequately handle emergency needs of the government, military, and the general public," he continued. "Even this they refuse."

On strike were 15,500 employes of Western Electric, distributors and installers of telephones for the Bell system, and 55,000 operators and other workers of the four Bell companies.

## Full Union Shop For Plant and Office At Oliver Corporation

SOUTH BEND, Indiana—An agreement featuring a full union shop and substantial wage increases was reached April 1 between UAW-CIO Local 1095 and the Oliver Corporation here, it was announced by Raymond H. Berndt, Director of UAW-CIO Region 3.

The contract has been ratified by the Oliver workers and is now in effect. The highly successful job of collective bargaining followed an organizing drive in which the FE-UE had been soundly defeated.

## Chrysler Agrees to Pool Job Openings To Give Idle Seniority Workers Break

The UAW-CIO and the Chrysler Corporation early this month announced a plan to offer work opportunities, when available, to hourly-rated production and maintenance seniority employes of the Corporation who have been laid off because of material cutbacks in connection with the National Defense Program.

The plan provides for an area pool of laid-off Chrysler Corporation seniority employes in 14 of the Company's plants in Greater Detroit.

Effective May 1, a Central File of laid-off seniority employes from Chrysler Corporation plants in the Detroit area will be maintained, it was announced by Norman Matthews, Director of the Chrysler Department, UAW-CIO, and John D. Leary, Director of Labor Relations of Chrysler Corporation.

Employes listed in this Central File, whose previous experience qualifies them to perform available work, will be given preference over other applicants, they explained, adding that: "If more than one employe appears qualified to perform the work required, the employe with the greatest seniority shall be selected for referral



THE EXPERTS answer a tough question from the floor at the UAW Education Conference. On the platform are (l. to r.) Brendan Sexton, UAW Education Director; Walter White, Executive Secretary of the NAACP, and Zechariah Chafee, Professor of Law, Harvard University.

## White and Chafee Lambast Many Hatreds Which Undermine Strength of America

They went at the problem in different ways, but Walter White, Executive Secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and Zechariah Chafee, Professor of Law at Harvard University, agreed that hate is a poisonous thing.

In his speech at the UAW Education Conference, White asserted:

"A terrible witches' brew—concocted out of fear and tension between white and non-white peoples, between colonial peoples and empires—is being used by Communists to win over large parts of the world.

"It is a mistake, though, to trace

all of the world's problems solely to Communist aggression," he said. "The seeds of the present social conflict were planted long before the Russian revolution—planted two or three hundred years ago. We are now beginning to pay the price for the greed and arrogance and for the selfishness with which we have exploited not only the raw materials of Asia and Africa and South America, but the peoples as well.

"Unless we live up to the standards set for the nation by the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution, the Emancipation Proclamation and the Atlantic Charter, our great assets as the mightiest industrial nation may wither away. There is a simple reason for this," he went on. "Most of the essential raw materials of our industrial production do not come from the Western Hemisphere. They come from Asia and Africa and some of them from South America."

Chafee was alarmed about the

amount of "hatred running around loose." He observed:

During the years since V-J Day there have been many novel impairments of the older freedoms set forth in the Constitution in 1787 and in the Bill of Rights of 1791, for example, freedom of speech and assembly and the right of an accused person to know the charges against him before he is tried and to have a fair trial before he is punished.

"The main question I want to leave with my readers is whether recent suppression is wise, desirable, necessary. Most of these ideals of freedom are not absolute. They may sometimes have to give way to other purposes of society, like national defense or preventing violent revolution. Balancing has to take place, but our Constitution proclaims that the great ideals like freedom of speech ought to weigh very heavily on the scales. Have they perhaps been understood in late years?"

The action of the UAW-CIO in giving its FM radio station, WDET, to Wayne University has been hailed as splendid public service by community leaders and educational leaders in Detroit.

In making the offer of the station as a gift to Wayne University, UAW President Walter P. Reuther said:

"The UAW-CIO is proud and pleased to be able to make this contribution to Wayne University. We are confident that Wayne University in operating WDET will maintain the same high quality of public service programming which has characterized the UAW-CIO's operation of WDET during the past three years.

"As I indicated to you previously, the UAW-CIO established WDET not as a commercial venture but as an effort to make a contribution to the advancement of the over-all cultural and educational activities of our community. After carefully reviewing WDET's operation, it is the sincere belief of the UAW-CIO that the purposes for which we sought the FM franchise can be more effectively carried out by an institution of higher education.

"The UAW-CIO makes this gift as a contribution toward advancing the broad objectives

for which Wayne University was established in our community.

"It is our hope that WDET will aid in preparing the groundwork to facilitate the entry of educational institutions in Detroit into the television field, since we firmly believe that both radio and television offer unlimited educational opportunities which to date are not being fully utilized. The UAW-CIO offers the facilities of WDET to Wayne University because we are confident that the use of these facilities by the university will advance the principles and philosophy of the UAW-CIO which are founded upon the belief that no group within a community can make progress except as the community moves ahead together.

"WDET, as an instrument of Wayne University, can contribute to the creation of a spirit of mutual understanding and responsibility toward the common problems of our community and in the world."

"The Detroit Board of Education formally accepted the gift at its meeting on April 8. In expressing the great appreciation of Wayne for the FM station, its President, Dr. David D. Henry, said "the university hopes to participate in a national educational network, and through this means bring to the community many outstanding cultural and educational programs.

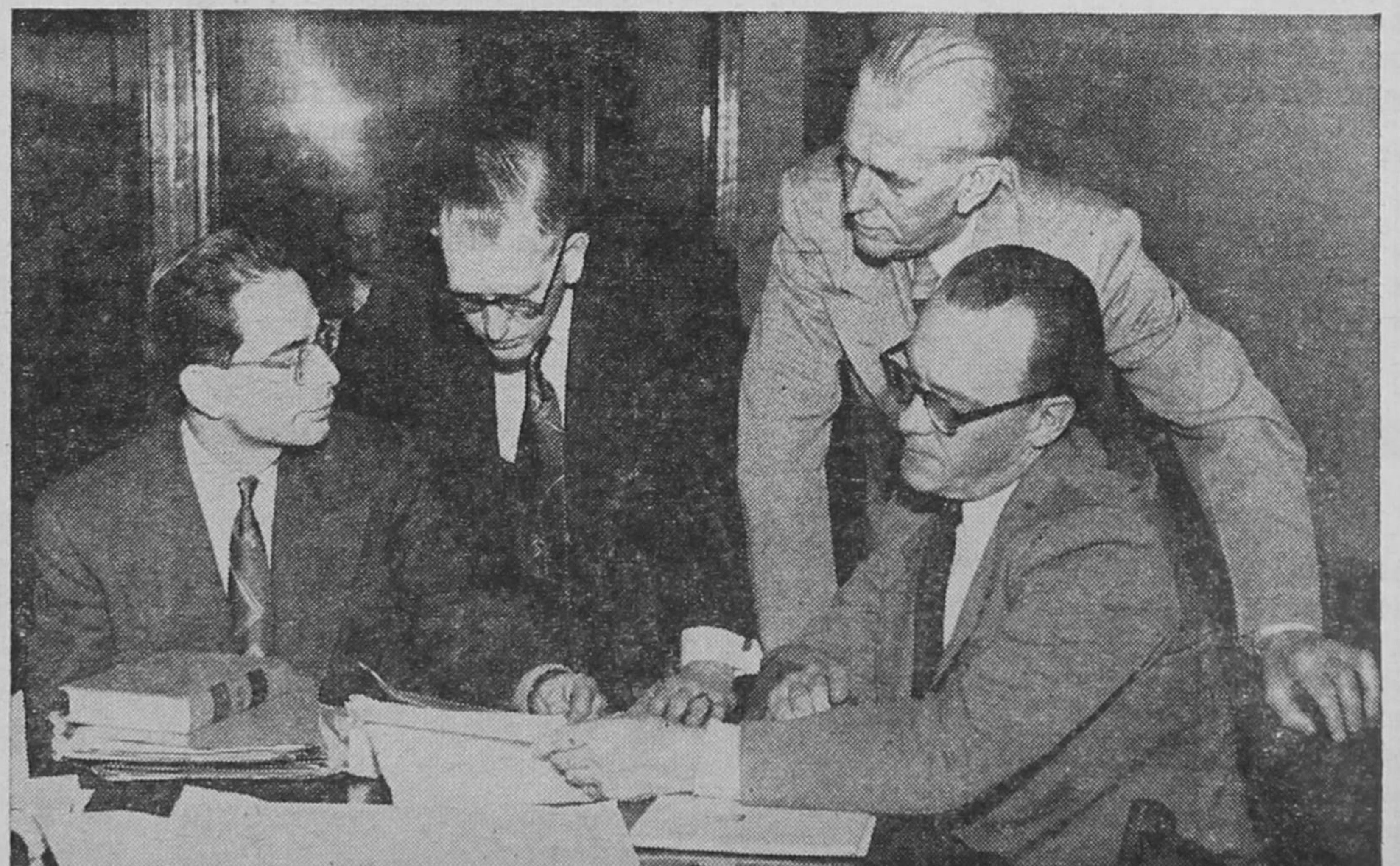
"Other purposes to which Wayne will put the FM operation are: 1)—Training opportunities for students majoring in radio and television education; 2)—Enhance the public interpretation of the university's work, and 3)—Strengthen the early development of an educational television channel in Detroit.

## Just Couldn't Lose

LOS ANGELES—Griffin Coil Spring employes here have voted for UAW-CIO topping the no union vote by 27 to 8.

Although International Representatives Harold Clements and Weir Russell were congratulated for a well conducted campaign for the Union, the election probably was in the bag.

Griffin Coil Spring (like Solidarity House) is on East Jefferson.



HUDSON LOCAL-154 OFFICERS discuss strategy during Unemployment Compensation Hearings in Detroit involving 5,000 Hudson workers who suffered unemployment during last June, July and August. (L. to R.) Abe Zwerdling, attorney; Delwin Craig, Local 154's president; Joss Chatwin, recording secretary; Tom Doherty, UAW Compensation Staff.



# Job Outlook Brighter for Michigan; New Car Quotas Bring Some Callbacks

Mobilization officials announced last month a further increase in auto and truck production schedules. This, together with other measures for which the UAW-CIO has been carrying a consistent fight, creates the brightest prospects for employment since the beginning of the emergency.

The Defense Production Authority said that metals sufficient for the production of 1,050,000 passenger cars and 270,000 trucks has been allocated for the July-September period, with authority for the manufacturers to make 1,150,000 cars and 300,000 trucks if they could stretch the materials.

Unemployment in Michigan, the worst of the trouble spots for the UAW-CIO, has been reduced. There were more than 21,000 fewer unemployed as of March 15 than February 15, and official sources say the picture as of April 15 will be far better.

In Detroit, there was a net gain of 17,000 jobs over the February 15 figure. In Flint, the gain was 2,300.

UAW-CIO leaders credited the UAW-CIO National Conference on Defense Unemployment, held in Washington on February 14 and 15, with a large share in bringing about the improvement in the job situation. In an Administrative Letter sent to all local unions March 26, UAW-CIO President Walter P.

Reuther announced the increased production schedules, and declared:

"We in the UAW-CIO will continue in our efforts to carry out the Board program adopted by the National UAW-CIO Conference on Defense Unemployment. We shall continue to press for:

- "1. Highest possible civilian production schedules consistent with actual military needs.
- "2. Increased volume of defense work dovetailed in civilian production plants to take up the slack in employment.
- "3. Federal supplementation of state unemployment compensation benefits by passage of the Moody-Dingell Bill.
- "4. Action at the various state legislatures to improve state unemployment compensation benefits both in amount and duration."

Reuther added: "The hundreds of UAW-CIO local union officers and delegates who attended the National UAW Conference on Defense

Unemployment can be proud of the contribution they made in the efforts of our Union to get favorable action on the job front. Through close contact with the various defense mobilization agencies and participation in top government policy conferences, I am in a position to state that the work of the UAW Conference on Defense Unemployment had an important impact upon the attitude of top officials in Washington and greatly influenced their decision to rephase the military program so that higher civilian production schedules would be possible until defense work in larger volume was available to take up the slack in employment."

## STRIKE PAYS OFF IN HUGE CHANGES IN CARBONIC PACT

CHICAGO — It took a three months' strike to get a new contract out of Liquid Carbonic Corporation, but after the strike was over, here's what the 1,100 members of Local 757, UAW-CIO, had won:

- A 12-cent wage increase.
- A company-paid pension funded at seven cents.
- An escalator clause.
- An improvement factor.
- A 10 per cent night shift premium.
- Triple time for holiday work among the 1,000 machinery division workers.
- Two and a half time for the 100 gas division workers.
- Pay for jury duty.
- Improved vacations.
- Improved welfare program.
- The right to strike over increases in the work load.

The strike followed the firing of John Mazac, financial secretary. Then things got bitter. The Company filed a law suit, and the Union filed unfair labor practice charges.

But a good contract, ratified at a meeting attended by more than 900 of the employees, restored harmony. Mazac was reinstated, the suit was withdrawn, and the Union withdrew its charges.

# UAW Ford Presidents Applaud Board's Action for Local 600

CLEVELAND—Forty-eight of the 49 presidents of Ford locals throughout the country have unanimously approved the action of the International Executive Board in setting up an administratorship over Local 600.

A resolution adopted by the Ford presidents at the UAW Educational Conference emphasizes that Ford workers have a single national agreement; have a single goal, and should work under a single policy for their best mutual benefit.

During discussion of the resolution it was brought out that the clique at Local 600 which had been using the world's largest local and its newspaper for their own selfish purposes had been going directly opposite to the wishes of almost 112,000 Ford workers, including the vast majority of the rank and file in Local 600 itself.

They said that the leadership clique at Local 600 "has had its ill-advised and ill-timed programs and policies rejected time after time by almost unanimous vote of all other members of the UAW-CIO National Ford Council."

"But the same group," the presidents said, "despite its defeat by democratic vote, has persisted in its advocacy of politically-inspired and unrealistic policies and program."

That much of the work that had been going on in Local 600 "to split Ford Rouge workers away from the rest of the Ford workers was inspired and carried on by the Communist Party, or its agents and followers," the Ford presidents declared.

Presidents approving the resolution are: Harry Booth, Des Moines, Iowa, Local 210; Andrew Hrabcsak, Mound Road, Mich., Local 228; Lorne R. Hale, Seattle, Wash, Local 232; Leo J. McLaughlin, Dearborn, Mich., Local 245; Carter E. Page, Kansas City, Mo., Local 249; Vernon Polson, St. Louis, Mo., Local 325; W. F. Vogel, Pittsburgh, Penna., Local 331; Al. V. Musilli,

Highland Park, Mich., Local 400; Kenneth F. Catton, Long Beach, Calif., Local 406; Frank Telakowicz, Buffalo Assembly Plant, Local 425; Eddie LaFaire, Chicago Aircraft Engine, Local 471.

Dan Forchione, Canton, Ohio, Local 542; James E. Hamby, Chicago, Ill., Local 551; Vincent McKenna, Richmond, Calif., Local 560; Clifford Simmons, Monroe, Mich., Local 723; Ambrose D. Johnson, Ypsilanti, Mich., Local 849; Owen C. Hammons, Louisville, Ky., Local 862.

Bernard A. Timmerman, Cincinnati, Ohio, Local 863; R. B. Gurgess, Dallas, Texas, Local 870; Ray H. Buseh, St. Paul, Minn., Local 879; Robert L. Brown, Hapeville, Ga., Local 882; Harold J. Borey, New Orleans, La., Local 885; Floyd H. Wilson, Dundee, Mich., Local 886; Ted Roberts, Manchester, Mich., Local 891.

Fred Merx, Brooklyn, Mich., Local 892; Charles A. Root, Northville, Mich., Local 896; Ben Szymczak, Buffalo Stamping Plant, Local 897; Nelson E. Nedeau, Milford, Mich., Local 898; Ralph Hay, Jr., Waterford, Mich., Local 899; Arthur Valenti, Detroit, Mich., Local 900; Arthur DePietro, Somerville, Mass., Local 901; G. H. Wynne, Memphis, Tenn., Local 903; Alex Ohman, Fargo, N. D., Local 905; Francis J. Laracy, Edgewater, N. J., Local 906.

H. E. Harms, Houston, Texas, Local 910; Wm. Fitzpatrick, Chester, Penna., Local 918; Doctorine C. Phelps, Norfolk, Va., Local 919; Richard Rottweiler, Denver, Colo., Local 921; Patrick S. Sosso, Maywood, Calif., Local 923; R. A. Ferguson, Oklahoma City, Okla., Local 928; Frank DuFour, Green Island, N. Y., Local 930; Graydon R. Newland, L'Anse, Mich., Local 958; Kenneth V. Simpson, Salt Lake City, Utah, Local 966; D. J. Cashion, Charlotte, N. C., Local 968; A. V. Burt, Jacksonville, Fla., Local 970; George Nixon, Metuchen, N. J., Local 980; C. M. Loop, Omaha, Neb., Local 993; Adam L. Heiser, Cleveland, Ohio, Local 1046.

## Text of Resolution Ford Presidents Passed

**WHEREAS:** All Ford workers throughout the country are covered by a single national agreement, which agreement contains the basic provisions for our working conditions, our rates of pay and other economic conditions, and is, therefore, deeply important to every Ford worker and his family; and

**WHEREAS:** All Ford Local Unions of the UAW-CIO necessarily and wisely are joined together for national collective bargaining purposes under the provisions of Article XX of the International UAW-CIO Constitution, which reads in part:

"In cases where there are a number of Local Unions involved in negotiations and bargaining with a major corporation or an association of corporations, the International Executive Board shall set up an intra-corporation council. Such Local Unions so involved shall be members and shall participate through duly elected delegates. When the large corporation or national association has widely scattered branches, the intra-corporation council shall set up sub-corporation councils.

"The purpose of the intra-corporation council shall be to coordinate the demands of the separate members and to formulate policies in dealing with their common employer"; and

**WHEREAS:** Irresponsible or damaging actions on the part of one segment of the Ford Intra-Corporation Council can and does result in irreparable harm to all of the rest of the Council and the membership it represents; and

**WHEREAS:** Such irresponsible and damaging actions have been taken repeatedly against the welfare of all Ford workers by a part of the leadership of Local 600, as well as against the welfare of the membership of the entire UAW-CIO; and

**WHEREAS:** Division among ourselves not only weakens our bargaining position with Ford Motor Company, but, if allowed to continue, could destroy some of the gains that are now ours and could injure us in the furtherance of our adopted program; and

**WHEREAS:** This same leadership of Local 600 has had its ill-timed and ill-advised programs and policies rejected time after time by almost unanimous vote of all other members of the Ford Council; but the same group, despite its defeat by democratic vote, has persisted in its advocacy of politically-inspired and unrealistic policies and programs; and

**WHEREAS:** The obvious purpose and result of the advocacy of these policies and programs has been to split Ford Rouge workers away from other Ford workers and all the rest of the UAW-CIO membership; and

**WHEREAS:** There are good and sufficient grounds for belief that much of the work that has been done in Local 600 to split Ford Rouge workers away from the rest of the Ford workers was inspired and carried on by the Communist Party or its agents and followers; and

**WHEREAS:** The International Executive Board of the UAW-CIO, in order to halt the damage being done to Ford workers and our Union, has placed an administratorship over the affairs of Local 600; now, therefore, be it

**RESOLVED:** That we, the duly elected Presidents of UAW-CIO Ford Local Unions throughout the country, affirm our approval and support of the action of the International Executive Board as being necessary and in the best interests of the Ford workers; and be it

**FURTHER RESOLVED:** That we pledge our support to the administratorship of Local 600, to the end that collective bargaining unity among all Ford workers may be restored, that free and democratic processes shall hereafter prevail in Local 600, and that when next we meet the Ford Motor Company across the bargaining table we shall be able to face the Company as a fully united force; and be it

**FINALLY RESOLVED:** That we affirm our belief and confidence in the loyalty, decency, good sense and patriotism of the rank-and-file membership of Local 600. We further believe that Ford Rouge workers, when all the facts are before them, will act to put their house in order, so that once again all of us who work for Ford can march as one.



"MISTER, THE LITTLE RIBBON MAKES NOISE!" one of the war orphans exclaimed when this tape recorder, gift of Chrysler UAW Local 7, was presented to Italian Boys' Town by Bruce H. Millen (above), Assistant Labor Attache of the U. S. Mutual Security Agency. The device, seemingly miraculous to many of the orphans, will be used for educational work. Victor Reuther, CIO Representative in Europe, started the chain of circumstances which led to the present when he stopped at Boys' Town which is near Rome. Monsignor Carroll-Abbing, director, told him of the need. Reuther transmitted the information to Solidarity House. Local 7 heard about it and immediately purchased the tape recorder.



ABOVE: Senator William Benton makes his point during TV show from UAW Education Conference while Senator Wayne Morse, center, and Senator Hubert Humphrey look on. BELOW: Moderator John W. Livingston, UAW vice-president, checks his notes.

## THREE LIBERAL SENATORS BLAST CONGRESS' MORALS

(Three distinguished senators, with an assist from UAW Vice-President John W. Livingston, lit into political corruption on a coast-to-coast television network show from the UAW Education Conference. A portion of their televised remarks follows.)

### MODERATOR LIVINGSTON:

Good morning.

Here in Cleveland's massive municipal auditorium we are about to hear from three of the nation's outstanding United States senators. I would like to have you meet them.

First, the Honorable William Benton, Democrat, Senator from Connecticut; the Honorable Wayne Morse, Republican, Senator from Oregon; and the Democratic Senator from Minnesota, the Honorable Hubert Humphrey.

Senator Benton, what is the relationship between all of this talk about redoing the rules of Congress to the development of a more politically-intelligent citizenship?

**SENATOR BENTON:** In answer to your question, I was chairman of the Rules Committee in hearings last October before which Senators Humphrey and Morse appeared with the famous Morse-Humphrey resolution calling for the restoration of majority rule in the United States Senate.

Majority rule is the cardinal basic principle our Founding Fathers had in mind in the writing of the Constitution. We have lost it under the rules and regulations of the Senate in the notorious Rule 22.

This notorious rule gives as few as eight men the power to stop the work of the United States Congress.

**CHAIRMAN LIVINGSTON:** Thank you, Senator Benton. Senator Morse, certain politicians of this country today are using the line that isolationism is nothing more than a scare word used to frighten people who don't believe them.

We think isolationism is a real threat. Senator Morse, you have a reputation for some pretty distinct views on this subject. We would like to hear them, if we may.

**SENATOR MORSE:** Let me say that I think there is no doubt about the fact that isolationism is a serious threat, not only to the security of this country, but if isolationism comes to be the foreign policy of this country, there will be a threat to the survival of this country. There is no doubt about the fact that in the campaign now taking place in this country, the American people are going to have to choose between a foreign policy that recognizes that free men everywhere must stand together or totalitarianism will attempt to pick them off, country by country.

Here again this morning, as I have on the floor of the Senate of the United States, I disassociate myself from the foreign policy of the reactionary wing of the Republican Party.

**CHAIRMAN LIVINGSTON:** Now, Senator Humphrey, the en-

tire nation knows the interest of the UAW-CIO in the program of civil rights. We know of your interest and your fighting spirit.

**SENATOR HUMPHREY:** Well, Mr. Livingston, I think the answer as to what has been progress insofar as Congress is concerned is quite obvious. The progress has been zero. The job of the Congress, according to the Constitution, my friends, is to legislate, not to have unlimited non-germane wandering debate for the purpose of obstructing legislation.

Also, may I point out that this issue of civil rights is something more than just the so-called race issue, as some would have it.

Let me disassociate myself completely and totally from the reactionary Dixiecrat element of the Democratic Party.

**CHAIRMAN LIVINGSTON:** Thank you, Senator Humphrey. Senator Benton, I have a question I would like to ask of you. That is, which do you think to be the most dangerous today, McCarthyism or the functions of the Five Per Centers in Washington?

**SENATOR BENTON:** I would like to answer it. I may say that what you call McCarthyism, although I don't care for the use of that word, because it takes a great Irish name and turns it into something I don't like; but I may say that this, too, is a world issue.

When Senator Humphrey and I were in Europe as delegates to the International Conference last November, in the news conferences we were asked again and again, notably in Germany and Italy: Tell us, is Senator McCarthy going to take over the United States?

The tyranny of his tactics, which look to the people of Europe like the tactics of Hitler and Mussolini.

**CHAIRMAN LIVINGSTON:** Do either of you care to comment on that question?

**SENATOR MORSE:** I simply want to say, as a constitutional liberal, who believes that the essence of liberalism is trying to put into legislative practice the human rights and the private property guarantees of the Constitution, that I am a very strong advocate of judicial processes, and thus, many, many months ago, I disassociated myself from trial by accusation.

**CHAIRMAN LIVINGSTON:** Senator Humphrey?

**SENATOR HUMPHREY:** Well, I may be a little bit old-fashioned—and I begin to think that I am—but I used to understand that one of the axioms of Anglo-Saxon law was that a man was innocent until he was proven guilty, and it requires a full jury, unanimous, to prove the guilt.

**CHAIRMAN LIVINGSTON:** Senator Morse, how much support



## York Workers Bounce Picklers; Vote in UAW-CIO

**YORK, Pennsylvania**—The UAW-CIO climaxed an organizational drive here by handing the "UAW" (AFL) a stunning defeat in an NLRB election at the York Hoover Body plant, Richard T. Gosser, Vice-President and Competitive Shops Director, announced.

The score:  
**UAW-CIO** ..... 171  
**UAW-AFL** ..... 101  
**No union** ..... 5

The Company, which builds truck bodies, has 400 employees who had been represented by the AFL Pickle Making and Potato Chip Shaving outfit for 13 years.

## Harvester Hands Vote to Join UAW

**CHICAGO** — The FE-UE local union representing 400 International Harvester workers in Rock Falls, Illinois, voted last month with only two dissenting votes to disaffiliate from the Farm Equipment-United Electrical workers' union (independent) and to affiliate with the UAW-CIO.

have you received from your proposal that all the members of Congress be required to disclose all sources of their income?

**SENATOR MORSE:** I haven't been able to get even the resolution before a committee of the Senate.

I want to tell you that when men run for public office they ought to be willing to live in a fishbowl.

**SENATOR BENTON:** I would like one comment. It isn't just the income of the members of Congress; it is where they got their campaign funds, who is putting up the money to re-elect them,

## Industrial Accident Rate Rising, UAW Committee Warns Senate

**WASHINGTON**—A UAW-CIO Committee appeared before the Health Subcommittee of the Senate Labor and Public Welfare Committee on March 25 to urge a favorable report on two bills designed to promote formulation and enforcement of minimum standards of safety for industrial plants. Both provide grants in aid to state labor departments for those purposes.

The UAW-CIO Committee particularly urged passage of the bill introduced by Senator Hubert Humphrey, because it provides for nationwide minimum standards and permits federal enforcement.

The charge by opponents of the Bill that its adoption would infringe on states rights was termed as "pure nonsense" by Lloyd Utter, Director of the Health and Industrial Safety Division, UAW-CIO.

Testimony by the UAW-CIO Committee members was supported by a wealth of statistics drawn from such approved sources as the United States Department of Labor, the National Safety Council, and the American Standards Association.

Heinz Szeve, Assistant Director of the Foundry Department, which represents the segment of industry afflicted with the highest ratio of accidents began the Union's presentation with the following remarks:

"We, who year after year see our brother and sister workers killed or injured by preventable accidents and occupational disease because under present competitive conditions it costs too much to be careful, want to state that this human suffering and loss amount to a national shame.

"As Senator Humphrey pointed out, we are falling behind in the race with industrial hazards, disease, lost-time accidents and industrial deaths. That was true on the basis of 1950 figures as compared with 1949 figures.

"In spite of all the expensive propaganda about voluntary safety work, safety campaigns and state-by-state improvements—and contrary to the false and misleading suggestion that workers are safer at work than anywhere else—the facts show that

"(1) Safety and health conditions in America are getting steadily worse, not better; and

"(2) Workers who actually are engaged on the job an average of less than 41 hours a week, or less than 25 per cent of the 168 hours in a week, suffer 45 per cent of all their injuries and 33 per cent of fatalities while at work.

"It is simply not true that workers are safer on the job than when they are away from it. They are in more danger when at work than at other times."

## MAZEY PREDICTS BIGGER MEMBERSHIP FOR UAW DIE CASTERS

**NEW YORK**—UAW-CIO Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazey predicted a steady increase in the number of die casters affiliated with the UAW late last month when he spoke here before the best-attended Die Casting Council meeting ever held.

Mazey promised that the UAW will continue organizational efforts among the unorganized portions of the die casting industry after pointing out that, since the swing away from Communist-dominated Mine, Mill and Smelter, the UAW-CIO has gained so many die casters that it now represents more of them than any other union.

At the meeting, a wage survey compiled by the UAW Die Casting Department was passed out to delegates to help them in contract negotiations and in solving inequity problems. Kenneth Eckert was re-elected Council Chairman.

## MOLDERS MANGLED IN MURRAY VOTING

**MURRAY, Kentucky**—Murray Manufacturing Company workers poured the AFL Molders back into the mold in an NLRB election held here March 31 as they voted overwhelmingly for the UAW-CIO, it was announced by Region 3 Director Raymond H. Berndt.

The result:  
**UAW-CIO** ..... 432  
**AFL Molders** ..... 49  
**No Union** ..... 2

The victory was the 10th in the region this year, Berndt reported.



Agnes Loveland, of Amalgamated Local 174, President of the Regions 1 and 1A Women's Committee, urges greater efforts to get Detroit area voters registered during a panel discussion at the two-day conference on Problems of Working Women, at the Detroit Hotel, sponsored by Regions 1 and 1A and the UAW Women's Bureau.

# Foes of Economic Advance Called Threat to Security

CLEVELAND—Two of the experts in the best position to know told delegates to the UAW Education Conference that conservative forces threaten the country's economic advance-ment.

Leon Keyserling, Chairman of President Truman's Economic Council, and Dr. T. Harrison Davies, Acting Director of the Institute of Radiobiology and Biophysics, University of Chicago, agreed that America's scientific and economic progress is not assured.

Keyserling said that despite the nation's unlimited productive power, a well-financed and well-organized campaign is now under-way to cut back the progressive economic programs on which the rest of the free world depends. He suggested that the same persons opposing the nation's economic expansion—which is at the base of U. S. international policies—are the people who fought economic development during the depression.

National production under certain conditions can continue to expand at the rate of \$30 to \$40 billion annually, he said, adding that the free world relies on America's taking full advantage of her human and material resources.

Doctor Davies, one of the developers of the atomic bomb, pointed out that the Atomic Energy Commission now is the second largest single enterprise in the U. S. topped only by Bell Telephone. "If peace were to come, and we drastically reduced our defense expenditures, it could cripple our atomic program," he said.

Davies said one of the biggest threats to scientific development was the decrease in the number of highly-trained engineers and scientists.

Regional Director Norman Mat-



LEON KEYSERLING



T. HARRISON DAVIES

thews chaired this session. Regional Director Leonard Woodcock and UAW Research Director Nat Weinberg took part in a panel discussion with the speakers.

# Vic Reuther Seeks CARE Kit To Help Organize France, Italy

CLEVELAND—Victor Reuther, National CIO Representative in Europe, told delegates to the UAW Education Conference that a CARE kit containing union organizational material would be a powerful weapon against the Communists in Europe.

Discussing labor's plight in much of Europe, Reuther said:

"Let me ask you whether there is any security in Europe if we post at the Soviet borders a lot of divisions with five million members of the Communist Party behind the lines in France and two million voting Communists behind

the lines in Italy. If they recruit a French army, and if that French army is typical and representative of the thinking of the French community, how much would you dare rely upon the loyalty of that army?"

"Where there is misery and low wages and insecurity and discrimination, there is fertile soil for the Communist propaganda, for them to propagate their totalitarian ideas.

"In France and Italy and in too many other places in Europe, that fertile field for Communist propaganda is still there despite years

of economic aid provided to those countries.

"Your Union has done right well by you and you by it in your fight for a rising standard of living.

"There is that will to fight in France and Italy, if they feel there is a fighting chance at all.

"The average French automobile worker doing a skilled operation comes home to his family with a weekly pay check of \$36.00 or \$37.00, but he pays \$48.00 for a ton of coal. That's why his home is not heated.

# 'Education Key to Survival,' Mazey Sums Up Conference

CLEVELAND—UAW Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazey told delegates that, to survive, unions must educate their members about the economic and political facts of life as he summed up the work of the UAW Education Conference.

Mazey said: "In checking our financial records I find that, since 1936, our membership has turned over almost three times.

"I realized that if we would have given these new workers in our plants some basic training, some orientation as to what we have accomplished and how we have accomplished what we are today, that these workers who only work with us for a short time and go out to other fields could be good-will ambassadors for our labor movement.

"Too many people in our plants today don't know the difference between unionism and rheumatism. It is our job to make certain that they have the facts and they know what the labor movement is about.

"We have got to carry on mass education among our membership so that everyone in our Union can have a full appreciation of the meaning of belonging to a labor organization."

"Our membership is continually faced with this barrage of propaganda and ideas from the opposite side of the fence.

"We know that we don't have the money to be able to compete successfully with these forces, but our Union is in the process of developing techniques and programs that will make it possible for us to reach our membership and thus help inform our membership on these particular questions.

"We have made a recent survey, and, at the next meeting of the International Executive Board we hope to put into effect a program that will give us a national television hookup.

"In every area where we have a concentration of membership, we are planning a weekly television show. That includes cities like Cleveland, Chicago, Milwaukee, Grand Rapids, Buffalo, New York City, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Kansas City, Baltimore, every section of the country where we can reach better than 80 per cent of our dues-paying membership with the television programs that we have in mind.

"We are going to develop these television programs so that we can be in constant touch with our members and try to raise their level of understanding of what the labor movement is all about.

"I believe that if all of us do our job in creating understanding among our membership that we will be able to lay the foundation for a truly great labor movement, and that we can bring about the necessary economic and social changes in our country that will benefit of all mankind."

# Lazy Voters Couldn't Escape Janesville's Registration Drive

JANESVILLE, Wis.—Proud UAW-CIO members here claim this is the only city of its size in the country where every potential voter is registered. The final holdout among Janesville's 14,892 eligible voters got himself qualified late last month.

The registration drive, spearheaded by Albert C. Schumacher, Political Action Chairman of UAW Local 95, and Elmer Yenny, president of Local 121, brought in 2,800 registrations and changes of address in two weeks.

Janesville residents couldn't escape the pressure. In church they heard sermons advising them to register. At the stores clerks put hand bills urging registration in every package. Signs, bells and megaphones were used to drive home the message. Drive workers canvassed every home in the community passing out hand bills and on two Friday nights (shopping night in Janesville) every downtown corner had a registration hand bill passer on it.

The guy who ducked into a bar to escape the publicity barrage was greeted by signs, "If you're old enough to be in here, you're old enough to vote. Register and make Janesville 100 per cent."

# Fresno Workers Go UAW-CIO After Look At North American Pact

FRESNO — Some 400 North American Aviation workers here are now covered by one of the better aircraft national contracts following a UAW-CIO NLRB election victory at NAA's new plant.

The results of the election were announced by Region 6 Director C. V. O'Halloran:

UAW-CIO	243
IAM-AFL	47
No Union	57

There was some surprise that the AFL Machinists' vote, here in near-solid AFL territory, ran behind even the "no union" vote. The Fresno plant will ultimately employ more than 5,000 workers.

# 'Loved to Death' IAM-AFL Complains As UAW-CIO Wins Big Hayes Plant

BIRMINGHAM, Alabama—The UAW-CIO has scored a two-to-one victory over the IAM in an NLRB election among the workers at the big Hayes Aircraft Corporation plant here, it was announced by Aircraft Department Director John W. Livingston and Region 8 Director Thomas J. Starling.

This was the second major aircraft plant where the workers have voted for the UAW-CIO after having been represented by the IAM during World War II. The Douglas Tulsa plant was the other.

The vote:	
UAW-CIO	668
IAM-AFL	337
No Union	19

The Hayes Company has Air Force contracts for all modification of military aircraft for the entire Gulf area. The employment figure is expected to reach more than 10,000.

Following the announcement of the election results, the IAM filed a protest with the National Labor Relations Board. The protest, in effect, was this:

"The Hayes Company, in its eagerness to sell the IAM to the workers, had either ordered or allowed supervisors to threaten and coerce workers in an attempt to gain votes for the IAM and had carried these threats and coercions to the point that the workers revolted and voted for the UAW-CIO to the extent that the IAM lost the election."

Said an Aircraft Department Representative of the UAW-CIO: "It was well known to us, of course, that this Company favored the IAM. But this is the first time we have ever heard the IAM complain that a company loved it to death."



A JOLLY GAME OF DARTS was enjoyed by these members of International Harvester Local 35, Chatham, Ontario, at a meeting held by the UAW-CIO Southern Ontario Recreation Council in Windsor. Left to right are: Ted Kelly, Ron Morgan and Sam Gluckstein.



THINK the delegates to the UAW Education Conference weren't concentrating? Look at the facial expressions in this crowd shot!



LUDWIG ROSENBERG (center), executive board member of the Deutscher Gerwerkschaftsbund (German Free Trade Unions organization), congratulates UAW President Walter P. Reuther on the Union's knowledge of overseas problems. In on the chat are, left to right, Emil Mazey, UAW secretary-treasurer; John W. Livingston, vice-president; Rosenberg, Peter Keller, U. S. State Department representative, and Reuther.

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PERIOD ENDING **Mar. 10 1952** **DOUGLAS AIRCRAFT COMPANY, Inc.**  
LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA

NAME OF EMPLOYEE			EMPLOYEE NO.	DEPT.	SHIFT	LOC.	GROSS EARNINGS
C. H. ALTES			15610	587	1	C	51311
W. I. TAX	U. S. I.	F. O. A. I.					TOTAL TAXES
10260	513	770					11543
UNION DUES	LIFE INS.	HOSP. - SURG.	SPECIAL DESCRIPTION				TOTAL
			Retro Adj. CIO				
CR. UNION	EMP. ACCT.	U. S. SAV. BONDS	WELFARE				TOTAL
							\$ 39768
DEDUCTIONS							
EMPLOYEE'S EARNINGS STATEMENT							
<small>THIS IS YOUR STATEMENT OF EARNINGS REPORTED BY US ON YOUR BEHALF TO FEDERAL AND STATE GOVERNMENTS. IT IS ALSO YOUR RECEIPT FOR DEDUCTIONS REQUIRED BY LAW, AND/OR OTHERWISE AUTHORIZED. WE SUGGEST YOU SAVE IT CAREFULLY AS IT IS THE BASIS FOR ANY CLAIM FOR UNEMPLOYMENT OR OLD AGE BENEFITS.</small>							
\$ 85161							NET AMOUNT
NOT NEGOTIABLE							

PERIOD ENDING **Mar. 10 1952** **DOUGLAS AIRCRAFT COMPANY, Inc.**  
LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA

NAME OF EMPLOYEE			EMPLOYEE NO.	DEPT.	SHIFT	LOC.	GROSS EARNINGS
W. W. WALSER			11104	635	1	C	50788
W. I. TAX	U. S. I.	F. O. A. I.					TOTAL TAXES
10160	508	762					11430
UNION DUES	LIFE INS.	HOSP. - SURG.	SPECIAL DESCRIPTION				TOTAL
			Retro Adj. CIO				
CR. UNION	EMP. ACCT.	U. S. SAV. BONDS	WELFARE				TOTAL
							\$ 39358
DEDUCTIONS							
EMPLOYEE'S EARNINGS STATEMENT							
<small>THIS IS YOUR STATEMENT OF EARNINGS REPORTED BY US ON YOUR BEHALF TO FEDERAL AND STATE GOVERNMENTS. IT IS ALSO YOUR RECEIPT FOR DEDUCTIONS REQUIRED BY LAW, AND/OR OTHERWISE AUTHORIZED. WE SUGGEST YOU SAVE IT CAREFULLY AS IT IS THE BASIS FOR ANY CLAIM FOR UNEMPLOYMENT OR OLD AGE BENEFITS.</small>							
\$ 86233							NET AMOUNT
NOT NEGOTIABLE							

LONG BEACH, California—This section of the country supplies a major portion of the pretty girls used for cheesecake art, but the prettiest sights more than 11,000 workers at Douglas Aircraft here ever saw were checks like those reproduced above, a small portion of the more than \$3 million in back wages paid out by Douglas late last month following successful UAW contract negotiations.



ILLINOIS COMMUNITY SERVICES were given a thorough going-over recently by the newly organized State CIO Community Services Committee at the Ottawa Union Center. Left to right (clockwise around table) are area CSC Chairmen Charles Munks, Ottawa; Andy Grachan, Will County; Gregory Flynn, Alton; Al DeDoncker, Moline; Wayne Richards, Galesburg; Ray R. Robinson, Springfield; Harry VanMatre, Peoria; Ellsworth M. Smith, State CSC Secretary; Sam Guzzardo, CIO Staffman; and John Alesia, PAC Director.