

The United Automobile Worker

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

VOL. 14, NO. 4

APRIL, 1950

Progress Reported To Chrysler Workers As Strike Continues

Page 3

**Reuther Demands Increase
In Social Security Benefits**

Page 7

**UAW-CIO Launches News
Program on Station CKLW**

Page 10



This is a part of the crowd of 10,000 Chrysler workers who turned out to demonstrate their solidarity in a mass picket line at the Jefferson-Kercheval plant in Detroit on Thursday, March 30.

The gathering was addressed by UAW-CIO President Walter P. Reuther, Chrysler Director Norman Matthews and Local 7 President Joe Hattley.

CIO President Murray Calls For United Labor Action Now

Philip Murray, President of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, sent a letter on April 4 to the American Federation of Labor, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, Railway Labor Executives Association, United Mine Workers of America, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and International Association of Machinists:

Mr. William Green, President American Federation of Labor
 Mr. W. P. Kennedy, President Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen
 Mr. H. W. Fraser, Chairman Railway Labor Executives Association
 Mr. John L. Lewis, President United Mine Workers of America
 Mr. Alvanley Johnston, Grand Chief Engineer Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers
 Mr. A. J. Hayes, President International Association of Machinists

(At Auto Worker press time, Murray had received acceptances from the United Mine Workers and the Machinists. AFL President Green, saying that he favored "organic unity" of all labor, referred the invitation to his executive council.)

Excerpts from Murray's letter follow:

Despite the people's victory at the 1948 national election, reactionary anti-labor forces are again in the ascendancy.

Our economy suffers from the unrestrained greed of the trusts and monopolists. Their program of too high prices, too high profits, and too low wages has already created widespread unemployment. Millions of Americans, willing and able to work, cannot find jobs. The number of unemployed has ominously increased approximately by one million during each of the post-war years.

* * * *

It is the inescapable responsibility of organized labor, acting unitedly, to seek and obtain effective governmental action to cope with this alarming problem.

Unless this is done without delay, the economic policies being pursued by the small financial group that dominates American industry will inevitably result in a disastrous depression.

In our national legislature, an unholy coalition of Dixiecrats and reactionary Republicans has frustrated all progress towards our common goal of social and economic justice for all Americans.

They have prevented the enactment of a genuine civil rights program. They are engaging themselves in interminable filibusters to block legislation urgently required for the general welfare.

This coalition of Dixiecrats and reactionary Republicans is deliberately stalling the enactment of long overdue improvements in the Social Security Act. They have tabled consideration of a national unified health insurance program. They have defeated a much-needed housing program for middle-income families. They are now, at the behest of the real estate lobby, planning to eliminate rent control; such action will result in incalculable hardships to all working families.

* * * *

Despite the growing menace of unemployment, they have thwarted consideration of an economic program which will promote and maintain full employment, full production, and full purchasing power. Notwithstanding the desperate need, they have failed to improve the benefits of our antiquated unemployment compensation laws.

This same group blocked repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act. The continued presence of this evil law on the statute books is in large measure responsible for the arrogance manifested by the corporate interests in rejecting labor's just demands. When their employees seek, through collective bargaining, to obtain a measure of economic justice, these economic overlords deliberately force prolonged and unnecessary strikes upon their workers.

Taft-Hartley was used as an employer weapon in the Typographical Union strike against the Chicago newspapers and in the miners' recent dispute with the coal operators. The steel barons sought to invoke its use in the great steel strike. Hundreds of other employers have taken advantage of its oppressive provisions since this law was enacted almost three years ago.

* * * *

The economic situation, the legislative impasse, and political realities call for common action on our part—now.

The ideal way to meet the challenge would be organic unity of all of labor. This is the desirable goal to which, I am sure, we all aspire.

Pending organic unity, we must find the means, within the framework of our existing organizational structures, to marshal our resources, strength, and membership, in order to overcome the forces of reaction. In this way we can best preserve and advance the interests of our members and of the nation at large.

* * * *

I therefore propose that we establish a joint committee, consisting of duly accredited representatives of our various organizations, with authority to embark upon and pursue a common program. This committee should be given a double mandate. Immediately, it should be empowered to coordinate our efforts in the economic, legislative, and political spheres. It should also seek to achieve the organic unity of all of American labor.

The establishment of such a standing joint committee would provide much-needed inspiration and leadership for the millions of liberal Americans who are now so much on the defensive. The activities of such a committee would be an assurance of a better day for all our people. A united committee of all American labor would strike fear in the hearts of those who block our road to progress. All that is needed, on our part, is the wisdom and courage to join together.

Speaking for the CIO, we stand prepared to cooperate fully with such a committee and to make available our share of whatever means are required for its effective functioning.

I solicit your early favorable reply so that we can jointly undertake to set up the necessary procedures for the establishment of such a united labor committee.

\$100,000 Gift From USA-CIO

A contribution of \$100,000 to aid the striking Chrysler workers has been received from the United Steelworkers of America, it was announced March 16 by the UAW-CIO Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazey.

"We are grateful to the Steelworkers for this substantial expression of their solidarity," Mazey said. "This gift will be distributed among the various Chrysler local unions for direct relief for striking Chrysler workers and their families."

The contribution was sent to the UAW-CIO headquarters here by David J. MacDonald, Steelworkers' Secretary-Treasurer.

Chrysler Strike Contributions

The UAW-CIO has acknowledged with thanks contributions for the Chrysler strike from the following organizations and individuals:

United Steelworkers of America, CIO	\$100,000.00
UAW-CIO Staff Members	25,294.50
United Plant Guard Workers of America	2,889.00
UAW-CIO Clerical Employees	699.50
National Maritime Union, CIO	559.07
Brewery Workers (CIO), Local 10, Baltimore, Md.	250.00
Local 768, IUE-CIO, Dayton, Ohio	233.00
Luckoff, Wayburn & Frankel Advertising Agency	200.00
Local 433, UAW-AFL	200.00
Morris Novik	220.00
UAW-CIO Health Institute Employees	143.50
Painters' Local No. 42 (AFL), Detroit	50.00
Mr. and Mrs. Bond Collier	37.50
James T. Farrell	25.00
Hennepin County Industrial Union Council, Minneapolis	25.00
District Council No. 11, UAW-CIO	25.00
Joint Defense Appeal, New York	21.50
Jane Lovejoy	15.00
Roger S. Wilson	12.00
District of Columbia Industrial Union Council	10.00
Elizabeth Averill, Shop Committeeman, LIU72-CIO	9.00
Conrad Gundlock, U. T. O. News, New York	5.00
Hy Fish, Asst. Dir. Labor, Educ. Div., Roosevelt College, Chicago	3.00
TOTAL	\$130,926.57

FOUNDRY COUNCIL TO MEET IN MAY

The Foundry Council Executive Board, meeting in Detroit January 7, voted to hold the next Foundry Council Meeting in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, during the month of May for three days, Friday, Saturday and Sunday. The exact date is not set due to final details yet to be worked out. As soon as these details and confirmations are completed, an official call for the conference will be sent to all affiliated local unions.

Four-Month Strike Won By Local 250

DETROIT—Gar Wood Local 250 won a strike lasting more than four months, during which they stuck to their picket lines and put on a courageous demonstration of union solidarity.

The strike was authorized and called last October, after the Company discharged two workers with many years of seniority, one of them a member of the Local 250 Bargaining Committee.

The settlement provides for reinstatement of the two discharged workers, while the issue of a four-week penalty demanded by the Company is submitted to arbitration.

It was charged by the Union at the start of the strike that the Company had forced the walkout in an attempt to weaken the local. The discharges took place in connection with a dispute over shop rules. It was the Union's argument that the Company was demanding conduct of the two men in violation of the contract.

In the middle of the strike, the Michigan Unemployment Compensation Commission upheld the Union's case by granting benefits to the discharged workers. This bolstered the Union's claim that it could win the case under arbitration, which the Company persistently refused to consider.

UNION AGAIN PAYS CHRYSLER WORKERS' INSURANCE PREMIUMS

The UAW-CIO Policy Committee, meeting in Detroit late last month, voted to pay the April premiums for Blue Cross, Blue Shield and other hospital, medical and surgical insurance for all Chrysler workers who carry such insurance.

This is the second successive month that the International Union has paid these premiums, at a cost each month of approximately \$200,000. The Chrysler Corporation had tried to use lack of insurance coverage as a weapon against strikers and their families. It had rejected an appeal by Blue Cross of Michigan to agree to deferred collection of the premiums after the strike ended, despite the fact that such an agreement would have cost the Company nothing.

The Policy Committee also declared that the complete resources of the International Union, together with support from other unions, would be thrown behind Chrysler strikers to "see this fight through until the Chrysler Corporation meets its responsibility to its workers and to the community."

UAW PRODUCTS PRIZES AT UNION CENTER OPENING

Region 4 is making a collection of all products made by UAW-CIO members in Illinois, Iowa and Nebraska for a Decoration Day celebration at Union Center, Ottawa, Ill. Ranging from Ford automobiles to aluminum cookware, the products include Thor washing machines and gladirons, Roper and Universal stoves, pressure cookers, plastic luggage and farm implements.

The products will be given away in a free drawing at the Decoration Day opening of the 1950 summer season at the Union Center. Recreation and Education Councils of Region 4 with Chairman Gene Richards of Local 710, UAW-CIO, Chicago, and Secretary James Trowbridge of Local 592, Rockford, have planned intensive schedule of events for 1950 at regional resort, including children's camp, Union institutes, local union picnics, etc.

CIO Textile Workers have bid to hold their summer school at Ottawa in early fall.

1950 GM Talks Open In Detroit

The UAW-CIO and the General Motors Corporation began negotiations March 30 on the 1950 Union demands.

A regular schedule of meetings is being maintained.

The Union's 1950 demands, adopted at a national General Motors Conference in Detroit March 3, included \$125 a month pensions, comprehensive medical and hospital coverage, severance allowance, wage increases and other economic demands, totaling 31 cents an hour.

Negotiations are carried on for the Union by the GM Top Negotiating Committee led by T. A. Johnstone, Director of the General Motors Department.

Members of the committee are: Daniel J. Odneal, chairman, Local 596, Pontiac; Norman Bully, vice-chairman, Local 599, Flint; James F. Fenney, Jr., secretary, Local 25, St. Louis; John Fairbairn, Local 157, Detroit; Edward J. Halter, Local 774, Buffalo; Walter S. Park, Local 663, Anderson, Ind.; Michael J. Collins, Local 595, Linden, New Jersey; Ralph Smith, Local 216, Southgate, Cal.; Thomas H. Estes, Local 467, Saginaw, Mich.; Ellsworth Patterson, assistant director, GM Department; and Irving Bluestone, International Representative, GM Department.

As negotiations progress toward an intensive stage, Vice-President John W. Livingston is expected to enter into the talks.

Skilled Workers Still Gaining

UAW-CIO Vice-President Richard Gosser announced that the UAW-CIO Skilled Trades Department continues to make steady gains for the workers it services.

In the apprenticeship field, Assistant Director George Campbell has followed through on the International Harvester Apprenticeship Program announced earlier this year. Negotiations have been held to institute the program in Harvester plants in Evansville, Indiana; Springfield, Ohio; Fort Wayne, Indiana; Indianapolis, Indiana; Louisville, Kentucky, and Melrose Park, Illinois.

Ford Local 200, of Canada, has adopted the full UAW-CIO Skilled Trades Policy. Following this action, the Department represented the local in hearings before the Ontario Provincial Labor Board on contract matters. Local 195's case was presented at the same time.

Gosser Announces Two Foundry Wins

The Foundry Department, with the assistance of the Competitive Shop Department, won the election at the Brown Industries Foundry in Sandusky, Ohio. This is a gray iron foundry making parts for automobiles. Normally about 150 people are employed in this plant.

UAW-CIO trounced No Union almost 2 to 1 with 45 votes for UAW-CIO against 26 votes for No Union.

Vice-President Richard Gosser also announces the winning of an election at the National Farm Machine Foundry in Bellevue, Ohio. Heinz Szeve, the Assistant Foundry Department Director, reports that the International Molders' Union tried to raid the National Farm Machine, which has been in the UAW-CIO for the past two years.

Because of the many gains made for the workers under the UAW banner, the IMU suffered a very humiliating defeat. It got only 19 votes as compared to the UAW-CIO's 95 votes, which gave the UAW-CIO a 5 to 1 landslide victory.

Solid Chrysler Strike Continues; Workers Get Full Report on Talks

BULLETIN

Chrysler workers, firmly united and determined, were continuing their strike against the Chrysler Corporation as the Auto Worker went to press.

The Chrysler Negotiating Committee, headed by UAW-CIO Chrysler Director Norman Matthews and aided by participation of President Walter P. Reuther, was holding firm to the basic principles of the Union's demands as the Company began to show slight signs of movement from its previous arbitrary position.

In a letter mailed April 11 to all Chrysler workers by Reuther and Matthews, a full report was made on the negotiations directly to each individual worker.

The full text of the letter follows:

GREETINGS:

You and thousands of your fellow workers in Chrysler are engaged in a strike which has been forced upon you by the blind selfishness and arrogance of the Chrysler Corporation. Negotiations started on July 6, 1949. Your Negotiating Committee worked diligently for six months to arrive at a settlement without a strike, and even now, after 11 weeks of strike, the Chrysler Corporation still refuses to grant Chrysler workers the 10 cents economic concession, in the form of pension, hospital-medical and insurance benefits, that Chrysler competitors have granted their employees without forcing them to strike.

The Chrysler Corporation, with far greater profits than these other companies, still refuses to meet the 10 cent pattern granted by Ford, Nash, Massey-Harris, Kaiser-Frazer, Budd Manufacturing and other companies. In their blind selfishness and callous disregard for the welfare of Chrysler workers and their families, the Chrysler Corporation is unwilling to share, even in a small way, its tremendous profits with the Chrysler workers.

The tragedy of the present strike is that the Chrysler Corporation can afford to pay the workers their just demands and still make profits of more than 31 per cent return on the Company's investments. In 1949, Chrysler made 213 million dollars in profits before taxes, or 54 per cent return on investment. After paying taxes and all other operating expenses, Chrysler had a profit of 132 million dollars, or 34 per cent return on investment. This is a profit of more than \$2,000 per employee.

One would think that a company enjoying such favorable profits of more than \$2,000 per employee would, as a matter of simple human decency, be willing to give the workers their rightful share. Unfortunately, the Chrysler Corporation has and continues to display a complete lack of common human decency. It appears that the more profits Chrysler makes, the more they want and the more unwilling they are to have the workers share in the profits which were made possible by the sweat of the workers.

CORPORATION EXECUTIVES TAKE CARE OF THEMSELVES

The high-paid executives of the Chrysler Corporation, while denying the Chrysler workers their just share, have been more than generous to themselves. Out of the 1949 profits, Chrysler Corporation executives voted themselves a bonus of \$9,609,869. Here are a few examples of how Chrysler executives treated themselves:

Mr. Herman Weckler, in addition to his salary of \$175,400, received a bonus of \$40,000.

Mr. L. L. Colbert, in addition to his salary of \$100,100, received a bonus of \$70,000.

Mr. K. T. Keller, President of Chrysler, received in 1949 from the Chrysler Corporation in salary and dividends a total of

\$412,941, or the equivalent of \$206 per hour on the basis of a 40-hour week and a 50-week year.

Mr. B. E. Hutchinson, Vice-President, received in salary and dividends a total of \$286,516, equivalent to \$143 per hour.

In addition to these "lush" salaries and bonuses, Chrysler executives are also fully protected against a rainy day in their old age by a generous pension plan. When Mr. Keller retires, he will receive a pension of \$25,200 per year. Mr. Hutchinson's pension will be \$23,400 per year, and Mr. Weckler will receive a pension of \$21,600 per year.

Pensions for Chrysler executives do not depend upon vague promises of good faith on the part of the Chrysler Corporation. Pensions for Chrysler executives are guaranteed, because they are based upon an actuarially sound trust fund. This is the kind of Pension Trust Fund that Chrysler refuses to establish in order to guarantee pensions for its workers.

Top officials of the Chrysler Corporation, while they and their families enjoy every comfort and every security, continue to deny thousands of workers and their children even a modest amount of security and protection.

CHRYSLER REFUSED TO ARBITRATE

The Chrysler strike is a part of the historic fight to make human progress. It is the fight of the many with too little against the few who have too much. Faced by the blind selfishness of the Chrysler Corporation, Chrysler workers had the choice of surrendering to the arrogance of the Corporation or standing up and fighting for their rights. Chrysler has refused every offer of the Union to resolve the strike on a fair and reasonable basis. Knowing its position was reasonable and just, the Union offered the Company two arbitration proposals. The Corporation refused these arbitration proposals because they knew that they could not defend their selfish and unreasonable position before an impartial Board of Arbitration.

On March 16th, the UAW-CIO asked outstanding religious, educational and civic leaders to meet and hear all the facts about the Chrysler strike, so that these community leaders might get both sides of the issues. The Union asked Messrs. Keller, Weckler and Conder to be present and give the Company's side.

The Chrysler Corporation refused to face these community leaders either with the Union representatives present or in the absence of the Union leaders, because the Corporation knows that its position cannot be defended by any standards of justice or common decency.

No amount of Company-paid propaganda in full-page ads, etc., can change the simple truth that the Chrysler Corporation has forced its workers to strike in order to gain the pension, hospital-medical and insurance protection that Chrysler competitors have given their workers without the need for strike action. The Chrysler Corporation's refusal to grant its workers what other companies have granted has forced Chrysler workers and their families to endure great sacrifice and hardship. Despite the hardships forced upon them by the Company, Chrysler workers are demonstrating the solidarity and determination that has characterized American labor throughout its long struggle to win a better life.

CHRYSLER WORKERS FIGHT FOR HUMAN PROGRESS

The price of human progress, like the price of freedom, has never been cheap. In the early days of our Union, we had to fight for recognition, for job security through seniority, for overtime pay, for vacation pay, for the right to raise our voices against the speed-up that made men old at 40. The Chrysler Corporation, then as now, placed its profits before the welfare of the Chrysler workers and made us fight for every gain. Then, as now, they granted nothing as a matter of right and justice. The right to vote without property qualifications, free public education, the 8-hour day, workers' compensation, unemployment insurance — all these things were fought for by American labor. All these things were fought against by

selfish corporations and the forces of organized greed.

All of the profits and propaganda of the Chrysler Corporation cannot stop the forward march of American labor in its search for a larger measure of human dignity, human happiness and human security. Chrysler workers are sacrificing today as others have sacrificed in the past, in the eternal struggle to put people before profits and to place human rights above property rights.

CHRYSLER'S HARD SHELL IS CRACKING

The real effectiveness of the Chrysler strike is beginning to break through the hard shell of the Corporation, as is indicated in the shifts of the Company's position.

1. On January 25th, the day the strike started, Chrysler Corporation refused to fund pension benefits in any way whatsoever. Chrysler said their offer to pay pensions was backed up by the good faith of the Company.
2. After 56 days of strike, on March 21, the Corporation made its second offer. They proposed funding of pensions for the workers only as they retired, but provided no protection to workers who have not retired by payments into a Pension Trust Fund to cover cost of past and future service.
3. After 59 days of strike, on March 24, the Corporation made its third offer. They proposed funding the pensions for workers as they retired with a \$30 million dollar bank deposit as a demonstration of good faith. However, the 30 million dollars was not to be placed in a Pension Trust Fund, nor would it have been sufficient to cover the cost of past and future service if it had been placed in a Pension Trust Fund.
4. After 73 days of strike, on April 7, the Corporation made its fourth offer. They proposed funding of future service credits to cover all workers, but still refused to fund past service credits. They proposed, instead, paying only the interest on past service credits. Refusing to pay off the cost of past service credits (credits for all the years already worked by Chrysler workers) is like buying a house and just paying interest on the principal and never paying anything to retire the principal.

Chrysler's pension proposal would never meet the basic problem of paying the cost of past service credits and would force the Chrysler workers to fight on this problem every time the contract opened up. The Union is determined to settle this problem once and for all and to settle it on a sound basis now, so that the Chrysler workers will not be faced with making this fight over and over again each time the contract opens.

Contracts between the UAW-CIO and the Ford Motor Company, Nash-Kelvinator, Kaiser-Frazer, Budd Manufacturing Company and other Chrysler competitors have met this problem of sound funding. These other companies pay into a Pension Trust Fund the money necessary to fully fund both past service credits and future service credits on a sound actuarial basis.

Only through such actuarially sound funding of both past and future service credits can pension benefits be guaranteed. This is how Chrysler executives have their pension benefits guaranteed.

CORPORATION CONTINUES TO CHISEL

We are not fighting for security for a few Chrysler workers; we are fighting for a pension plan that will afford maximum protection for all Chrysler workers. Chrysler Corporation wants to chisel on the 10 cent economic package at the expense of security for Chrysler workers. Chrysler refuses to pay the amount for pensions and a hospital-medical program that Chrysler competitors are paying to provide pensions and a hospital-medical program

(Continued on page 8)

UNITED AUTOMOBILE WORKER

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION, International Union, United Automobile, Aircraft and Agricultural Implement Workers of America, affiliated with the CIO. Published monthly. Yearly subscription to members, 60 cents; to non-members, \$1.00. Entered at Indianapolis, Ind., November 19, 1945, as second-class matter under the Act of August 24, 1912, as a monthly.

Please send notices of change in address on Form 3578, and copies returned under labels No. 3579 to 2457 East Washington Street, Indianapolis 7, Indiana.

Circulation Office: 2457 E. Washington St., Indianapolis 7, Indiana
 Editorial Office: 411 West Milwaukee, Detroit

WALTER P. REUTHER
 President

EMIL MAZEY
 Secretary-Treasurer

RICHARD GOSSER and JOHN W. LIVINGSTON
 Vice-Presidents

International Executive Board Members

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| CHARLES BALLARD | MICHAEL F. LACEY |
| RAY BERNDT | RUSSELL LETNER |
| GEORGE BURT | NORMAN MATTHEWS |
| DONNEL CHAPMAN | WILLIAM MCAULAY |
| ED COTE | JOSEPH McCUSKER |
| MARTIN GERBER | C. V. O'HALLORAN |
| PAT GREATHOUSE | PATRICK O'MALLEY |
| CHARLES H. KERRIGAN | RAY ROSS |
| HARVEY KITZMAN | THOMAS J. STARLING |
| LEONARD WOODCOCK | |

FRANK WINN, Editor

- BARNEY B. TAYLOR, Managing Editor
 CLAYTON W. FOUNTAIN, Associate Editor
 Members, American Newspaper Guild, CIO

"FIGHT FOR PEACE AND PROGRESS," REUTHER TELLS ADA CONVENTION

WASHINGTON—UAW-CIO President Walter P. Reuther told the national convention of Americans for Democratic Action, meeting here over the last week-end of March, that a "positive approach to our basic problems is the key to the future of America." Following are excerpts from his address:

"Finding a positive approach to our basic problems is the key to the future of America. It's the key to our foreign policy needs. In many of our basic problems, we are still playing it the negative way.

"But what do we find in Congress? We find the stupid mentality that says we can't afford the price of peace, the kind of mentality that voted billions for bombs in war, and then turns around and gives you pennies for people in peace. We've got to change that.

"And when you sit down and look at the cost of the war as compared to the cost of these positive things in peacetime for people, you begin to see how really insane we are when we refuse to step up and pay the price of peace.

"Paul Hoffman, testifying before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said that the cost of World War II, when you project it to its long range ramifications, the final cost of that war will be one thousand, three hundred billions of dollars. If lasted 44 months, it cost 29½ billion dollars a month; it cost \$985,000,000 a day; it cost \$41,000,000 an hour.

ECONOMY BANNER

"We say, give us \$300,000,000 for federal aid to education, and they raise the economy banner. Three hundred million dollars is less than one-third of the cost of paying for the war for one day; yet they say we haven't got it. For the middle-income housing bill, we asked for two billion dollars as a loan. That was the cost of operating the war for just 2¼ days.

"I testified before the Senate Committee on Finance on the social security bill, and I gave them a budget that we thought was an approach to a decent standard of living for elderly couples. \$174 a month. That's twice the cost of H. R. 6000. It's 3½ times the cost of the present social security program. And they say, 'Can we afford it?'

"And I say this, 'If we put to work the 5,000,000 unemployed in America, they could pay for all this in six months' time, and much more on top of it.'

"We're losing more than \$15 billion in goods and services every year, and if the NAM had their way, based upon the program they published for 1950, we could lose as much as \$43,000,000,000 a year in production. The cost of the social security program that we have advocated would be less for a year than operating a war for a week.

"Take TVA—and that wasn't a

cost; that was an investment—\$750,000,000. That's 20 hours of the cost of the war—20 hours. And I say that part of the positive offensive to save democracy in the world is a TVA in the Columbia Valley, Missouri Valley and the St. Lawrence Valley. These are the things we have got to do in America.

"On foreign policy, we've got to take the positive beat. The Communists didn't succeed in China. We failed in China. We made the tragic mistake of believing that freedom's fight in China could be won on the battlefields, when we should have known the battle would be won in the rice fields, because people were hungry. We've got the problem of India. Civil rights are tied together so basically with our foreign policy needs that we will lose India if we don't move positively and if we don't meet the problem of civil rights in America.

"Because you can't sell the people of Asia our brand of democracy when they know that we still have second class citizens right here in the shadow of our capitol dome. We've got to meet these problems.

"Now take the cost of Point Four. The President said, give us \$45,000,000. \$45,000,000 represents the cost of the war for 65 minutes. If you took the total cost of the war on the basis of spending \$45,000,000 for Point Four on into the future, it would finance Point Four 35,000 years. But they cut it to \$25,000,000.

STRANGE BED-FELLOWS

"And who do you think cast the last two votes to cut funds for ECA? None other than those strange bed-fellows, John Rankin and Mr. Marcantonio. It's the right and the left getting together against the democratic middle. It's that common denominator that runs through the pages of the *Chicago Tribune* and the *Daily Worker*. It's the thing that made possible the Hitler-Stalin pact. That's the fight, and we've got to fight hard against that, because if we don't we're in trouble.

"You can't put a price tag on peace. The only thing that we can't afford in America is depression and war. We can afford peace. But we've got to begin to fight for it. If we put our unemployed to work, it would pay for all the social services and we could give countries that need help the kind of help they ought to have, not doled out with a congressional eye-dropper."

McCarthy Charges Backfire on GOP; Probe of Senator's Own Record Asked

By NATHAN ROBERTSON

WASHINGTON (LPA)—For a long time now, Republicans and their allies, the Dixiecrats, have been creating suspicion of the New Deal and the Fair Deal by talking about Communists in the government. At last, these charges are backfiring in such a way that the Republicans are likely to be seriously hurt.

The loyalty investigations have proved there never were many Communists in the government service. But for more than ten years conservatives in Congress have been casting suspicion on the Roosevelt and Truman administrations by picturing them as infested with Communists.

Started by Martin Dies, the former Texas Congressman, this attempt to picture liberals as Communists reached a climax a month ago when Sen. McCarthy (R., Wis.) charged there were more than 200 Communists in the State Department. Later he said there were 57 known "card-carrying" members of the Communist party in the department.

LITTLE EVIDENCE

This forced a Senate investigation which has shown that McCarthy had very little evidence to back up his charges. The first two mentioned by McCarthy were ex-Judge Dorothy Kenyon, of New York, and Philip Jessup, America's ambassador-at-large. Both have appeared before the Senate Investigating Committee and convincingly refuted McCarthy's charges. Both have received widespread conservative support from friends who know them well. Miss Kenyon was backed by a distinguished group of lawyers headed by John W. Davis, a former presidential candidate. Jessup got strong support from Gens. George Marshall and Dwight Eisenhower.

Even more striking has been McCarthy's failure to back up his original charges. So far, he has failed to name a single individual

Nathan W. Robertson

This will be the last of Nathan Robertson's columns for the UAW-CIO.

Mr. Robertson died suddenly at his home in Chevy Chase, Md., April 3.

For 27 of his 48 years, Nathan Robertson was one of the most respected and able journalists on the Washington scene—a staunch and forthright liberal, who had the capacity for getting at the facts and reporting them to a wide audience. All of labor and his thousands of friends and readers all over the country will miss him.

The officers of the UAW-CIO and the editors of *The Auto Worker* express their condolences to Mrs. Robertson and family.

he claims is a "card-carrying" member of the Communist party. Most of the names he has submitted to the investigating committee have been accompanied by no charges, and no evidence. What evidence he has presented has been the "guilt by association" kind that would not stand up in any court.

UTTERLY IRRESPONSIBLE

The result of the inquiry, so far, has been to turn a hotter spotlight on McCarthy than on any of those he has accused. Jessup told the committee the McCarthy charges were "not only false but utterly irresponsible" and said they revealed "a shocking disregard for the interests of our country."

Meanwhile, evidence has turned up that McCarthy's own record warrants investigation by the Senate. If it were not for the danger of making him a martyr, there probably would by this time be a move in the Senate to unseat him.

McCarthy's conduct as a Wisconsin State Judge has twice been condemned by the Wisconsin State Supreme Court in a manner that would warrant action to unseat him. He also has been forced to

pay up income taxes on income he failed to report.

The State Supreme Court first denounced McCarthy for destroying evidence in a case in which he sat as judge and which was later appealed to the higher court. The upper court held that McCarthy's action had been "highly improper." It added that "the destruction of evidence under these circumstances could only be open to the inference that the evidence destroyed contained statements of fact contrary to the position taken by the person destroying the evidence."

Another court case showed that McCarthy reached the Senate by methods that were in violation of legal ethics and of his own oath as a member of the bar.

After McCarthy reached the Senate, the State Board of Bar Examiners of Wisconsin filed a complaint with the Wisconsin Supreme Court charging that McCarthy had held his judicial post while running for the Senate. It said that this was a violation of the canons of ethics adopted by the American Bar Association and the Wisconsin State Bar Association and of his own oath of office.

Last year, the State Supreme Court upheld these charges. It ruled that McCarthy's action "subjects him to censure" and was "an infraction of the moral code." The court dismissed McCarthy's defense—that he was not a member of the bar associations—as having "no merit" and not even "deserving of discussion."

No wonder the Republicans wish now the investigation had never been started.

Taft's Two-Faced Record Shows Up His Faked Honesty

On February 16, 1941, Taft said, "It is simply fantastic to suppose that there is any danger of an attack on the United States by Japan." But, on December 8, 1941, the day after the Japs had bombed Pearl Harbor, Taft said, "I have long foreseen the possibility of war with Japan."

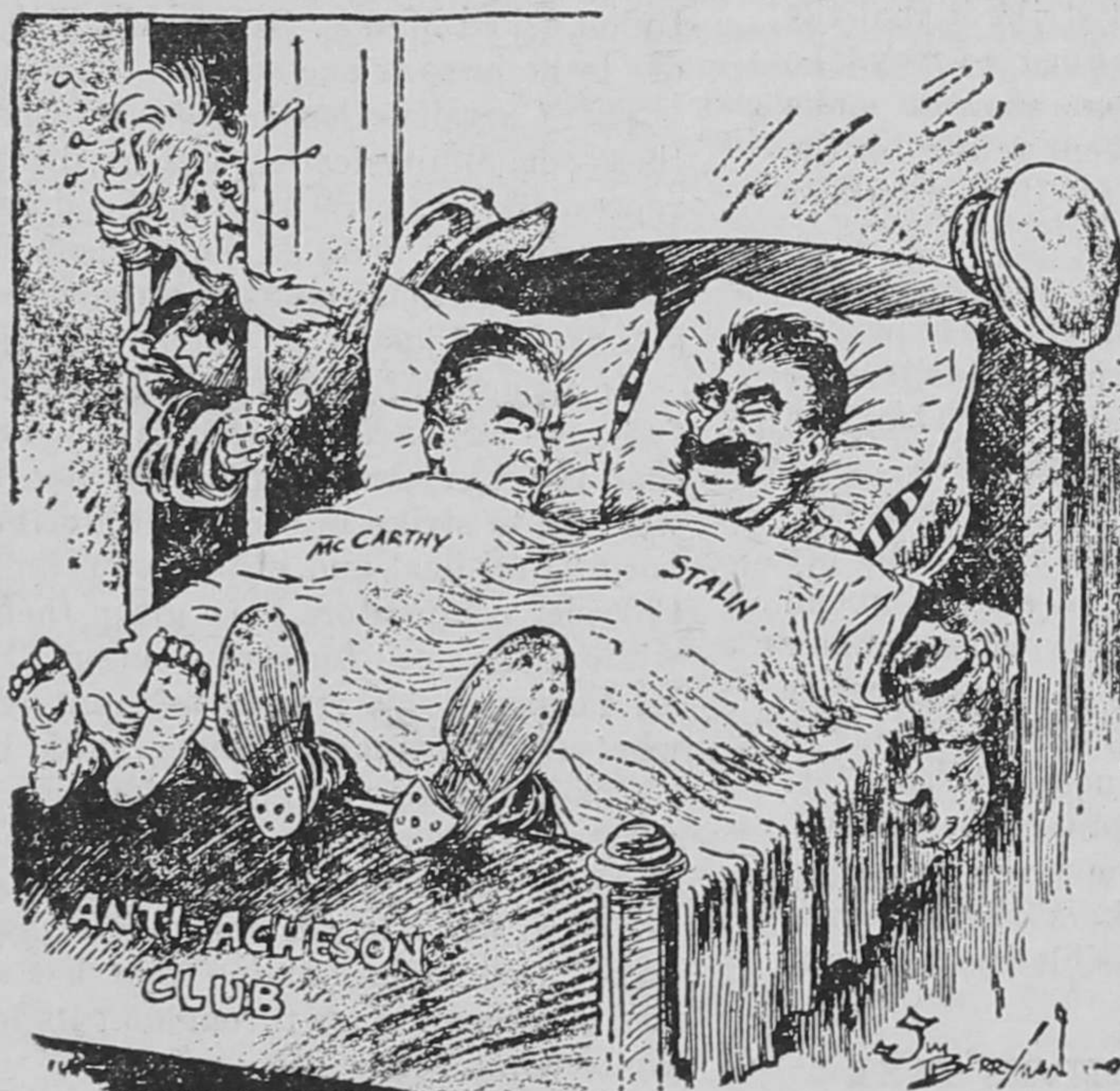
In January of 1949, Taft said, "I favor the Atlantic Pact." But on July 21, 1949, when the Atlantic Pact came up for a vote in the United States Senate, Taft voted against ratification of the Pact.

On January 8, 1942, Taft said, "I am in favor of 100 per cent of parity and perfectly willing to take 110 per cent of parity." But on October 15, 1942, Taft said, "I want to say that I am in favor of reducing this 100 per cent of parity. I always was."

On March 3, 1944, Taft said, "I believe firmly that the federal government should not begin to finance common school and high school education."

Approximately a year and a half later, on October 19, 1945, Taft said, "I believe, therefore, that a system of federal aid should be developed to provide a minimum of grade school and high school education."

JUST A COUPLE OF STRANGE BEDFELLOWS NAMED JOE



—Reprinted from "Washington Evening Star"

Local 351 Unit Votes Strike

DETROIT—Workers at Detroit Steel Products, close neighbor of the struck Dodge Main plant here, voted heavily last month for strike action.

Of 980 eligible, 908 Local 351 members voted, with 767 favoring strike action.

The solid strike vote came over virtually the same issues for which the Chrysler workers are now on strike; and served to further explode press and Chrysler Corporation propaganda that workers "didn't really mean it" when they voted to hit the bricks

for a funded pension program, a medical-hospital insurance program, and needed contract improvements.

Local 351 President Paul Silver said, "Our workers mingle every day with Dodge workers. They know the determination of Chrysler workers, and they know what their attitudes are. We in Local 351 mean what we say when we vote to strike—just as we know the Dodge workers meant it."

A strike deadline had not yet been set as the *Auto Worker* went to press.



"Got some small change? ... That non-union firm is paying today!"

Truman Veto Demanded

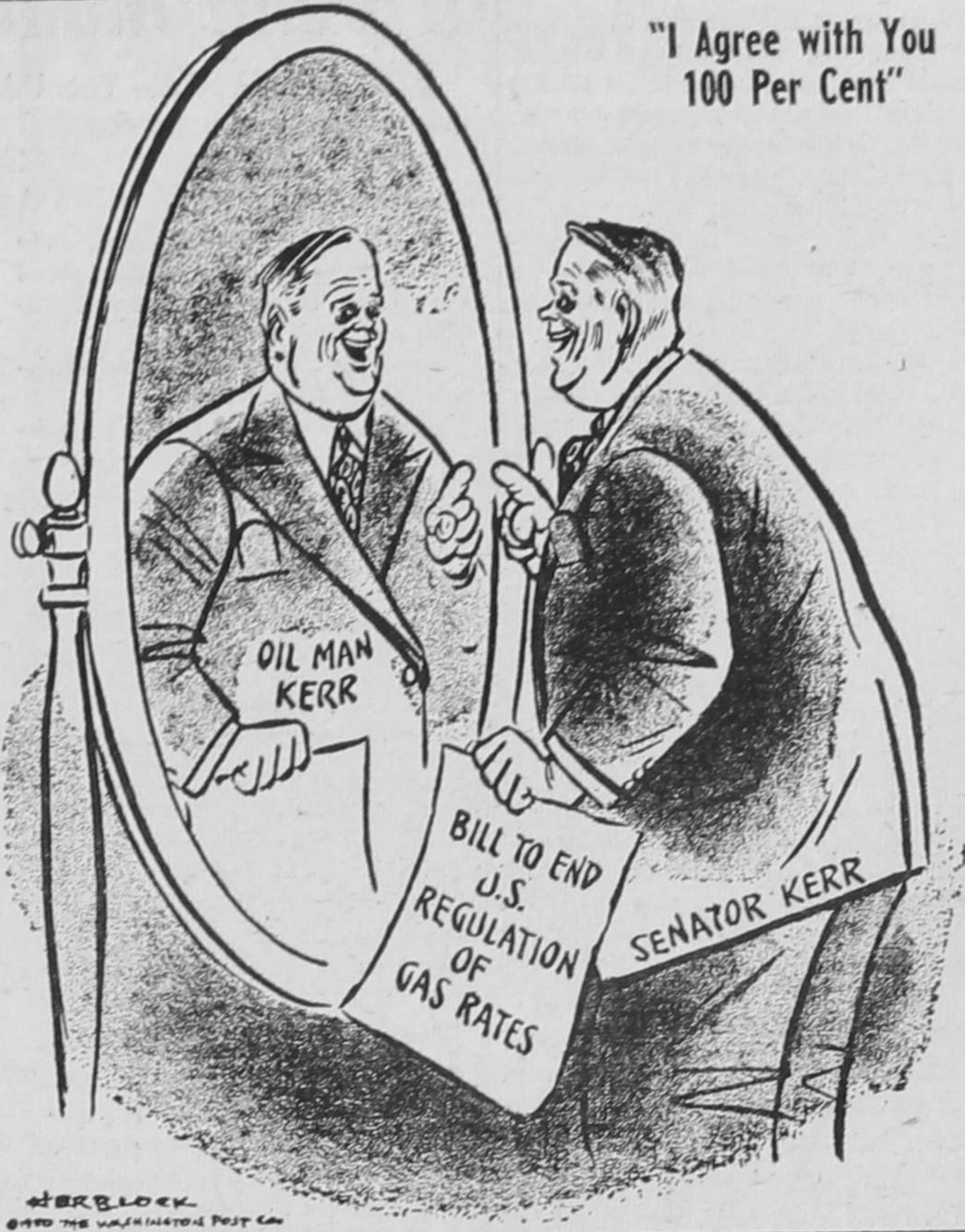
GOP-Democrat Combine Tries Gas Profit Grab

Co-op Housing Enjoyed Support Of Farm Groups

Generally overlooked in the hot debate over the labor-supported co-op features of the middle-income housing legislation is the backing given it by farm cooperative groups.

When the co-op housing bill, S. 2246, was thrown into the Senate hopper, Senators from nine great plains states had on their desks a letter from directors of the Consumers Cooperative Association, Kansas City, Mo., strongly urging passage of the bill. The same CCA letter was sent to Congressmen from the nine-state area.

Also, in House testimony on the measure, general principles of the bill were supported by the National Grange. When representatives of some 60 labor, religious, veteran and cooperative bodies met in Washington last month to build up support for the measure, the National Farmers Union was among those represented. Murray D. Lincoln, President of the Cooperative League of the USA and of the Ohio Farm Bureau Insurance Companies, was chairman of that conference.



Gougers Cheer as Dixiegops Dump Co-op Housing Into Ashcan

WASHINGTON (LPA)—The Republican-Dixiecrat coalition in the House killed the co-op housing program March 22.

The same coalition then proceeded to give the home builders and mortgage lenders even more gravy. They allowed an additional \$600 million for insuring loans to private builders for rental housing. Then they gave the RFC another \$750 million for "bailing out" the lenders of FHA and VA housing loans. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr., led the opposition to this gravy-train, but was out-voted.

Private builders will be enabled, under another amendment, to sell or rent their apartments at a claimed cost of \$8,000 a unit instead of \$7,000 a unit—with no change in size of the unit or improved quality.

FLIP-FLOP

"This is the most amazing flip-flop by the Republican members opposed to the co-op housing section that I have seen in my 22 years in the House," Majority Leader McCormack charged in a last-minute appeal for the co-op program. "They are talking one way and voting another." He warned that the roll call would be checked carefully by the voters for the November election.

The motion to kill the cooperative middle-income housing section was made by Rep. Jesse Wolcott (R., Mich.), and on the first standing vote passed, 174 to 122.

The co-op section would have established a Cooperative Housing Administration in the Federal Housing Agency, to encourage and

provide know-how for families in the \$2,400 to \$4,800-a-year income group. A National Mortgage Corporation for Housing Cooperatives would be authorized to make loans to cooperatives and non-profit housing corporations to finance their building.

A letter from President Truman, messages from William Green and Philip Murray for AFL and CIO, and from heads of The American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Amvets and the American Veterans' Committee, were read to the House as it started on the final grind of debate, amendments and votes March 22.

TRUMAN BACKING

Truman urged retention of the co-op section of the bill, which, he said, in a telegram from Key West, "will stimulate home ownership through the use of cooperative methods to achieve savings in the cost of financing and construction methods which have been successfully used in other fields of endeavor. It will be of particular value to those of our veterans who are still seeking adequate housing."

Rep. Brent Spence (D., Ky.) led the floor fight, along with Reps. Buchanan (D., Pa.), Patman (D., Tex.), Rains (D., Ala.), Woodhouse (D., Conn.), O'Hara (D., Ill.), and Multer (D., N. Y.). Spence told the House co-ops have been singularly successful, pleaded for fair consideration of the co-op section, said it was "anything but socialistic" and would strengthen American institutions.

Senate Vote Also Rejects Co-op Bill

WASHINGTON—The labor-backed cooperative section of the middle-income housing bill, even though cut down to the bone, was rejected by the Senate, March 15, by a vote of 43 to 38. A nearly-solid Republican bloc picked up the votes of 13 Democrats on a motion by Sen. John Bricker (R., Ohio) to knock out the whole cooperative housing section.

Voting with Bricker to kill the co-op section were these Republicans: Brewster (Me.), Bridges (N. H.), Butler (Neb.), Cain (Wash.), Capehart (Ind.), Cordon (Ore.), Donnell (Mo.), Dworshak (Ida.), Ecton (Mont.), Ferguson (Mich.), Gurney (S. D.), Hendrickson (N. J.), Hickenlooper (Iowa), Jenner (Ind.), Kem (Mo.), Knowland (Calif.), Malone (Nev.), Martin (Pa.), McCarthy (Wis.), Millikin (Colo.), Mundt (S. D.), Saltonstall (Mass.), Schoeppel (Kan.), Smith (N. J.), Thye (Minn.), Watkins (Utah), Wherry (Neb.), Wiley (Wis.), and Williams (Del.).

These Democrats voted with Bricker to kill the co-op housing proposal: Byrd (Va.), Chapman (Ky.), Ellender (La.), Fulbright (Ark.), George (Ga.), Gillette (Iowa), Hoey (N. C.), Holland (Fla.), McClellan (Ark.), O'Connor (Md.), Robertson (Va.), Russell (Ga.), Stennis (Miss.).



51. © 1950 CARL STAMMWITZ
"On cold nights I prefer the reactionary papers—they're so full of hot air!"

WASHINGTON—"Come November, the Republicans will be cooking with gas if the Kerr Bill becomes law," Walter P. Reuther, UAW-CIO President, told the annual convention of Americans for Democratic Action.

He was referring to the natural gas bill which Congress has sent to the President authorizing large oil and gas companies to set their own prices on natural gas sold to interstate pipelines. The bill strips Federal Power Commission of authority to regulate prices on these sales of gas.

CIO President Philip Murray has asked the President to veto this "unconscionable measure." He told the President that the bill "proposes to enrich large and profitable oil companies out of the pocketbooks of consumers. . . . With regulation destroyed at its source," Murray said, "the large oil companies which control these gas reserves will exact huge additional profits out of the consuming public."

Hundreds of million dollars a year may be added to consumers' gas bills. Over the next 25 years oil companies can pick up 10 billion dollars in additional profits on present known gas reserves.

The Kerr Bill has the Democratic label all over it. Sponsored by Democrats in House and Senate, Democrats in the Senate came up with a 12-vote margin in favor of the bill (28 FOR, 16 AGAINST), while the Republicans mustered a margin of six votes against it (16 FOR, 22 AGAINST).

RAYBURN PUSHES

In the House, Republicans were chiefly responsible for its enactment, but Speaker Sam Rayburn (D., Texas) gets credit for the photo-finish by which the bill squeaked through to a two-vote victory. He secured special-delivery action on the bill. Passed by the Senate on March 29, Rayburn tried to bring it to the House floor by unanimous consent on March 30. Failing in that, he personally intervened with the Rules Committee, got it a favorable rule the same day, and brought it up in the House and got it through on March 31.

Rayburn swung the great power of his office behind the bill by taking the floor to speak for it. Without batting an eye, he said, "In my opinion—and I state this to you deliberately; I would not deceive you; you know that—this will not raise the price of natural gas to any consumer in the United States one red penny."

In addition to the Speaker, Majority Leader John McCormack (D., Mass.) and Majority Whip Percy Priest (D., Tenn.) made Democratic backing official by favoring the bill. Priest spoke for it and McCormack's vote for it was the only Democratic vote in favor of the bill in 11 Northeastern states.

If the President approves the Kerr Bill, the GOP high command will have the free gift of a fine

campaign issue in those states where Republicans voted against the bill. Eight Senate seats now occupied by Democrats in gas-consuming states are up for election this year. A switch of seven seats would turn control of the Senate over to the Republicans. Donnell, of Missouri, and Wiley, of Wisconsin, two Republicans who have never before been caught drawing a liberal breath, will be able to boast of their votes against this special-interest legislation with a Democratic tag.

Republican Senators Taft, Capehart, Hickenlooper, Millikan and Young voted for it and they are up for re-election. They will defend their votes for the Kerr Bill by pointing to its Democratic label.

POLITICAL POISON

Powerful assistance given by Republicans probably will not serve to take the monkey off the Democrats' back if the President allows this measure for the enrichment of wealthy oil companies to become law. Republican help proved crucial in the House. On the roll call, 178 votes were cast against the bill and 172 in favor of it. As the impending defeat became apparent, Rayburn was seen to confer with Charles Halleck, powerful Indiana Republican.

At the end of the voting, Congressmen who favored the measure flooded into the well of the House to inquire how they had been recorded. This time-consuming maneuver gave Halleck a chance to go to work. He persuaded three Republicans to switch their votes from Nay to Yea. One Democrat, Moulder of Indiana, did the same. This provided the two-vote margin of victory.

A few weeks ago, Kerr was confident that his bonus bill for big oil companies would go through in a breeze. He was also confident, at that time, of Presidential approval. To Senator Paul Douglas (D., Ill.) more than any other goes the credit for giving him a fight that had the oil lobby worried right down to the last minute.

Douglas made the issue plain. He backed it up with voluminous facts and figures. Chances for a Presidential veto were improved by the press and radio condemnation of the bill which finally built up as Douglas kept slugging.



CONSUMERS' FRIEND—Sen. Paul Douglas (D., Ill.) studying data as ammunition for the fight he led against the natural gas bill, passage of which will mean a hefty price increase for consumers—if the President doesn't veto it. (LPA)

Rockford PAC in High Gear

UAW-CIO in Rockford, Ill., is sparkplugging intensive PAC campaign to elect labor candidates in 16th Congressional District. Motor car caravan of 50 cars toured district Friday, March 31, led by Rockford PAC Chairman Rocco Pravidica; President of Local 39, UAW-CIO; International Representative Emmet Poyer, and International Representative Willard Allen, 16th Congressional District PAC leader.

Local unions in Rockford are sponsoring 42 Precinct committees, Liberal Attorney Russell Goldman for Congressman, and William Pierce, President of Local 449, UAW-CIO, for State Representative, in Democratic Primary race, April 11.

One hundred thousand four-page PAC tabloid papers, called *Home Town News*, are being distributed throughout the district.

Nash-Kelvinator Pact Meets Pattern

The UAW-CIO concluded an agreement with the Nash-Kelvinator Corporation last month which meets the 10-cents-an-hour pattern established in a large section of the automobile industry and which provides a fully-funded pension plan and an insurance program for Nash workers, Leonard Woodcock, Director of the UAW-CIO Nash-Kelvinator Department, announced.

The UAW-CIO represents approximately 20,000 Nash workers in plants in Kenosha and Milwaukee, Wis.; Grand Rapids, Mich.; and El Segundo, Calif. An additional 5,000 to 6,000 Nash workers, represented by other unions, are covered by identical agreements with those unions.

The pension plan meets the three basic requirements which are essential to any equitable and guaranteed pension program:

1. Through the payment of fixed sums by the Company into a trust fund and provision for the amortization of past service credits, the pension plan is fully funded and guarantees the payment of benefits to all eligible employees.

2. The pension fund will be administered by a joint Board of Administration which will consist of two representatives from the Company, two from the Union and an impartial chairman selected by the other members.

3. The plan is financed entirely by the Company with no contributions from employees.

10 CENTS AN HOUR

The Company is committed to paying the equivalent of seven cents an hour per worker into the Pension Fund for every hour worked, including holidays and vacations. The Company's payments of seven cents an hour will continue through the life of the agreement, even though Federal Social Security benefits may be increased. Over and above the seven cents per hour, the company will pay 4/10 cents per hour for administration of the fund.

The Company will pay another 2.6 cents per hour toward life insurance, permanent and temporary disability benefits and sickness and accident benefits.

Thus the total payments by the Company will come to 10 cents an hour.

Important features of the pension plan are:

1. Pensions of \$100 a month, including primary social security benefits, will be paid to workers retiring at age 65 with 25 years of service.

2. Workers retiring with less than 25 years' service (down to 10 years) will receive pensions proportionate to length of service.

3. Workers may continue to work up to age 68. The case of workers desiring to work beyond the age of 68 may be decided through the regular contract procedure. Future service credits accumulate up to the age of 68.

4. Past service credits are based on seniority or on actual service with the Company if the latter is greater than seniority accumulated since 1934.

5. Future service credits are based on the following table:

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------|
| 1,700 hours or more— | 1 year. |
| 1,200 to 1,699 hours— | ¾ year. |
| 700 to 1,199 hours— | ½ year. |
| Less than 700— | no credit. |

6. Future service will accumulate at the rate of 40 hours per week for workers on leave of absence because of illness or on Union business.

7. Workers between the ages of 60 to 65 with 25 years' service may retire with Company consent on a pension of \$32.50 a month until they reach age 65, at which time they will receive the full pension.

8. Permanently disabled workers may retire at age 55 after 15 years' service on a pension of \$50 a month. Upon reaching the age of 65 such workers would continue to receive \$50 or whatever their years of service entitle them to, whichever is greater.

9. The contract stipulates that the Company shall amortize the past service credits within a period of 20 years.

JOINT ADMINISTRATION

10. The Board of Administration shall have full jurisdiction over the administration of the pension

program. It will get every year an actuarial evaluation of receipts and disbursements. It will also get every year a certified audit of the fund and an audit of administrative costs. The Board will prepare an annual report interpreting the functioning of the plan to the employees. The Board will receive and decide appeals on eligibility.

11. In each plant there will be a Joint Pension Committee, consisting of two representatives each of management and the Union. This committee will receive and pass on applications for pensions. Majority decisions of this committee will be final, but cases on which there is a split decision will be forwarded to the Board of Administration.

12. The Company reserves the right to put the proposition up to its stockholders any time up to April, 1951. If it is rejected by the stockholders, the Company can terminate the agreement on 90 days' notice. (The reason for the date of April, 1951, is that the Company has just completed its 1950 stockholders' meeting.)

13. Otherwise, the pension agreement shall continue in effect for five years from July 1, 1950. It will then continue automatically until either party serves a 60-day notice to terminate.

GUARANTEES

14. In the event of termination, the Board of Administration must:

- Assure continued payment of pensions to those already retired at the time of termination;
- Distribute the remaining funds among those still in the employ of the Company in proportion to their service credits.

15. If new federal social security legislation increasing old-age benefits is enacted, the Company and the Union will set up a joint committee—not sooner than July 1, 1952—to study the effect of this legislation on the Pension Fund. The committee will determine whether, in view of increased federal old-age benefits, it is then possible to provide benefits to workers separated from employment for any reason prior to age 65.

These deferred benefits would not be paid until such workers reach age 65. The committee, which will consist of two representatives each from management and the Union, will have six months in which to study the problem. Benefits agreed upon under this arrangement will go into effect not earlier than Jan. 1, 1953.

INSURANCE

The insurance program—providing life insurance, permanent and total disability benefits and weekly sickness and accident cash benefits—is a contributory plan. Workers contribute and receive benefits in proportion to their hourly rates. The Company makes up the balance of the cost of this program. The Company's contribution will come to 2.6 cents an hour.

Life insurance and permanent and total disability benefits under this program will range from \$2,000 to \$4,000 a year, depending on the hourly rate, with an average of \$3,154.

Weekly sickness and accident benefits range from \$18 to \$36 for 26 weeks, with an average of approximately \$28.

AFL WITNESS TWITS HOUSE SNOOP GROUP

WASHINGTON (LPA)—Reporters who look on in boredom as each witness before the House Un-American Committee is sworn in, and is asked the "Are you now or have you ever been a Communist?" question, laughed heartily when AFL Spokesman George Riley added a new punch line.

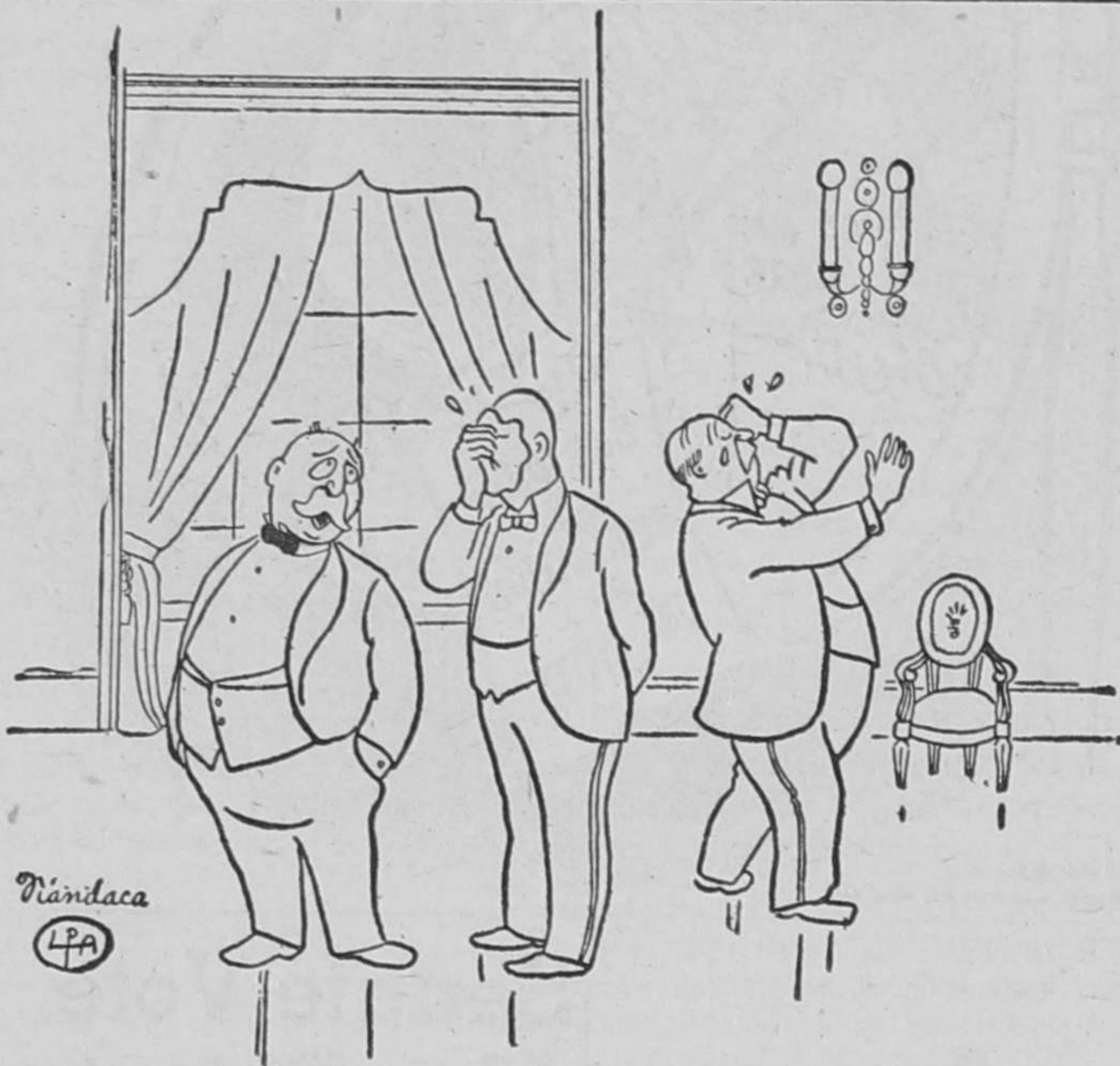
"I've never been a Fascist, either," he told the committee.

Gasket Plant Election Won

Workers at the Marine City Gasket Company (Division of Detroit Gasket Co.) have voted in an NLRB election to be represented by the UAW-CIO, it was announced March 16 by Leonard Woodcock, Director of UAW-CIO Region 1-D.

The vote was: for the UAW, 297; for no union, 190. There were about 500 employees eligible to vote.

UAW International Representative Barney Young was in charge of the organizing drive.



"I told Percival the bad news—he expected an annual pension of \$70,323 like mine—all he will get is \$63,815 a year!"

Lufkin Rule Workers Win Funded Pension

The UAW-CIO has concluded an agreement with the Lufkin Rule Company, Saginaw, Mich., which meets the 10-cents-an-hour pattern established in a large section of industry and which provides a fully-funded pension plan and an insurance program for 1,000 Lufkin workers, Leonard Woodcock, Director of UAW-CIO Region 1-D, announced early this month.

Heading the Union's negotiating committee with Woodcock were John Skrocki, President of Local 452 and Don Bauer, Chairman of the Shop Committee.

Woodcock issued the following statement on behalf of the Local 452 Negotiating Committee.

The agreement provides a fully-funded pension plan and an insurance program which meets the 10-cents-an-hour pattern already established in a substantial section of industry.

BASIC POINTS

The pension plan meets the three basic requirements which are essential to any equitable and guaranteed pension program:

1. Through the payment of fixed sums by the Company into a trust fund and provision for the amortization of past service credits, the pension plan is fully funded and guarantees the payment of benefits to all eligible employees.

2. The pension fund will be administered by a Joint Board of Administration which will consist of two representatives from the Company, two from the Union and an impartial chairman selected by the other members.

3. The plan is financed entirely by the Company with no contributions from employees.

Pension Agreement Signed at Budd Manufacturing

PHILADELPHIA—The UAW-CIO and the Budd Manufacturing Company have reached an agreement which includes the basic principles now at issue between the Union and the Chrysler Corporation. The new UAW-Budd agreement provides for:

- A pension trust fund, into which the Company makes fixed payments, to cover past and future service credits;
- Joint Union-Company administration of benefits;
- Payment of the 10-cent pack-

age to cover costs of the pension and insurance programs; "Level cost" method of funding, which means amortizing past service credits over a stipulated period of years and accumulation of funds to cover future service credits as earned.

Martin Gerber, Director of Region 9, said that the agreement, reached on March 23, climaxed weeks of intensive bargaining by the shop committee of Local 813. Both Gerber and International Representative John Spillane assisted the local in the negotiations.

\$125 PER MONTH

Gerber said that if and when federal social security benefits are boosted as proposed in pending legislation, total pension payments for Budd workers will average \$125 per month.

Following are the features of the Budd plan:

1. The Company is committed to pay 8½ cents per hour for each worker into a trust fund for the duration of the agreement.

2. Workers with 25 years of service who have reached the age of 65 are eligible to receive a basic monthly retirement benefit of \$68 from the trust fund. However, this figure will be increased in the amount required to provide a total benefit of \$100 per month, including social security payments from the federal government. Workers with 10 or more years of service on retirement shall receive prorated benefits.

3. Workers with 25 or more years of service at age 55 may retire and receive the actuarial equivalent of the amount they would have received upon normal retirement.

4. Workers who become totally and permanently disabled after 15 years of service will receive a retirement benefit of \$80.00 per month until they reach age 65, after which they will receive normal retirement benefits.

5. Retirement will not be compulsory until after the expiration of a three-year adjustment period, and then only upon attaining the age of 68.

6. The plan will be administered by a joint board consisting of three members from the Union and three from the Company.

7. The Company agrees to maintain a \$1,000 life insurance policy for all retired employees.

8. The Company contributes 2.4 cents per hour to the cost of a Group Health and Accident Insurance plan.

COMMITTEE LISTED

Representing the 5,700 members of Local 813 in negotiations were: John T. Mulholland, Henry Renye, David J. Glymp, Raymond M. Dutarer, William Patterson, John Gray, Frank Vliet, Joseph M. Appleton, Harry J. McDonald, Frank Lare, Edward Rock, Howard Hayman and H. J. Dobies. Howard Bost and Joe Daust of the UAW-CIO Social Security Department served as consultants.

In Detroit, Michael F. Lacey, Co-Director of UAW-CIO Region 1, said that negotiations were progressing satisfactorily to conclude a similar agreement for the 6,000 members of Budd Local 306.

Copper-Brass Council Meets in Buffalo

Vice-President Richard Gosser announces that on April 22 and 23, at the Hotel Statler, Buffalo, N. Y., there will be a very important National Conference of all Local Units holding contracts in copper and brass pre-fabricating plants and smelters.

The purpose of the Conference is to develop plans on a national basis to obtain from these companies an adequate pension and insurance plan in line with UAW-CIO policy, and to develop action against the inferior proposals made by some of the companies in this industry, and which have been accepted in

some plants by the ousted Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers in an attempt to hold their bargaining rights in these plants without regard for their members.

Plans will also be developed for the organization of the unorganized plants in the copper and brass industry.

Reuther Asks Justice for Old Folks In Senate Social Security Hearings

Processing Ford Pension Applications



—Ford News Bureau.

The Joint Board of Administration of the Ford Pension Plan is shown here passing on applications for pensions. Left to right are as follows: Roy L. Jacobus, manager Ford Insurance Department; Walter G. Fenton, head of Ford Pension Section (not a Board member); Karlton W. Pierce, Ford manager of Industrial Relations Planning and Analysis; Ken Bannon, director, UAW-CIO Ford Department; Malcolm L. Denise, Ford Associate Counsel; Gene Prato, UAW-CIO Ford Top Committee chairman; and Jack Conway, administrative assistant to UAW-CIO President Walter P. Reuther.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Good conscience dictates—and the American economy can best be strengthened by providing—pensions large enough for aged people to live on at a level above that needed to resist disease, isolation and despair, Walter P. Reuther, UAW-CIO president, told the Senate Finance Committee March 15 in hearings on HR 6000, the pending amendment to the Social Security Act already passed by the House of Representatives.

"The minimum satisfactory pension must be enough to provide incomes upon retirement large enough to buy a living at standards of decency for an aged worker and his wife," Reuther said.

BUDGET SHOWN

Reuther presented a budget of \$2,089 a year which he proposed as "an approach to an adequate standard of living for retired American workers."

"We challenge anyone to point out to the American people any item in that budget that should be reduced or cut out," Reuther told the committee. "We challenge anyone to show why any retired American worker should have less than this budget provides."

"Such pensions can best be provided by a federal program giving maximum coverage at the least cost and without penalizing the mobility of workers and employers," the UAW-CIO president declared. "However, until the Congress satisfies the human needs of American workers for a decent level of living in their old age, organized labor must continue to look upon the federal program as sub-minimum, to which must be added supplemental pension arrangements reached by collective bargaining with employers."

BROADEN COVERAGE

Reuther also advocated broadened social security coverage to include farmers, hired farm labor, self-employed business and professional persons.

"We, in the trade movement, if left no alternative, can press on year after year to improve and expand the private pension and health security programs which we have started to establish, despite their inherent defects and limitations," his statement said.

"This method will cost more and provide less than an adequate and comprehensive federal program. And it will leave out millions of people whose need for security is at least as urgent as the needs of our members but who lack our organized strength."

DO JOB BETTER

"Our constitutionally elected federal government can do the job better and at less cost; and we would prefer to free ourselves and management from the responsibility of doing what government should properly do."

ability of doing what government should properly do.

"An adequate Federal Social Security program, together with implementation of other policies of the Fair Deal, will strengthen American democracy and the forces of democracy throughout the world in the fight against aggressive Communist totalitarianism," Reuther said.

"That would be the most effective of all propaganda—the propaganda of the deed," he told the committee.

Adequate old-age pensions are a necessary part of the whole program of increased purchasing power essential to avoid future depressions and mass unemployment, the Reuther statement said.

INSURANCE

The UAW-CIO proposal included insurance against permanent and temporary disability as well as old-age benefits.

"The worker who, because of permanent or temporary disability, is unable to work and earn wages can become just as broke, hungry, cold, dispossessed and depressed as the unemployed brother or sister who is able and willing to work, or the aged worker who has been forced to retire," Reuther said.

"Provision for retirement on grounds of incapacity due to disability has as great a claim in a retirement benefit program as the attainment of old age. Without protection against loss of income due to disability, the program is complete."

"The members of the UAW-CIO and, I believe, American wage earners generally, are determined to do away with the immoral, uneconomic and indefensible double standard in pensions."

"When corporation executives paid as much as \$300,000 a year are too old to work and too young to die, they are assured of non-contributory pensions of \$25,000, \$50,000 and up a year for the rest of their lives."

"The same corporations' employees, who have invested their lives in production for wages of \$3,000 a year and less, can look forward to getting the disgraceful sums of \$120 to \$540 a year when they are too old to work and too young to die."

"We believe that the conscience and good sense of the American people reject such wide differentials, and demand pensions large enough to resist disease, isolation and despair."

LOCAL 39 WINS 15-CENT HIKE

A 15-cent package has been negotiated by Local 39, UAW-CIO, from George D. Roper Corporation, Rockford, Ill. Negotiations were led by International Representative Emmet Poyer and the contract calls for a four cents across-the-board wage increase, eight cents added to all minimum rates, ten cents adjustment of inequities, six paid holidays, double time for all hours worked in one day over ten hours, \$100 pension plan. Settlement follows by three weeks 17½-cent package won by Local 510, UAW-CIO, from King Hamilton Corporation at Ottawa, Ill.

No Retreat

Permanency of Pensions Cited By Conference of Experts

MINNEAPOLIS (LPA) — Industrial pensions are here to stay, top pension experts agreed at an industrial relations conference sponsored here by the University of Minnesota.

The experts also agreed that private pension plans must observe three basic principles:

- 1—Funding: there must be regular deposits into a pension fund rather than dependence

on the continued good will of an employer.

- 2—Vesting: a guarantee to the worker that his share of the pension fund will be available to him—upon retirement age or earlier—even if the worker changes employers.
- 3—Employee participation: responsibility for conduct of the plan and investment of funds must be shared by both the employer and the workers.

The experts at the two-day conference included Arthur J. Altmeyer, federal social security commissioner; Lane Kirkland, AFL economist; Herbert R. Northrup, economist for the employer-dominated National Industrial Conference Board; Lawrence A. Henninger, president of Strutwear, Inc., Minneapolis hosiery firm; Raymond C. B. Hove, New York tax lawyer; Frank B. Harbison, of the University of Chicago; and Abner Brodie and Edwin E. Witte, of the University of Wisconsin.

"The conferees were told that: there are 13,000 industrial pension plans today, 13 times as many as in 1940; there is little doubt that even if social security benefits go up, unions will oppose any cut in private benefits; there are twice as many persons over 65 as there were in 1925, and by 1980 the figure will be double, or 18 per cent."

NORTHEASTERN PLATING VOTES FOR UAW-CIO

DETROIT — Norman Matthews, Co-Director of UAW-CIO Region 1, announced a bang-up union vote victory and contract gains for the 111 workers at the Northeastern Plating Plant here.

The representation election, held March 16, gave UAW-CIO 71 and No Union only 16.

Contract gains included a union shop, checkoff, six paid holidays, premium and vacation pay clauses—wage gains included 10 cents per hour inequity adjustment for women and six cents per hour hospitalization, medical and insurance.



Miss Eileen Turley, of the Chase National Bank in New York City, drops the first April pension checks for Ford hourly retired employees into mail sacks at the bank.

Buffalo to Form Co-op Council

The National Council for Cooperative Development of which Victor G. Reuther, UAW-CIO Education Director, is Co-Chairman, has issued a call to CIO, AFL, IAM and other independent unions to join with Buffalo cooperatives in forming a Buffalo Council for Cooperative Development.

In doing so, the National Council announces that it has negotiated its first collective buying agreement with a large unionized clothing manufacturer, who will open a Buffalo clothing center. The center will be known as the Union-Consumer Sales Company and will be located in a spacious block-long building in the heart of the shopping center on Main St.

QUALITY MERCHANDISE

The Buffalo Council for Cooperative Development will be formally organized April 26 by delegates from participating local unions. It will have responsibility for enforcing

the terms of the NCCD contract with the clothing center, which guarantees union and co-op members quality merchandise at prices 10 per cent below those prevailing in the community.

Al Rightley, Director of the UAW-CIO Co-op Department, recently spent several days in Buffalo working out preliminary arrangements.

Rightley stated, "The idea of obtaining lower prices for union members is consistent with the policies of the organization I represent. Any effort which brings increased buying power to union workers is worthy of the support of organized labor. Although the new center is not a regular cooperative, it should demonstrate how benefits can be obtained when workers organize their consuming power and should contribute to a more rapid formation of true cooperatives wholly owned and operated by consumers."

"Evaluation of the Merits..."

Prominent Detroit Citizens Hear UAW-CIO Chrysler Case

The UAW-CIO invited a large number of outstanding citizens in the fields of religious, education and civic activities to hear a presentation of the issues in the Chrysler dispute Thursday evening, March 16, at the Detroit-Leland Hotel.

The Union proposed to the Chrysler Corporation that its spokesmen share equal time with Union representatives at the meeting. Specifically invited from the Corporation were K. T. Keller, Chrysler president; Herman Weckler, vice-president and general manager; and Robert Conder, director of industrial relations.

Chrysler officials declined the invitation to attend the meeting.

The invitation stated that the purpose of the meeting was to afford an "opportunity to hear the issues in dispute explained first hand by those participating in negotiations."

"The Chrysler strike will not be settled by a campaign of competing propaganda or charges and counter-charges," Reuther and Matthews said in their letter. "It will be settled only by an honest and intelligent evaluation of the merits of the dispute."

JUDGE THE MERITS

"It is our sincere hope that the issues in dispute can be fully clarified before this representative citizens' group so that you will be in a position to judge independently the merits of the dispute and fix the responsibility for the strike and its continuation."

President Reuther told the meeting of Chrysler's refusal to meet the pension pattern set by its com-

petitors. Using a set of seven huge charts, he recited the astonishing figures setting forth Chrysler's profit position.

In response to questions from the citizens, Reuther spelled out the details of the five fundamental principles that must govern the administration of any sound pension plan. He stressed the fact that Chrysler had refused to grant any one of these basic principles.

NOTHING TO HIDE

"The Union has nothing to hide; that's why we asked you to attend this meeting," Reuther said. "We want to be responsible to the community. And the facts we have offered here tonight prove that Chrysler's blind selfishness, and its refusal to live up to its responsibility to the community, are the real reasons why the strike is being prolonged."

At the conclusion of the meeting, the citizens in attendance voted to appoint a committee of three charged with the task of visiting Chrysler Corporation officials to ask them to stage a similar meeting for the enlightenment of the citizen group.

Members of the committee are: Rabbi Morris Adler, Shaarey Zedek Synagogue; Rev. Paul Morrison, Trinity Methodist Church; and Fred Weideman, attorney.

Mazey Reports on Strike Cost

In a report sent early this month to all UAW-CIO local unions, UAW Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazey listed a total of \$1,112,169.58 expended up to March 31 by the Union in support of the Chrysler strike.

Expenditures were broken down as follows:

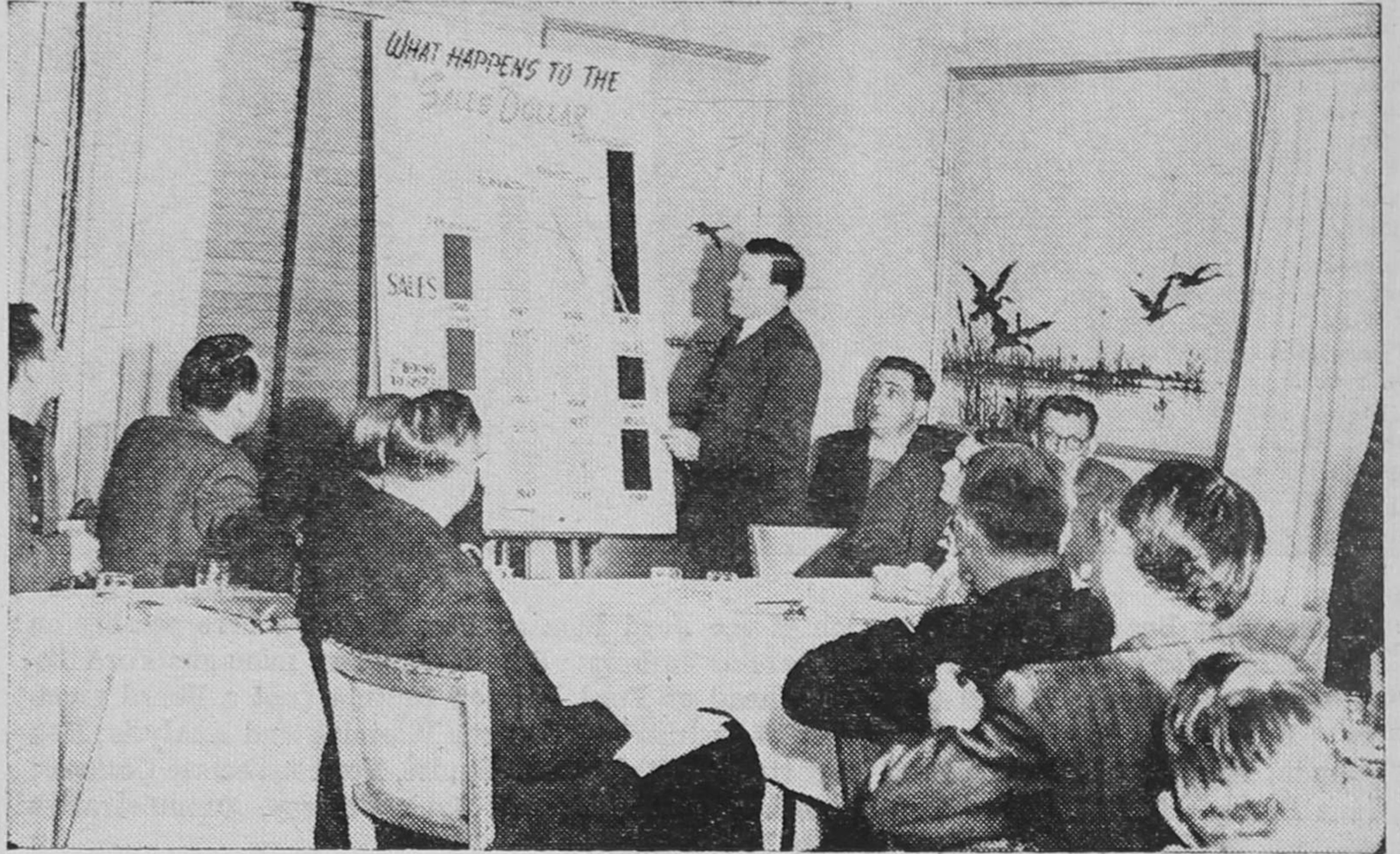
Direct donations to local unions	\$731,548.92
Insurance premiums for March and April	\$47,957.33
Newspaper advertising	\$26,994.16
Radio time	2,195.11

Miscellaneous expenditures (leaflets, meeting rooms, etc.) 3,474.06

Mazey said the total income received by the International Union from the emergency strike assessment, as of March 31, amounted to \$818,972.25.

The principal item of expense, donations to local unions, represents funds administered through the local union machinery for direct emergency relief for strikers and their families, maintenance of strike kitchens, etc.

Lesson in Chrysler Strike Economics



Thirty-one prominent Detroit citizens gathered at the Detroit-Leland Hotel March 16, at the invitation of the UAW-CIO, to hear a presentation of the economic facts behind the Chrysler strike. Above UAW-CIO President Walter P. Reuther uses a chart to prove that more and more of the consumer dollars collected by Chrysler are going to profits while less and less go to payroll.



A food and fun frolic was staged by Chrysler Local 230 in Los Angeles to build up food supplies and bolster morale of strikers. Seven thousand people overflowed the hall, bringing \$3,700 worth of food. Music was supplied by AFL musicians. The use of hall and bar was donated by CIO Rubber Workers. In picture, John F. Allard, Local 230 president, unloads food from a truck donated by AFL Retail Clerks.

Where It Goes . . .

Chrysler Brass Skims Cream

Chrysler top executives reaped a golden harvest of bonuses and salaries in 1949 out of 1948 profits—and set aside an even juicier amount for themselves to be paid this year out of the record 1949 profits, according to the Corporation's report to the Securities and Exchange Commission. Scheduled for distribution among the handful of top dogs this year is \$9,690,000—an amount sufficient to meet more than half the annual cost of the economic program for which 89,000 Chrysler workers are now on strike.

The bonus "kitty" amounts to 5.4 cents an hour for Chrysler workers. The Union's demand is for 10 cents an hour.

- Among the salaries listed were:
- President K. T. Keller \$250,800
- Vice-President B. E. Hutchinson 225,700
- Vice-President Fred M. Zeder 215,400

In addition to fat salaries, other executives also got bonuses:

- L. L. Colber, \$100,100 salary, plus \$70,000 bonus.
- Herman Weckler, \$175,400 salary, plus \$40,000 bonus.
- A. vanderZee, \$85,100 salary, plus \$75,000 bonus.
- Owen R. Skelton, \$88,350 salary, plus \$55,000 bonus.

Into the Corporation's funded retirement plan for executives was paid \$27,546 for Weckler, \$14,904 for Skelton, \$11,915 for vanderZee, among others.

Letter to Chrysler Workers

(Continued from page 3)

for their workers. In addition, Chrysler refuses to agree to much-needed contract improvements to correct working conditions and to provide a satisfactory working agreement. Chrysler wants to freeze unsatisfactory working conditions for five years and to block the workers' right to do anything to correct certain problems during this five-year period.

Your National Negotiating Committee appreciates your splendid demonstration of solidarity and support. We are determined to do everything possible to settle the Chrysler strike on an honorable basis that will give the Chrysler workers the protection and security to which they are entitled. Your National Negotiating Committee has advised both the Chrysler Corporation and the representatives of the United States Department of Conciliation that the Union is prepared to negotiate for as many hours each day and as many days per week as the Company will agree to in an effort to reach the earliest possible settlement.

Your National Negotiating Committee, while remaining uncompromising in its determination to win a just settlement, has demonstrated a

willingness to explore every possible approach to the achievement of a just settlement. Accordingly, we have offered the Corporation a number of reasonable and sound proposals, all of which were rejected by the Corporation.

On March 22, the Union proposed that Chrysler accept the sound principles and provisions that are common to the agreements signed by Chrysler's competitors and negotiate on the balance of the issues. The Chrysler Corporation rejected this sensible approach.

The Company has made a great point of its objections to the "cents per hour" approach, as was followed by certain of its competitors. While still insisting that the pension plan must be guaranteed by a sound Pension Trust Fund, the Union on Wednesday, April 5, offered the Company a proposal which fully overcame the Company's objections to financing the pension plan on a "cents per hour" basis. Despite this latest sensible proposal offered by the Union, the Company still refuses to pay into the Pension Trust Fund, money necessary to pay off the cost of past service credits.

The outcry of Chrysler dealers indicates that the squeeze is beginning to be felt by the Chrysler Corporation. Ward's Automotive Reports has published forecasts of Chrysler's scheduling a six-day week and overtime operations to catch up with its competitors once the strike is over. Chrysler workers are in a most strategic position and the Chrysler Corporation cannot continue to hold out in the face of the mounting competitive pressure.

The Chrysler Corporation's refusal to meet the 10 cent pattern forced the strike. Continued solidarity in the days ahead will break through the Corporation's shell of blind selfishness and will permit reason to dictate a just settlement.

Chrysler workers fight today for a better tomorrow. Your cause is just and justice shall win over blind selfishness.

Fraternally yours,

WALTER P. REUTHER, President.
NORMAN MATTHEWS, Director, Chrysler Department.

UAW Is Winning Fight to Give Auto-Lite Workers Fair Election

LOCKLAND, Ohio—A determined fight by the UAW-CIO to give Auto-Lite workers here a fair chance to choose a decent, militant Union has begun to pay off as the NLRB Regional Director in Cincinnati issued a report recommending that an earlier election, in which the UAW-CIO was edged out by a company union, be set aside and a new election ordered.

The NLRB report came as a result of the hard-hitting determination of UAW-CIO workers in the plant and the UAW-CIO Auto-Lite Department led by Vice-President Richard Gosser.

A bitterly contested run-off election January 6 which saw the UAW-CIO defeated by the Lampworkers' Association—a company-union which had the support of scores of company subordinates and forces within the IAM and AFL Metal Trades Department from units not involved in the election. UAW-CIO snowed under both the IAM and the AFL in the first election, but fell short of a majority.

Immediately after the run-off election a conference was held, and Vice-President Gosser ordered the organizational staff of the Auto-Lite Department to carry on the fight and gave full, whole-hearted support to the UAW-CIO people in Lockland Auto-Lite.

The UAW-CIO Auto-Lite Department made five separate charges before the Board after approximately 30 affidavits with 70 depositions were volunteered by UAW-CIO supporters.

TWO CHARGES UPHELD

In its recommendations, the Regional Board upheld two of the five points set forth in the UAW-CIO objections, and suggested that one point be referred to a complaint proceeding. The points upheld were: the UAW-CIO charge that the Company permitted Lampworker committeemen and officers to roam at will throughout the plant for a period before the original election and prior to the runoff election in behalf of the Lampworkers for the purpose of electioneering, on company-paid time and with company knowledge and consent; and the UAW-CIO charge that the Company permitted a number of Lampworkers committeemen and officers to check in as

working on the day of election, while they were actually out of the plant transporting employees who were off duty, laid off, or on sick leave, to the plant for the purpose of voting.

The Board squirmed away from two of the UAW-CIO charges that supervisors and foremen influenced and coerced voters during the campaign, and led the employees of their respective departments into the polling area to vote on the day of election—in the face of the record that the Board itself challenged foremen for voting. Approximately 30 supervisors were challenged by the UAW-CIO observers.

On the UAW-CIO charge that the Lampworkers' Association is company-dominated, financed, controlled and directed, and Regional Board suggested that the matter raised was one for complaint hearing procedure, in order to properly probe the charge.

SHOWS T-H EVIL

Thus the tremendous effect of the Taft-Hartley Act—and the new "rights" it gives to employers—is brought into sharp focus in this case, when it is evident that although 70 depositions were set forth, in a broad case comprising five separate points of interference with substantial support—only two major points survived the new Taft-Hartley Act.

Without waiting for further Board action, Vice-President Gosser is developing further moves in this case now, and has set in motion the preliminary steps to launching a new drive at the Lockland Auto-Lite plant, in keeping with his assurances to UAW-CIO supporters in the plant.

UE'S EMPTY CONTRACTS EXPOSED

WASHINGTON (LPA)—The United Electrical Workers, ousted from the CIO last fall for zigzagging with the Communist line instead of following CIO policy, won almost nothing for its members in 1949, government statistics indicate.

The IUE News, organ of the newly chartered International Union of Electrical Workers-CIO, cites government figures to show that of 77 contracts UE negotiated in 1949, only two less than half the total signed called for no general wage increases at all. Wage boosts obtained under the remaining 81 pacts were small potatoes for the most part, the IUE paper indicates.

Only three agreements called for raises in the 10 to 15 cents an hour category.

Since Jan. 1, the IUE says, the UE's record has been "even more disgraceful." In January UE negotiated 15 contracts of which six provided for no raises and only one gave the workers as much as an eight-cent raise. In February, four out of nine signed failed to provide wage increases and only one called for as much as seven cents.

James B. Carey, chairman of the IUE's administrative committee, declared: "These statistics give proof, if proof were needed, that while other unions are making large wage and pension gains in major industry, UE is not only failing to keep pace; it is running backward."

"UE's willingness to sell out its members with contracts that provide no pay raise in evidence of a spinelessness and a bloodlessness that is becoming more pronounced every day. Every day in the year becomes a St. Valentine's Day for UE as it continues to sign these sweetheart contracts with employers."

Workers Quit Mine-Mill to Join UAW-CIO

Richard Gosser, Director of the UAW-CIO Die Casting Department, announces that the drive to bring the rest of the die casting plants into the UAW has been given a big boost by the expulsion of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers from CIO. The rank and file of the expelled unions are in open revolt against their former leaders.

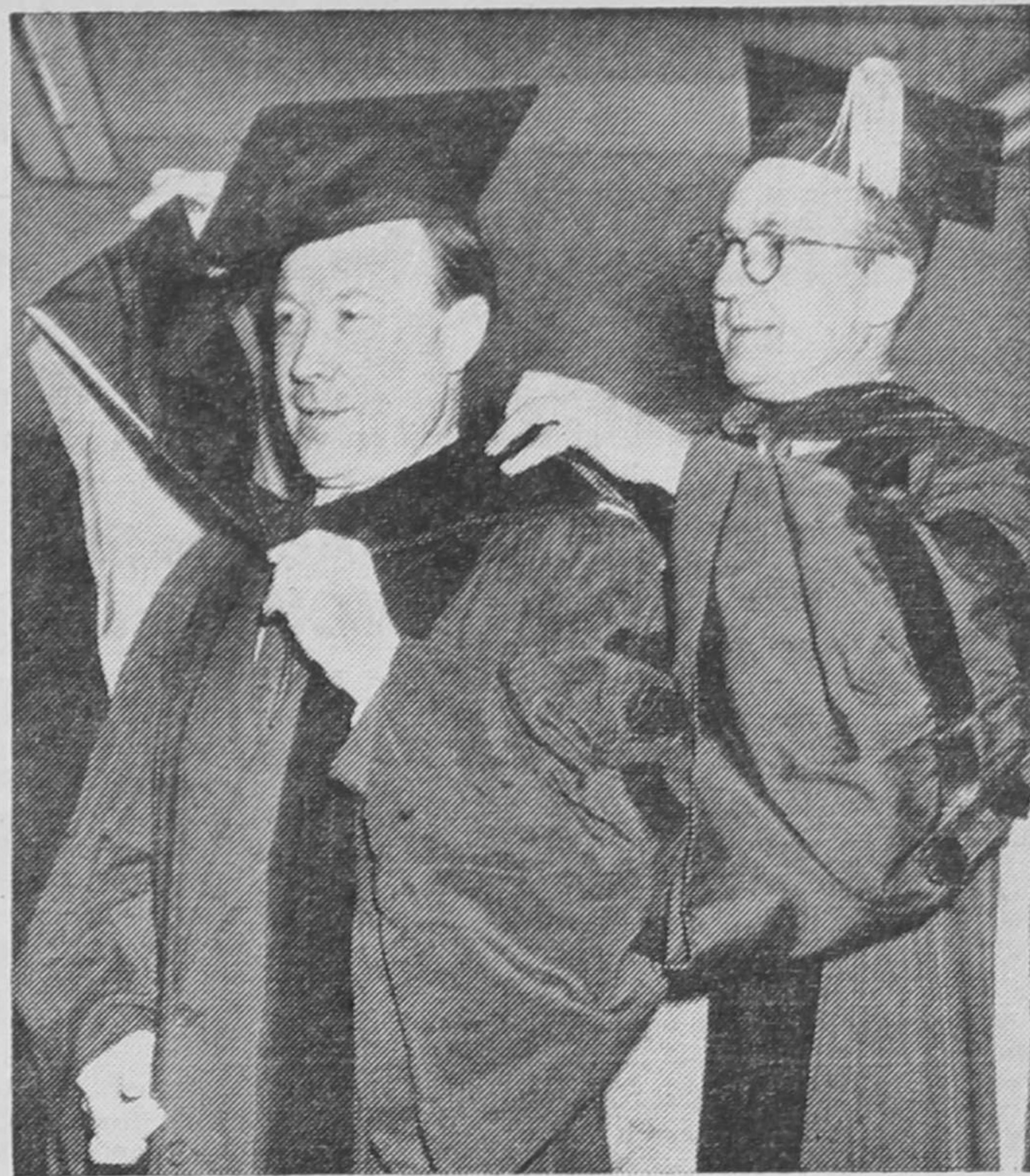
In Los Angeles, Calif., the overwhelming majority of the employees of the Adams Campbell Company have joined the UAW and announced through their spokesman that they no longer want to belong to Mine-Mill. A petition for an election has been filed with the NLRB and a hearing on the petition is to be held on April 5.

At the big Phelps Dodge plant in Los Angeles, where Mine-Mill has been bargaining agent for six years, a large number of the members have joined the UAW.

Mine-Mill has organized goon squads in the plant to attempt to intimidate the workers and prevent them from learning the details of why Mine-Mill was expelled from CIO.

Petitions have been filed with the NLRB in Kansas City by the UAW Regional Office for an election at Rupert Die Casting Company, Injection Molding Company, and Industrial Products Company. All three plants are, at present, in the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers.

Employees of the Stewart Die Casting Company in Bridgeport, Conn., have organized a committee to disaffiliate their local union from the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers and bring it into the UAW.



—Acme Photo.

UAW-CIO President Walter P. Reuther received an honorary degree of "Doctor of Laws" from Boston University on March 14. Above Dean E. Hettrick of the B U Law School aids President Reuther to don his mantle preparatory to receiving the degree from Dr. Daniel L. Marsh, B U President.

The citation read by Dr. Marsh said: "Walter Philip Reuther . . . a man who knows both intellectually and experimentally the Christian idealism of America . . . a man whose civic stature is well proportioned, and whose American patriotism is unimpeachable. . . ."

FE Ducks Out on Vote; UAW Wins Cherry-Burrell

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa—In a humiliating defeat for the discredited FE-UE, workers at the Cherry-Burrell Company here voted nearly unanimously for the UAW in an NLRB election held March 29, it was announced by John W. Livingston, UAW Vice-President and Agricultural Implement Department Director.

These workers were formerly members of FE-UE Local 155. However, in anticipation of its complete repudiation, the FE-UE had advised the NLRB just prior to the election that it did not desire to appear on the ballot.

Two hundred twenty-one votes cast out of 247 eligible with UAW receiving 221 and no union receiving three.

The NLRB vote had been preceded by an internal vote taken at a membership meeting last November, when a motion to affiliate with the UAW-CIO carried by a vote of 187 to two.

NEW LOCAL UNION

UAW-CIO Local 1024 was chartered for the Cherry-Burrell workers following this earlier meeting and has been exercising bargaining rights in the plant since its charter date. The new local had the overwhelming support of the workers.

The victory will hasten the efforts of workers in the LaPlant-Choate Company here to disaffiliate from the FE-UE and affiliate with UAW. LaPlant-Choate is the last local union of significant size remaining in the Commie-dominated FE-UE in the Cedar Rapids area.

With the LaPlant-Choate contract presently open, there are persistent rumors that a sellout is imminent by Charles Hobbie, UE International Representative, in order to close the contract and prevent an election which would bring this plant into the UAW also.

Harry Lehnert, International Representative of the Agricultural Implement Department staff, is credited with the Cherry-Burrell victory and is in charge of organizing in the area.

Super-Tough Boss Topped at Last By UAW Drive

KENOSHA—UAW-CIO is doing a big of bragging here in this town where unionism is as common as Wisconsin dairy products, reports Harvey Kitzman, Region 10 Director.

That chesty feeling comes from an NLRB victory at the MacWhyte Rope Company—where an intensely anti-union management had succeeded for years in turning the workers against organization. The IAM tried three times in recent years, but lost every election.

Then the UAW-CIO moved in. A lot of people laughed when we got busy with the leaflets and the house calls. The MacWhyte management called each worker into the office for a personal lecture on the glories of a future without a union.

But when the votes were counted, it was UAW-CIO 150, to 104 for "No Union."

Could be they were just waiting for UAW-CIO — wanting nothing but the best, you know.

51 Westinghouse Elections Coming

BALTIMORE (LPA) — The regional NLRB director will soon set the date for 51 elections among 55,000 employees of the Westinghouse Corporation in 32 cities in 13 states. The election will be the second big contest between the International Union of Electrical Workers, CIO, and United Electrical Workers. In the first, among General Motors workers, IUE got 21,167; UE got 2,528.

Motor City Co-op Kid



Bella Bethanti, daughter of Ralph Bethanti, Treasurer of the Motor City Federal Credit Union in Detroit, claims to be one of the original co-op kiddies. In her bottle feeding days, she was fed exclusively on a Co-op Milk formula, which may account for the happy smile with which she exhibits the product to Motor City Co-op shoppers.

Daily Program Started on CKLW in Detroit

WDET Stages Chrysler Amateur Shows

"Standing Room Only" signs are put out every Tuesday night at Local 7 Hall as Chrysler strikers and their families pack the first floor auditorium to enjoy two hours of good fun and entertainment.

Billed as the "Stars of Tomorrow," young people and old, drawn chiefly from union ranks sing, dance, play instruments and provide other varied entertainment. The UAW station in Detroit has extended the audience of the Amateur Night programs by broadcasting the shows the following Saturday.

Sponsored by the Education and Recreation committees of the local the Amateur Nights have quickly won the warm approval of Local 7 strikers, and especially their children.

"We believe," said Whitey Boyne, Recreation chairman, "that a strike is a good time to bring our people together. We give them a serious message, but for the most part it's fun and entertainment. We've found so much talent right among our own members and their families that we hope to continue the Amateur Nights after the strike is over."

Local 490's Talent Night held April 4 was also broadcast on WDET-FM. Listen at 9:00 p. m. every Saturday for a full hour of entertainment with songs and music provided by Chrysler strikers on Michigan's first labor station, WDET-101.9 megs on the FM band.

INTERNATIONAL UNIONS PRAISE WCUO SHOW

High praise has greeted the WCUO weekly program featuring presidents of International CIO and AFL unions at 6:45 every Sunday evening.

O. A. Knight, President of the CIO Oil Workers' International Union, who appeared February 12, said, "I am grateful for the opportunity of broadcasting over your station and Station WDET in Detroit. We are advising all of our local unions in Ohio and Michigan of this broadcast, so that they may listen, and it is our hope that this will cause them to be more regular listeners to WCUO and WDET in the future."

Karl F. Feller, International President of the United Brewery Workers, CIO, commented, "I want to take this opportunity, on behalf of our organization, to thank you for this opportunity and rare privilege and I trust that our cooperation in these matters will bring about the desired results."

Jacob S. Potofsky, President of the CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers, said, "I want to thank the UAW radio stations for this splendid opportunity to tell your audiences in Detroit and Cleveland of the achievements of our Union, and in particular our Union label campaign."

Pilsener on WCUO

A hundred per cent union brewery, the Pilsener Brewing Company of Cleveland has recently signed a contract for a series of spot announcements with WCUO, the UAW FM station in Cleveland. Workers in the plant are all members of the United Brewery Workers-CIO.

Film Actors Star In WCUO Dramas

Melvin Douglas, Everett Sloane and other popular movie and stage stars portray the lives of great Americans in a new series of radio dramas on WCUO every Monday evening at 7:45. Produced by the Institute for Democratic Education, the Great Americans series includes leaders of labor, politics, social reform and science. Men and women of all races and creeds are represented.

Melvyn Douglas appears in the "Story of Franklin D. Roosevelt," Canada Lee portrays George Washington Carver, Everett Sloane takes the part of George W. Norris, fighting Senator from Nebraska.



Pat Bork, juvenile songbird, charms Local 7 families and WDET audiences.



Jack Costello, son of a Local 7 member, pours out a song. Listening, at right, is Tony Cassara, Local 7 vice-president.



Dr. Charles S. Johnson, president of Fisk University, described the character of social change in America during the past two or three years as just short of revolutionary in an interview on Station WDET-FM, Monday, March 20, with Richard Marks, Research and Information Assistant, Mayor's Interracial Committee. Dr. Johnson, distinguished sociologist and historian, said that the greatest struggle in the world today centered around human rights. He appeared on the "Community Clinic" program aired every Monday at 9:00 p. m., on WDET, 101.9 on the FM band.

BULLETIN

Detroit—UAW-CIO launched a daily 15-minute radio news program here Monday, April 10, on Station CKLW (AM-FM). This new program, broadcast from a 50,000-watt station, will reach 75 per cent of the UAW-CIO membership. See box below for details.

A New UAW-CIO Radio News Period GUY NUNN

UAW-CIO News Commentator Will Be Heard In "LABOR VIEWS THE NEWS"

MONDAY THROUGH FRIDAY OVER

WDET-FM 101.9 On Your FM Dial (Detroit) 6:30-6:45 P.M. (This Time Subject to Change)	CKLW (AM-FM) 800 On Your AM Dial (Detroit and Windsor) 7:15-7:30 P.M.	WCUO-FM 103.3 On Your FM Dial (Cleveland) 6:45-7:00 P.M. (This Time Subject to Change)
--	--	--

COVERING THE MIDWEST

CKLW-AM is a 50,000 watt station and can be heard throughout an area covering approximately 75 per cent of the UAW-CIO membership, including Michigan, Ontario, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin.

HEAR GUY NUNN EVERY NIGHT, MONDAY THROUGH FRIDAY



Walter Mays is one of the most popular singers on the Local 7 show.

Get It Straight on Your Union Station WDET

(DETROIT)

101.9 on FM Band

WEEKDAYS

- 1:00 p. m.—Chrysler Strike.
- 7:30 p. m.—Washington Report with Kaiser-Frazier Liberal Commentators Marquis Childs and Joseph Harsch.
- 10:45 p. m.—Frank Edwards, AFL Commentator.

SATURDAYS

- 6:30 p. m.—Inside Detroit.
- 7:30 p. m.—UAW-CIO Sports Special.

SUNDAYS

- 12:45 p. m.—Rhythm and Reason.
- 1:30 p. m.—Voice of Labor, Michigan CIO Council.
- 3:30 p. m.—It's Your Life.
- 5:00 p. m.—UAW-CIO Education Department.
- 6:30 p. m.—Brother Chairman with Local Union officers.

Listen to Ohio's First Labor Station WCUO

103.3 on FM Band

FEATURES

- Monday 7:45 p. m.—Lest We Forget.
- Wednesday 3:45 p. m.—Police Whistle.
- Friday 7:45 p. m.—It's Your Life.
- Saturday 7:15 p. m.—Jacob C. Clayman—"Background for Thinking."

WEEKDAYS DAILY

- 6:45 p. m.—Labor Views the News.
- 7:30 p. m.—Washington Report, with Marquis Childs and Joseph Harsch, sponsored by Kaiser-Frazier.
- 10:00 p. m.—Frank Edwards, AFL Commentator.

SUNDAYS

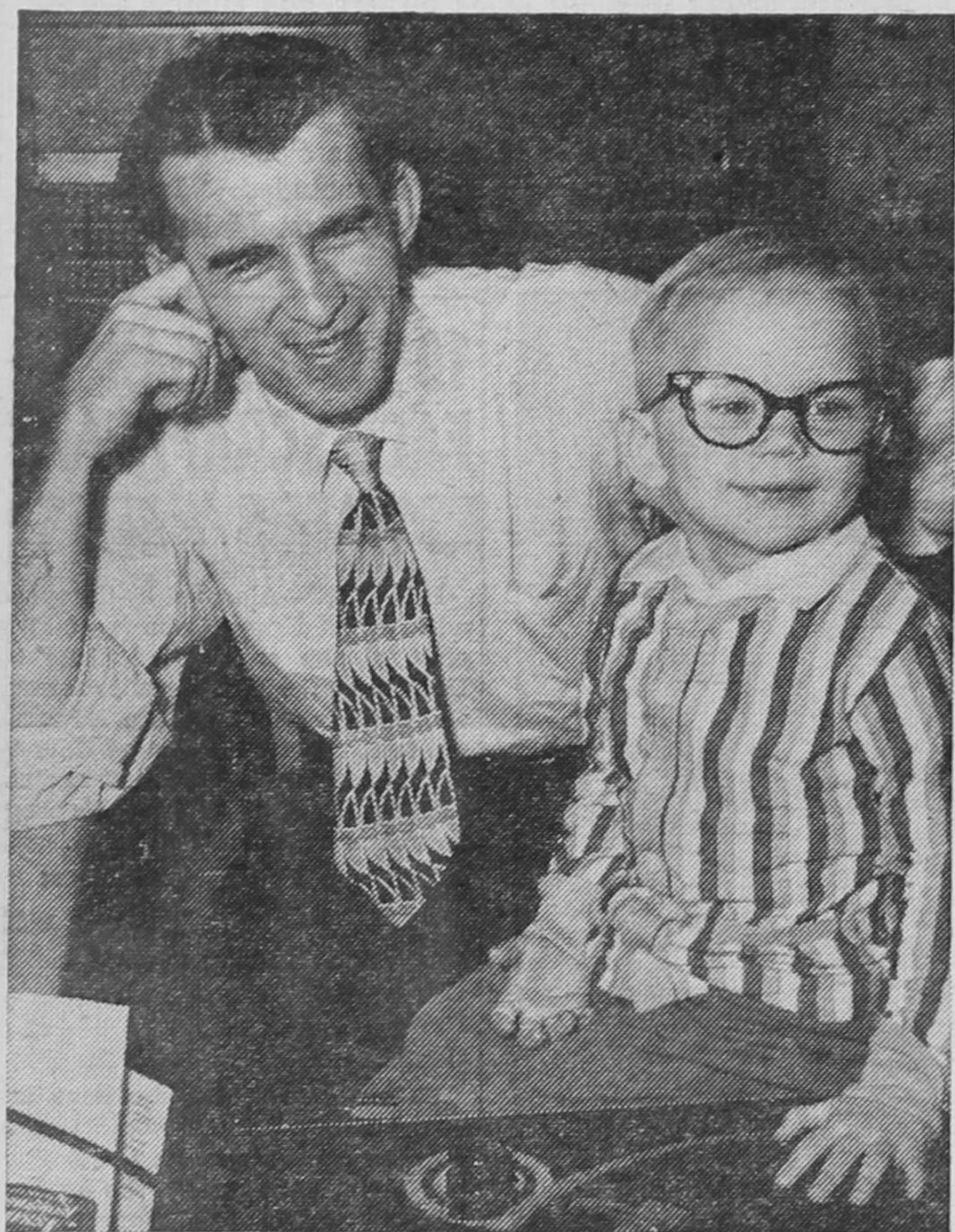
- 5:00 p. m.—Opera House.
- 6:45 p. m.—Union Story.
- 7:45 p. m.—The Bible.

LISTEN TO YOUR UNION STATIONS—WCUO-CLEVELAND, WDET-DETROIT

Chrysler Strike Report on the Air



Guy Nunn, UAW-CIO commentator, interviews striking members of Plymouth Local 51 on the daily Chrysler strike program on WDET-FM. With Nunn (far left) are Jack Gibson; William Gerbe, Local 51 president; Helen Withowski; Ternell Whitsett, and Cliff Addis, International Representative. Chrysler Strike Report is aired at 1:00 p. m., Monday through Friday on WDET at 101.9 megacycles on the FM band. Buy FM and listen to your union station.



Highlighting recent studio antics at Station WDET—101.9 megacycles on the FM band—young Eric Dahlgren sits in on the Bob Crodell disc jockey show. The three-year-old donned BOP spectacles for his ad lib comments and chatted at length about the merits of popular recording artists. Eric is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Henrik Dahlgren, 1611 Tyler, Detroit. The youthful performer shunned many of the more sophisticated works, dedicating to himself a well-known recording of Kee-Mo, Ki-Mo. Make it a habit to turn your dial to 101.9 megacycles on the FM band for entertainment as well as the latest labor news.



Haldore E. Hanson, State Department executive, labeled Communist charges made against him by the "hit and run" Senator from Wisconsin, Joseph R. McCarthy, a complete falsehood when interviewed by Joseph Harsch, Kaiser-Frazer commentator, on the two UAW-CIO FM stations last month. Both Mr. Harsch and the distinguished news analyst Marquis Childs are heard Monday through Friday on WDET and WCUO at 7:30 p. m. The liberal commentators are sponsored by Kaiser-Frazer.

"Brother Chairman" New WDET Feature

What makes a UAW-CIO local union tick, its history and current activities, will be the theme of a new weekly feature on WDET beginning Saturday, April 8, at 6:45 p. m. Produced by Jerry Sherman, WDET Special Events Editor, the new series titled "Brother Chairman" will document UAW's assertion that it is the most democratic and dynamic Union in the world. Local union officers will be invited to tell the story of their local union's achievements.

Local 212, militant eastside local, will inaugurate the new program with President Ken Morris and Vice-President Pat Caruso as participants.

Other locals scheduled for April include Locals 157, 174, 49 and Local 154. All locals in the WDET reception area will be invited to participate in these programs.

SUIT SEEKS DELAY OF ABC TOURNAMENT

COLUMBUS—Suit was filed March 28 in the Franklin County Court of Common Pleas by an official of a CIO union in an attempt to halt the 1950 tournament of the American Bowling Congress.

Under its Constitution, the ABC allows only "individuals of the white male sex," to participate in its tournaments and bars all other bowlers.

It is this discriminatory policy, which has brought the ABC under

the fire of the CIO on many occasions, that caused Burt to file his suit.

Harold V. Burt, Financial Secretary of Local 2173, United Steelworkers of America-CIO, in Columbus, and a taxpayer in Franklin County, brought the suit against the State Board of Agriculture and its members (who leased the Coliseum to the ABC) and the American Bowling Congress itself.

The suit charges that "exclusion . . . of non-white bowlers from said tournament will be illegal, unlawful, unjust and inequitable."

ILLEGALITY CITED

Stating that such exclusion constituted denial "to non-white bowlers of the full and equal protection of the law," the suit alleges that such exclusion violates the Constitution of the United States, the Constitution of Ohio and specific sections of the General Code of Ohio.

Inspired by the Columbus Committee for Fair Play in Bowling, which has taken an active part in the fight against the ABC's use of state-owned property to continue its practices of discrimination, the suit was designed, Burt said, to make "the American Bowling Congress conform to the American spirit of fair play."

He sought an injunction restraining the ABC from holding its tournament in Ohio so long as it continues to practice discrimination. The suit also asked the court to enjoin the State Board of Agriculture and its members from permitting the ABC to use the Fair Grounds "so long as such discrimination continues."

EVIL PRACTICE

In a statement that was issued as the suit was filed, Burt said:

"It seems to me a shame that the State of Ohio, which has so long stood for fair play, should be a party to such an evil practice as that called for by the American Bowling Congress in its Constitution.

"I feel that discrimination is out of place in any phase of our society. It is particularly distasteful, and most especially out of place, in the field of sports where the American tradition is so strongly for fair play.

"In no other field of sports, do we have discriminatory barriers like the ones we have in bowling.

"As a bowler, I am disgusted with the antics of the ABC. As a taxpayer, I want to do everything I can to see to it that the fair name of our state is not besmirched by this organization."

The Columbus Committee for Fair Play in Bowling includes, besides Jacob Clayman, Secretary-Treasurer of the Ohio C.I.O. Council, the following Columbus church and civic leaders: Dr. Donald Timmerman; Father August Winkler; Rabbi Jerome Folkman; William Brooks, of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; and Seymour Gorchoff, of the Anti-Defamation League.

UAW Will Visit County Fairs

INDIANAPOLIS — District Auto Council 10, at its February 4, 1950, meeting, unanimously adopted a resolution calling for the Council to sponsor and display a mobile fair unit on the midway of County Fairs where we have large UAW membership in Region 3.

The program is to be worked out in conjunction with the Regional Office, Regional Education Department and Regional Political Action Department.

Director Raymond H. Berndt, of Region 3, in urging the adoption of the resolution, stated:

"The District Auto Council, in voting favorably on this resolution,

will provide the means whereby the Auto Workers, as well as all of labor in Indiana, can get their message to the people. There is no other method that we can think of that will contact thousands upon thousands of farmers, small businessmen and unorganized workers.

"We also realize that in asking you to adopt this resolution, our job will only have just started, and if the job is to be completed, the delegates assembled here must return to their local unions, pledge to work in conjunction with this program and see that their local unions fully support the Mobile Unit when it appears at a Fair in your locality."

It's Spring . . .

TIME TO BUY FM—AND HEAR!!

- VOICE OF LABOR
- TRUTH IN THE NEWS
- NATION'S TOP COMMENTATORS
- MUSIC AND ENTERTAINMENT

You Need FM to Hear Your UAW Stations

WCUO—Cleveland
WDET—Detroit

Remember all Detroit and Cleveland stations can be heard on FM.

Special purchases on FM radios and television with FM are available. For further information, call Tower 1-1112, Cleveland; TR. 1-6600 in Detroit.

Business Praises Taft's Low Wage Crusade--Drums Up Dough for His '50 Campaign

COLUMBUS, Ohio — An undercover attempt to drum up large campaign contributions for Senator Taft from wealthy business interests has been discovered by the Ohio CIO Political Action Committee.

Dealing through an organization calling itself "The Ohio Voters," wealthy Ohio hotel operators are secretly seeking contributions from others in that industry.

"The Ohio Voters" calls itself a "voluntary organization of retail and service business men and women who believe the re-election of U. S. Senator Robert A. Taft of Ohio in 1950 is essential."

In a confidential letter that went to all hotel operators in the state, signed by W. S. Kring, of Lisbon, and E. F. Ireland, of Cincinnati, re-election of Taft was described as "of principal importance to you and me as businessmen in America and as hotel operators."

LOVE LOW WAGES

"We suggest you compute on paper what it would have cost you to put your entire working staff on a 40-hour week and on a 75c minimum wage. When you

have done so, you will know how many dollars the amendment to the Federal Fair Labor Standards Act, exempting you from that wage and hour scale, will save you," the letter said.

"U. S. Senator Taft described that amendment in detail on the floor of the Senate the day the amendment was up for action. He discussed it in a manner most favorable to us. The exemption amendment now is the law."

Continuing its emphasis on the theme that "Taft works to increase our profits," the letter went on to say. "Every businessman in the nation knows it is imperative that Senator Taft be re-elected this coming November."

Kring and Ireland then asked for contributions to the campaign being conducted by "The Ohio Voters," pointing out that pledge cards were enclosed and "any contributions up to \$1,000 will be welcome."

THE PAYOFF

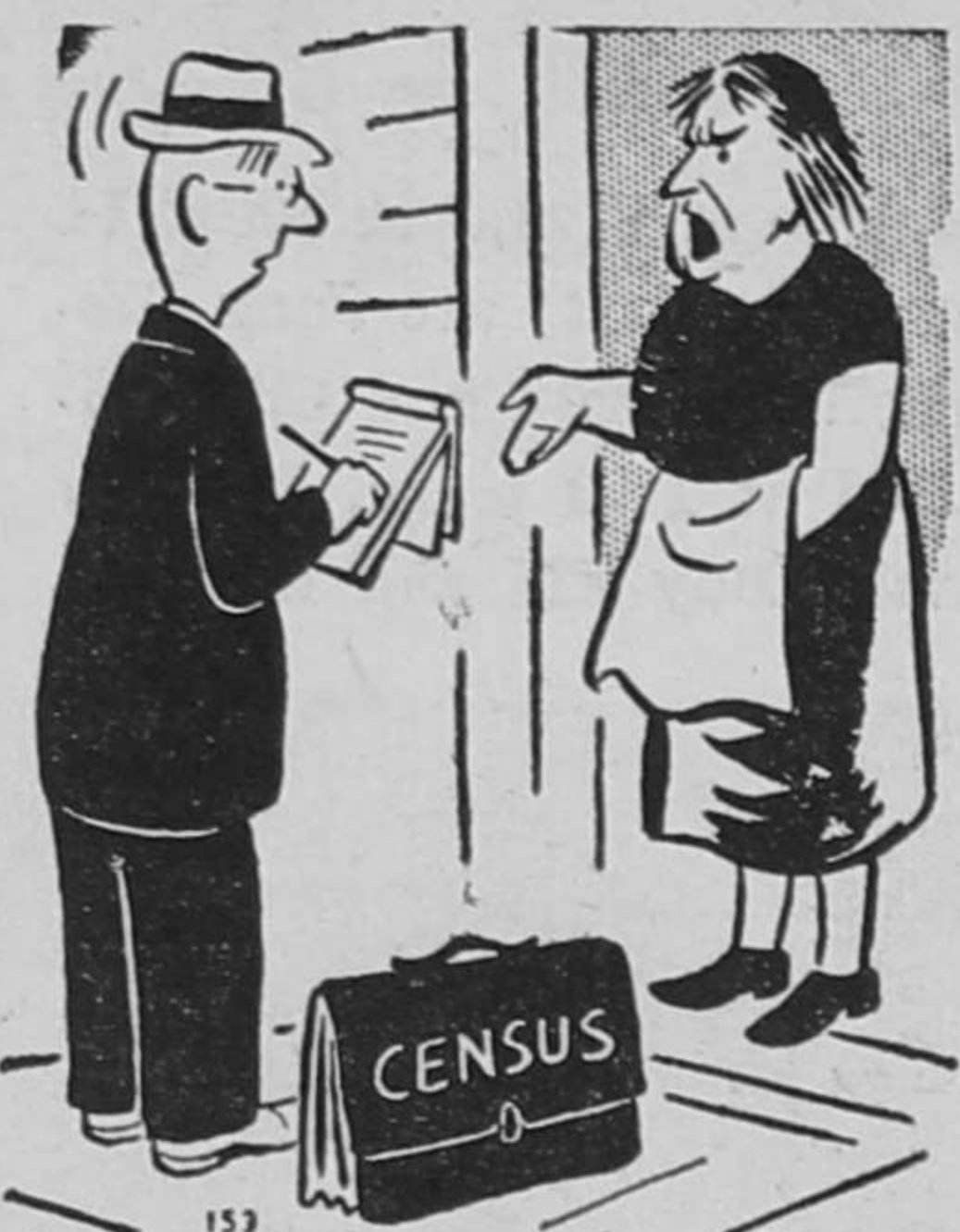
An understanding of how much Taft's action on the amendment to the wage and hour law meant to the hotel industry can be seen by the following figures:

In an average Ohio hotel, chambermaids, who work a 48-hour, six-day week, and receive

no tips or meals, are paid less than 40 cents an hour.

If the amendment, which Taft supported to the tune of applause from the hotel industry, had been defeated, these chambermaids would have received nearly twice as much as they are now paid.

Obviously, neither Kring nor Ireland could offer hotel employees the same reason for supporting Taft as they were offering employ-



"My husband lost his census when he took that non-union job!"



Charges that a "new type of iron curtain" is barring the actions of the city administration in Detroit were made by George Edwards, former Detroit Common Council president, in a recent interview on "Inside Detroit," a weekly feature on the UAW-CIO station WDET. Interviewed by Ralph Showalter, PAC Department, George asserted "Detroit is in the grip of a newspaper administration. This administration was put into office by the newspapers and apparently they are doing everything they can to protect it from criticism and keep the facts from the people."

Edwards was referring to the shift of taxes from downtown merchants to small home owners, the elimination of public housing projects, and the curtailment of a real park program for Detroit youngsters, all of which have been largely ignored by the daily press. "The recent actions of the city administration have turned the clocks of Detroit's progress back ten years," Edwards concluded. "Inside Detroit" is heard every Saturday at 6:30 p. m. Make it a habit to listen regularly.

Below are some of the leaders of the UAW-CIO Women's Conference held recently in Milwaukee under the joint auspices of Region 10 and the Women's Division of the Fair Practices and Anti-Discrimination Department. Left to right, are: Olga Madar, UAW-CIO Recreation Director; Lillian Hatcher, Fair Practices Department International Representative; Rowena Bigsbee, Henrietta Mills and Elaine Middleton.

—Milwaukee Journal Photo.



10 YEARS' GAINS FACE SCRAPHEAP, EDWARDS WARNS

DETROIT—Alarmed by the speed with which Mayor Cobo is junking most of the civic gains made by Detroit in the past decade, former Council President George Edwards wrote the Detroit Common Council on March 14—and warned against turning the clock of Detroit's progress back by at least 10 years.

The text of his letter follows:

March 14, 1950.

Honorable Common Council, City Hall, Detroit, Mich.

Gentlemen:

Before irrevocable decisions are made, as a citizen, I would like to register my opinion on the following policies to which the city of Detroit, through the current city administration and majority of the Council, is apparently in danger of being committed. These policies, if finally carried through, would represent turning the clock of Detroit's progress back by at least 10 years:

1. Scrapping one-half of Detroit's long-sought-for river-front drive.
2. Ending of the park acquisition program.
3. The scrapping of the program, to which the previous Council was tentatively committed, for building 100 million dollars' worth of public housing, both to relieve the housing shortage and clear slums.
4. The gratuitous and wholly inequitable donation of 780 thousand dollars of small home owners' tax money to the Board of Commerce and its affiliated industries, along with consideration of a further gratuitous donation of an additional three to four million from the same small home owners to the same large industries.
5. Dropping the city's fight for low utility rates.
6. Worsening of racial tensions, as exhibited in several recent instances in city government.

I trust that, before any or all of these decisions are made, your honorable body will give careful thought to the total effect of such a series of commitments toward retreat from planning for a better city of Detroit.

Yours sincerely,
GEORGE EDWARDS.

EQUAL RIGHTS BATTLE SLOWED

WASHINGTON—Chances for action by the 81st Congress on the bills requiring equal pay for equal work and for the establishment of a Commission on the Status of Women are dim and getting dimmer.

The House Education and Labor Committee has not scheduled hearings nor planned action on either bill to date.

The (Un)Equal Rights Amendment, which, if adopted by both Houses of Congress and ratified

by three-fourths of the State Legislatures, would wipe out all protective legislation for women, has passed the Senate but is buried in the House Judiciary Committee.

However, CIO, AFL and cooperating groups who are opposed to the (Un)Equal Rights Amendment as a reckless shotgun way of dealing with the problem of women's status, are urging House members to refuse to sign the petition or to remove their names if, to get rid of the persistent Women's Party lobbyists, they have already done so.

POSTMASTER. Send notices of change of address on Form 3578 (Canada, Form 67B) and copies returned under labels No. 3579 (Canada, labels No. 29B) to 2457 E. Washington St., Indianapolis 7, Ind.