

The United Automobile Worker

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

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NOVEMBER, 1950

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Workers Ratify Harvester Pact; 10-Week Strike of 24,000 Ends

CHICAGO—Plants of the huge International Harvester Corporation were moving back into production this month as 24,000 UAW-CIO Harvester workers went back to work with the first clean-cut strike victory ever won over IHC.

Settlement came at noon Saturday, November 4, at the end of nearly 50 continuous hours of negotiations.

A heavy snow was falling outside the Sheraton Hotel here as Company spokesmen wearily yielded on four of five remaining points, and compromised on the fifth. "Gentlemen, you've got yourselves an agreement," came from the Union side of the table.

Both Company and Union representatives sat silent for a few seconds, then the smiles and handshakes became general. The negotiations ended in a friendly atmosphere. One Harvester executive said, "You fought us hard, but cleanly and fairly."

The Negotiating Committee immediately called a Harvester Council meeting for Sunday, November 5. Representatives from all 11 UAW-CIO Harvester local unions recommended approval of the contract. Ratification by overwhelming votes by the membership of all locals followed.

Announcement of the Union victory was made here by UAW-CIO Vice-President John W. Livingston, who led negotiations during the final weeks.

The new agreement is for a term of five years, with an annual wage increase of four cents per hour—the so-called "annual improvement factor." It also includes a provision for increases to offset the increased cost of living. Adjustment of wages of one cent an hour will be made for each 1.14 point change in the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Cost-of-Living Index.

FOUR TOP ISSUES

Listing four major issues that brought about the strike, Livingston said, "The Union won a complete victory on each and every one. For the first time in its long history, the Harvester Corporation has yielded to the firm unity and courage of its organized workers. "Before the strike, Harvester had flatly refused to agree to (1) a master contract, (2) a union shop, (3) the right to strike against speedup and piecework rate cuts, and (4) substantial wage increases and elimination of area wage rate differentials.

"In the settlement reached today, Harvester agreed to sign a national contract covering all workers represented by the UAW-CIO. The Corporation has given recognition and security to the Union by agreeing to a union shop patterned after the General Motors' union-shop provision negotiated earlier this year. Harvester workers have, for the first time, won the right to strike over production standards and piecework rate cuts. Five of the six area wage differentials were eliminated."

WAGES

A flat, across-the-board wage increase of 10 cents an hour was won for all workers. In addition, hourly-rated employees received the following total wage increases:

2,500 skilled workers received increases averaging 24 cents an hour, with some increases as high as 54 cents.

8,000 semi-skilled workers received increases averaging 17 cents an hour, with some increases as high as 32 cents an hour.

2,000 other hourly-rated workers received increases averaging 13 cents an hour, with some increases as high as 18 cents an hour.

Piecework employees, approximately 9,250 of them, received the 10-cent-an-hour general increase, as well as protection against piecework rate cuts and rigid controls over the establishment of new piecework rates of pay.

Considerable contract improvements were won in the following provisions: Seniority, grievance procedure, arbitration procedure, recall pay, paid holidays, vacation pay, layoffs and transfers, veterans'

Harvester Negotiators

Representing the International UAW-CIO during the long drawn-out bargaining sessions were: International Vice-President John W. Livingston, Jack Conway, Administrative Assistant to UAW-CIO President Walter P. Reuther; Tony Connole, Livingston's Administrative Assistant; and Lawrence Carlstrom, Assistant Director of the Agricultural Implement Department.

Representing the Harvester Local Unions were:

Francis Lewis, Committee Chairman, Local 402, Springfield, Ohio; Ray Cluts, Committee Secretary, Local 6, Melrose Park, Ill.; Charles Shrock, Local 57, Fort Wayne, Ind.; Charles Clement, Local 98, Indianapolis, Ind.; Willie Fitts, Local 226, Indianapolis, Ind.; George Fausell, Local 817, Louisville, Ky.; Everett Tumbison, Local 916, Springfield, Ohio; Lee Conner, Local 988, Memphis, Tenn.; Joseph Ramski, Local 1012, Chicago, Ill.; Mike Mousell, Local 1101, Chicago, Ill.; Robert Collins, Local 1106, Evansville, Ind.; Carl Shier, Local 6, Melrose Park, Ill.; Stanley Shelton, Local 402, Springfield, Ohio; Charles Null, Local 57, Fort Wayne, Ind.; Ed Bulat, Local 1101, Chicago, Ill.; Otto Dobbs, Local 98, Indianapolis, Ind.

leaves of absence and apprenticeship program.

The contract also includes a proviso that its wage structure will be made applicable to any bargaining units for which the UAW-CIO may become bargaining agent.

The agreement calls for future joint negotiations looking toward a new wage payment plan for pieceworkers.

If such negotiations do not result in agreement, the Union will have the right to reopen all wage provisions of the contract.

Benefits gained under the new agreement are in addition to pensions and a medical hospital insurance plan, which had been won in June of this year. The Company estimated at the time that the pension and insurance program would cost approximately \$10½ million a year.

WISDOM PROVED

Tired UAW-CIO negotiators, near exhaustion after a final bargaining session lasting nearly 50 consecutive hours, said, "This settlement proves conclusively the wisdom of the UAW-CIO Harvester workers in rejecting the Company's offer made before the strike, which inadequate offer was accepted by the sell-out leadership of the Farm Equipment Division of the United Electrical Workers."

Office, Toolroom Work Together



Special praise was given the effective strike of office and toolroom workers at the huge McCormick Works of IHC in Chicago by Vice-President Livingston. "Although newly-organized in the UAW-CIO," Livingston said, "the office workers, for the first time in history, brought about the shutdown of a major industrial plant. This fact was admitted by the Company, which said frankly it could not continue to operate, even though the FE-UE production workers continued to report for work." Above is scene on the McCormick picket line. Pictured, from left, are: Sam Szymczak (holding sign), Secretary-Treasurer of Local 1101 (toolroom); Joe Gigliotti (foreground, with leaflets), Shop Committee of Local 1012 (office workers); Frank Bozek (behind Gigliotti) member of Local 1101; John Brozenc (behind Bozek), member of Local 1101; Joe Ramski, President of Local 1012; Robert Mierzwa, Picket Captain, Local 1101; Charlie Chiakulas, UAW-CIO Int'l Representative. With back to camera is Paul Barletta, officer of FE-UE, going into the plant.

Summary of Major Gains at Harvester

1. National contract.
2. Right to apply national contract to new units or additions to present units.
3. Modified union shop (GM Style.)
4. Right to a strike during term of contract on disputes involving production standards. (Includes piece-work prices.)
5. New labor grade wage structures which eliminate previous wage inequities and area differentials.
6. Cost-of-living and annual improvement factor wage increases. The total wage increases now make UAW members the highest paid Harvester workers in the country.
7. Detailed rules governing the taking of time studies and the establishment or changing of piece-work prices.
8. Right of union representatives of the UAW Research and Engineering Department to time study piece work jobs and production standards in dispute.
9. Assembly line speeds regulated in ratio to number of veterans on line.
10. Hiring rate for new employees increased.
11. Streamlined and more adequate grievance procedure.
12. Right of arbitrator to modify discharge and discipline decisions of the Company. (Heretofore, the arbitrator could only uphold or completely eliminate such decisions.)
13. Four hours' pay guaranteed on recall to work outside of regularly scheduled hours.
14. Four hours' pay guaranteed on call-in pay. (Reporting for work at regular starting time when no work is available.)
15. Improvement in paid holidays clause. Absences on the day before or day after a paid holiday caused by confining illness of employee or death in immediate family will not now prevent payment of holiday pay.
16. Layoff will not break seniority of employee unless laid off for three years or a period equal to his seniority at time of layoff, whichever is greater. Seniority was formerly broken by a three-year layoff.
17. Detailed and complete apprenticeship plan. The plan previously negotiated for the McCormick Tool Room has been improved in several respects and extended to all apprenticeable trades in all local unions.
18. Additional step in vacation schedule. Three-year employees will now get one and one-half weeks' vacation.
19. Improved computation of vacation service credits which will be recomputed from date of hire. No deductions will be made from vacation

service credits except for absences exceeding 60 consecutive days in which case only those days in excess of 60 will be deducted.

20. Attendance requirements for vacation changed from 120 days to 960 hours. This will allow credit for overtime worked.

21. Provision that employee who is being reclassified to low-rated job under local layoff procedure may take vacation before such reclassification and at the higher rate of pay.

22. Employees laid off from one works of the Company and who apply for employment at another works of the Company which is represented by UAW-CIO will be given preferential consideration for hiring. All former employees applying for employment will be given prior consideration for hiring.

23. Right of veterans to get leaves-of-absence to avail themselves of the educational opportunities under the GI Bill of Rights. (Only a portion of the local unions previously had this type of clause.)

24. Thirty-day time limit within which to appeal grievance to arbitration. (Formerly was 14 days. Longer time allows more intelligent appraisal of the propriety and possibilities of arbitration. Arbitrations have greater significance and importance under a national contract because of precedents set and then applied to all plants.)

25. Pre-arbitration stipulations eliminated. (Formerly used by Company to restrict issues before arbitrator with technical language and legalisms.)

26. Mandatory time allowance for post-arbitration briefs eliminated. Extra time after hearing now used only when either party actually files post-hearing brief.

27. Right to hold arbitration hearings at the plant involved. (This will result in economics to the local unions.)

28. Five-day limit within which arbitrator must render decision. (All locals previously had ten-day limit except Melrose Park which previously had five. Will result in speedier arbitration decisions.)

29. Provision for applying arbitration awards to similar grievances pending in grievance procedure. This will allow the Union to file any number of grievances of a similar nature but carry only one to arbitration in order to settle all of them. This will result in economy to the locals and speedier settlement of large groups of similar grievances.

30. Provisions for gaining application of favorable arbitration awards to other employees where applicable, even though no grievance has been filed. (The Company has always exercised the privilege of applying adverse arbitration awards to other employees. The provisions of Items 29 and 30 now furnish the means to have favorable awards applied to other employees.)

An Editorial

LESSONS OF THE ELECTIONS

Now that the tumult and shouting of the campaign has died away, it is possible to look at the election results with some degree of objectivity, and to draw from them the lessons that will point the way of progress in America and in the world toward the goals of economic security, social justice and peace.

It should be said, first of all, that the elections were NOT the sweeping victory for reactionary principles which most newspapers would have us believe. Despite the admitted and tragic setbacks in some areas, the basic domestic principles of the New Deal and the Fair Deal were upheld and supported in far greater strength in 1950 than they were in 1946—the last off-year election, and the only basis for comparison.

A-BOMB, H-BOMB AND KOREA

The elections this year were decided essentially in terms of foreign policy. A jittery, fearful and uncertain American people were duly and understandably alarmed by developments of the last year: the announcement in September, 1949, that Russia had the atom bomb; announcement of the H-bomb last January; and the uncertain and frightening course of events in Korea.

America needed during this period, more than ever, a bold, imaginative and constructive program to check Communist aggression that would have filled with positive values the moral vacuum created by these real and human fears. We needed as a nation to take positive action to win the contest between Communist aggression and the free nations by economic aid and international cooperation on a vast and urgent scale.

But we didn't do that. America tried to fill the vacuum by a policy of "containment"—of merely building military "strength to meet strength." We pushed our program of economic aid to underdeveloped countries down to a very subordinate position where it would be financed with scraps of leftovers out of an economy not fully mobilized for a contest for survival. This so-called "tough" program did not sufficiently catch the imagination of the American people. IT DID NOT FILL THE VACUUM.

McCARTHYISM WORKED

McCarthyism filled the vacuum. The absence of a bold, constructive program made it possible for the lies, the malicious slanders and the carefully calculated distortions and half-truths of McCarthyism to prey upon the fears and uncertainties of people whose children or whose neighbors' children were being killed in Korea, of people who knew of no defense against the A-bomb or the H-bomb.

And where McCarthyism was made practically the whole issue of a campaign, it succeeded.

Let's look at some specific cases.

McCarthyism was the whole issue in Maryland. There were no other issues. Senator Millard Tydings was defeated on the issue of McCarthyism after having served 24 years in the Senate. This could not be called a defeat of liberal or labor principles. Tydings was not a liberal. He was not a New Dealer. He was not a Fair Dealer. He was not pro-labor—he voted for the Taft-Hartley Act.

Because of his position as Chairman of the Senate Committee that investigated the McCarthy charges, he was seized upon by the Republicans as the symbol of the forces opposing McCarthyism. And he was defeated.

MICHIGAN, CONNECTICUT CONTRAST

The Michigan and Connecticut campaigns offer a significant contrast to the Maryland and other contests where McCarthyism was the sole or most important issue. In these two states the Democratic gubernatorial candidates—G. Mennen Williams and Chester Bowles—were symbols of the New Deal-Fair Deal program.

They fought their campaigns on hard, clear-cut domestic issues, and they didn't water down their programs to try to soften their reactionary opposition.

McCarthyism was a minor issue in Michigan and Connecticut. As a result, despite a fierce "hate" campaign by the Republicans and their campaign propaganda sheets, the daily newspapers, both Williams and Bowles made a better showing in their states than other Democratic candidates in an off-year election.

(The table of off-year election results for Michigan, which is printed on the next page, shows how Governor Williams in this election has improved the Democratic vote over past off-year elections.)

Since Bowles lost by the narrow margin of approximately 16,000 votes, he might well have been elected if it had not been for the underhanded deals made in Connecticut between the reactionary Republicans and the "sewer" Socialist, Jasper McLevy, mayor of Bridgeport, Connecticut, and Socialist candidate for governor, who drew approximately 26,000 votes that Bowles normally would have received.

JOE'S ILLINOIS DISCIPLE

In Illinois, McCarthyism, with two important contributing factors, scored another victory in the election of Dirksen over Senator Lucas. Dirksen is one of the most effective exponents of McCarthyism. He used in his campaign every filthy trick in McCarthy's well-filled bag. And it worked.

Here, Dirksen was helped by two other factors in the campaign. Like Tydings, Lucas is not really a New Dealer or a Fair Dealer. He was only half-hearted in his advocacy of basic domestic issues, and in some instances he actually led opposition to President Truman's policies. Because of this he failed to mobilize the enthusiasm of people who wanted to and would have supported a vigorous, forward-looking domestic program of social and economic justice. In contrast, Senator Paul Douglas, in 1948, by vigorously supporting Fair Deal policies, won the enthusiastic support of thousands of Illinois citizens who themselves worked actively and energetically in behalf of his candidacy and contributed to the substantial majority by which he defeated his Republican opponent.

The second factor contributing to Lucas' defeat was the corruption in Cook County and the obvious tie-in of the rackets with certain elements of the Cook County Democratic machine. Lucas had as one of his fellow candidates, for example, Captain "Tubbo" Gilbert, running for sheriff, who had just been exposed as the "world's richest cop."

DOUGLAS IS VICTIM

In California, Congresswoman Helen Gahagan Douglas in her candidacy for the U. S. Senate was another victim of the McCarthy hysteria. Nowhere is McCarthyism more effective than on the west coast, whose exposure to Asia has given people the worst case of foreign policy jitters in the country. Fighting in Asia has brought back to the people of California memories of the terrifying experience of Pearl Harbor. Congressman Nixon, Mrs. Douglas' opponent for the Senate seat, has played the same shabby role in the House of Representatives that McCarthy has played in the Senate. He played it to the full in his campaign and because of the deep-rooted fears of Californians, McCarthyism overshadowed and subordinated all other issues, despite Mrs.

Douglas' excellent and outstanding record in the House.

MISSOURI'S ANOTHER STORY

In Missouri, where Democrat Thomas Hennings unseated Republican Forrest Donnell, McCarthyism was NOT an issue. Issues, mostly domestic, between the candidates, were clearly drawn. The vote was large and representative, and Donnell, ranking second only perhaps to Senator Taft as another "Mr. Republican," was soundly defeated.

THE OHIO LESSONS

The Senatorial contest in Ohio is of course regarded by Republicans as their prize victory, and its results deserve close scrutiny by labor. We in the UAW-CIO believe that labor can and must draw some important lessons from this campaign as we study it to determine the reasons for Taft's victory.

The first lesson to be learned is that, in an election of this importance, progressive and liberal forces cannot hope to win without a candidate of outstanding ability and force. State Auditor Joseph Ferguson, Taft's opponent, is an honest and sincere man, but we must face the fact frankly that he is not of the stature needed to defeat "Mr. Republican."

Another lesson is that labor must have a far broader approach in all political campaigns than it displayed in this contest. Labor cannot win elections against people like Taft when it campaigns on the very narrow basis of issues that directly affect only labor. It must campaign on the broader issues that affect the whole public and in which the whole public has an immediate and direct interest.

In Ohio, Taft got the benefit of McCarthyism, as other Republican candidates did in other states. Taft played his own special brand of McCarthyism, and it paid off, especially in the light of the developments in Korea, which saw the intervention of the Chinese Communists just three days before the election. Although the newspapers have pictured the campaign as being based on the domestic issue of the Taft-Hartley Act, the fact remains that Taft campaigned largely on the basis of foreign policy and attributed his victory to the fears aroused by the international situation.

A final reason for Taft's victory, which also must be faced frankly by labor and its liberal allies, is the obvious cross deals made between the Republican and Democratic Party machines in Ohio.

NO GLOWING PICTURE

It is not our purpose in this editorial to paint a more glowing picture of the election results than is justified, and we have gone rather extensively in the foregoing into some of the most important defeats and the reasons they occurred.

However, the most important fact about the election results has been almost totally obscured by the daily newspapers in their gloating over Republican victories. That fact is, as we stated earlier, that on the whole, progressive, liberal, Democratic forces made progress over 1946, the last off-year election, despite our many setbacks.

New Jersey is an excellent example. In nearly every Congressional District where UAW-CIO members are numerous there were tremendous and overwhelming gains over 1946, and in some cases over 1948. Congressman Peter Rodino, the son of a UAW-CIO member, who just barely squeaked through in 1948, was re-elected by a resounding majority in 1950. The total Democratic vote for the whole state was far above the 1946 vote.

IN DETROIT

And in Detroit, where there is the heaviest concentration of UAW-CIO membership, all five Democratic Congressmen were elected, and the Democrats carried the county by a decisive majority. In 1946, Republican candidates for Congress won in two Detroit Districts, and the Democrats lost the vote in the county. In 1950 the Democratic vote equalled the 1948 vote and was more than 30 per cent above the 1946 vote. This in spite of four hours of hard rain at the time most industrial workers were getting off to vote. The figures show that in 1946 Democrats polled 46 per cent of the Detroit vote, and that in 1950, an off-year election, they polled 62 per cent of the

(Continued on Next Page)



"'50 JOE STALIN RUNNING IN ALL THESE ELECTIONS!"
From the Washington Post.

Lessons of the Elections

(Continued from Page Three)

Detroit vote, which equalled the Democratic vote in the Presidential election of 1948.

A record like that can hardly be called a defeat.

However, the most important result of this election is that labor and liberal forces learn and understand the lessons of the election, so that in 1952 and in later years we can apply those lessons and insure our continued progress toward the goals sought by all men of good will.

THE LESSONS

Here, we believe, are the principal lessons to be learned from this year's campaign:

1. We must see to it that corruption and racketeering in our large cities are cleaned up, so that they can never again infiltrate into and influence or control political parties.
2. We must have candidates of stature, force and ability.
3. We must conduct, not only during the campaigns themselves, but throughout the months between campaigns, a positive fight on clear-cut domestic issues designed to provide the whole population with ever-increasing measures of social and economic justice.
4. We must meet the fear generated by the international situation, and fed by McCarthyism, with a bold, aggressive program to check Communist aggression. Such a program must include positive action to win the loyalties of people throughout the world to the cause of democracy through economic aid to and cooperation with the underdeveloped nations of the world. We must meet both the threat of Communist aggression and the hysteria of McCarthyism with positive action, with the propaganda of the deed, with a vital, constructive program that recognizes human values and meets human needs.

Unless we learn and apply these lessons in the months and years to come we are turning over our civilization to the ruthless hands of Communist aggressors on the one hand and the reactionaries of the extreme right on the other.

But if we take these lessons to heart and work to make them the basis of our future program, 1950 will be but a slight pause in the forward march of progress. In 1952 and 1954 and the years to come, we can continue to build and work effectively for an America and a world of peace, freedom and prosperity.

Democratic Votes in Michigan Off-Year Elections 1918-1950

1918	36.2 Per Cent	1934	46.6 Per Cent
1922	38.0 Per Cent	1938	47.0 Per Cent
1926	36.2 Per Cent	1942	47.0 Per Cent
1930	42.5 Per Cent	1946	39.0 Per Cent
1950	50 Per Cent PLUS		

Pipe-Dreaming

Wilson's 45-Hour Week Proposal Gets Quick Brush from UAW-CIO

General Motors President C. E. Wilson last month hauled out that old moth-eaten proposition: Work 45 hours a week—with-out overtime for the extra five hours.

As usual, the proposition was draped with the flag and based on motives of purest patriotism and national welfare. Wilson didn't mention profits.

First to comment was UAW-CIO Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazey, who said:

"There is nothing in the federal wage and hour act or in UAW-CIO contracts to prevent industries from working more than a 40-hour week in order to meet civilian and defense requirements.

"What General Motors President Wilson proposes is simply that workers should work five hours more each week without being paid for the overtime as required by law and contract.

"The UAW will not agree to any such proposal.

"The UAW has pointed out twice this month that auto and auto parts manufacturers' profits have reached scandalous proportions. If sustained overtime becomes necessary, certainly those profits are more than enough to meet the bill without any price increases either to the government or to individual car buyers.

MANPOWER SHORT?

"Mr. Wilson speaks of a manpower shortage on the same day

that the Detroit Automobile Dealers' Association reported a drop in new car sales of 51 per cent. The association spokesman confirmed the UAW's earlier prediction when he said that the Federal Reserve Board's October 16 credit restriction has 'plugged up more than half the outlet for automobiles."

"Mr. Wilson speaks of a manpower shortage on the same day that the R. L. Polk Company reported a decline in new car sales nationally in September of more than 100,000 units.

"Credit restrictions, steel and other material shortages, and lack of defense orders to replace the declining sales all point to layoffs and unemployment, and not to a manpower shortage—for at least a considerable time yet."

REUTHER COMMENTS

Speaking at a PAC rally in Flint, UAW-CIO President Walter P. Reuther said:

"Mr. Wilson has brought out the old Model-T 45-hour week proposal. There is no law against pipe-dream-

ing in America, but it is quite impractical and unrealistic. We are ready to work a 45-hour week—at the regular rate of time and one-half for the extra five hours. Wilson ought to know this. We will be very surprised if anyone takes his proposal seriously."

STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT AND CIRCULATION REQUIRED BY THE ACT OF CONGRESS OF AUGUST 24, 1912, AS AMENDED BY THE ACTS OF MARCH 3, 1933, AND JULY 2, 1946 (Title 39, United States Code, Section 233).

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1. The names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are:

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2. The owner is: (If owned by a corporation, its name and address must be stated and also immediately thereunder the names and addresses of stockholders owning or holding one per cent or more of total amount of stock. If not owned by a corporation, the names and addresses of the individual owners must be given. If owned by a partnership or other unincorporated firm, its name and address, as well as that of each individual member, must be given.) United Automobile, Aircraft and Agricultural Implement Workers of America, CIO, 411 W. Milwaukee, Detroit 2, Mich.

3. The known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: (If there are none, so state.) None.

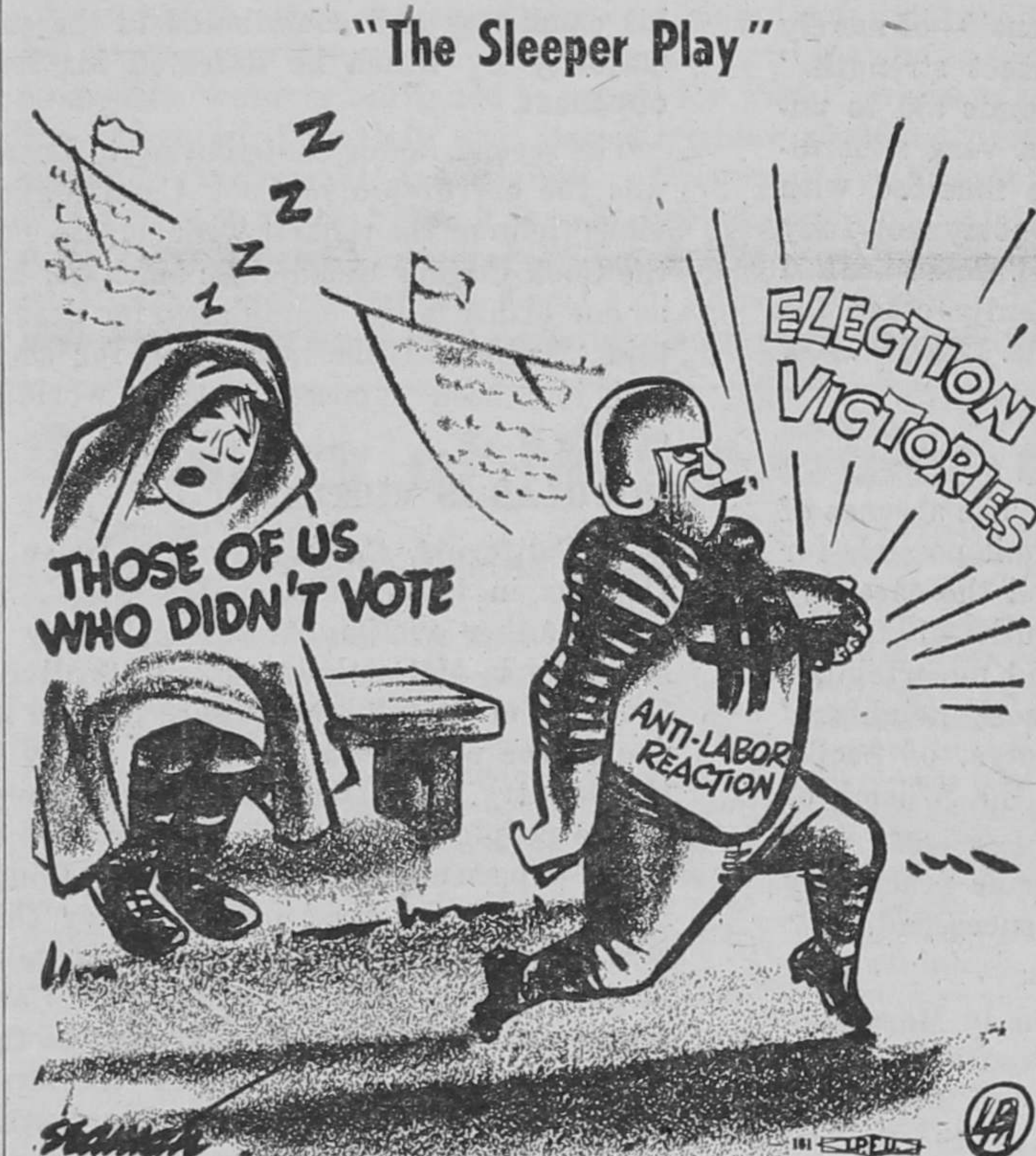
4. Paragraphs 2 and 3 include, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting; also the statements in the two paragraphs show the affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner.

5. The average number of copies of each issue of this publication sold or distributed, through the mails or otherwise, to paid subscribers during the 12 months preceding the date shown above was: (This information is required from daily, weekly, semi-weekly, and triweekly newspapers only.)

FRANK WINN, Editor.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 27th day of September, 1950.

LOUISE SARAFIAN, Notary Public, Wayne County, Mich. My commission expires June 21, 1952. [SEAL]



GOMPERS HONORED UNITED AUTOMOBILE WORKER

CHICAGO (LPA) — A \$100,000 Samuel Gompers' Memorial Fund to provide scholarships, improve educational facilities and develop greater labor education opportunities at Roosevelt College, here has been sponsored by AFL President William Green, CIO President Philip Murray, and President Albert J. Hayes, of the International Association of Machinists. The fund, to be presented to the college in December, is part of this year's nation-wide observance of the 100th anniversary of the birth of Gompers, AFL founder and long-time president.

Union spokesmen said the school was chosen as recipient of the fund because of its "extensive labor training and research program, its stand against bias and discrimination in higher education, and the provision for equal representation on the college's Board of Trustees of both management and labor." Board members include Walter Reuther, CIO United Auto Workers' president, and Morris Bialis, of the AFL Ladies Garment Workers. Philip Murray is a member of the Advisory Board.

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New Record
Gen. Motors' Net Soars to \$702 Million

General Motors reported a record net income of \$702,000,000 for the first nine months of this year. This compares with net income of \$502,414,000 for the same period last year and exceeded the record net income of \$470,000,000 reported for the first nine months of 1949.

The New York Times
Du Pont 9 Months' Net Up 60%; Tops Full-Year Record Set in '49

Oct 30, 1950
\$218,627,999, or \$4.67 a Share, Compared With \$135,994,725, or \$2.85, Year Ago—Got \$70,000,000 in G. M. Dividends

PROFITS INCREASED BY TEXAS COMPANY

Oil Concern in Third Quarter Earns \$9,028,218, Votes \$1.50 Extra Dividend

Studebaker's 9-Month Earnings Up; 3d Quarter Lags as Output Halts

The Studebaker Corporation and its subsidiaries increased their third quarter earnings over the same 1949 period, but third-quarter results were lower than the previous three months and the third quarter of a year ago, according to the report issued yesterday by H. S. Vanzo, chairman and president.

EARNINGS DOUBLED BY ALLIS-CHALMERS

Quarter Ended Sept. 30 Shows \$7,322,346 Profit, a Rise of 101% Over a Year Ago

SHARP INCOME GAIN FOR ARMCO STEEL

Increases Reported for Third Quarter, First Nine Months—75c Dividend on Common

9-Month Sales of Auto-Lite Set New High, \$2,622,028 Rise Showing Motor Car Trend

Consolidated net sales of the corporation of this upward trend

SPECIAL DIVIDEND OF \$1 VOTED BY G.E.

Compares With 50c Year Ago and Is Payable on Dec. 6—Other Company Actions

EARNINGS OF R. C. A. TAKE SHARP JUMP

\$33,384,637 Is Cleared in Nine Months to Sept. 30, a Gain of \$19,289,451 Over '49

HEADLINES TELL THE STORY—Profits for the first nine months of this year were record-breaking. In many cases they exceeded profits for all of 1949, which had set a previous record. General Motors made more in the first three-quarters of the year than any American corporation ever made in a full year. Bethlehem Steel announced a \$2 stock dividend, largest since 1937, and in the same breath said it saw no justification for wage increases. (LPA)

Deere Negotiations Resume; Livingston Says Harvester Pact Basis for Settlement

The on-again off-again Deere Company management had again agreed, under prodding by U. S. Mediation representatives, to meet with the UAW-CIO Bargaining Committee, as the *Auto Worker* went to press.

On the eve of the meeting, set for Tuesday, November 14, in Moline, Illinois, UAW-CIO Vice-President John W. Livingston, Director of the Union's Agricultural Implementation Department, issued the following statement:

"Tomorrow UAW-CIO and John Deere Company representatives will once more meet in an attempt to settle the strike of 12,000 Deere workers, which has now been in progress for 74 days.

"Three times the Deere Company representatives have arrogantly and arbitrarily broken off negotiations. They have demonstrated a complete lack of faith in collective bargaining processes. They have shown an appalling disregard for the rights and welfare of Deere workers and for the communities in which they live and work.

"Now that our differences with Deere's principal competitor, the International Harvester Corporation, have been resolved with the signing of a reasonable and equita-

ble contract, the UAW-CIO sincerely hopes that the Deere executives will now change their ways and bargain with the Union in good faith.

"We, as always, are prepared to sit at the bargaining table for as long as necessary in order to resolve our differences on the basis of justice and fair dealing.

"The Union believes that provisions contained in the recent Harvester contract can form the basis for an honorable settlement.

"Deere Company representatives were in the Sheraton Hotel in Chicago as we concluded our Harvester agreement. They were in close and constant touch with the Harvester management representatives. They are fully familiar with our contract with Harvester. If the Deere Company representatives are now prepared to put the knowledge thus gained to practical use, there is no reason why we cannot reach an agreement in short order."

Ford Takes Over Surplus War Plant

CHICAGO (LPA)—A huge surplus war plant here has been taken over by the Ford Motor Company for the construction of engines for B-36 planes. The plant was used by Dodge during the last war and later by Preston Tucker in his unsuccessful attempt to build a new automobile. Ford signed the air force letter contracts authorizing the deal on November 3.

WCUO Exhibit at Radio Council

WCUO-FM had an attractive exhibit at the Fall Anniversary Conference of the Radio Council of Greater Cleveland last month.

More than 250 Council members saw the UAW-CIO station exhibit which featured the excellent news and musical programs of the station.

Reuther Protests Copper Cutbacks

Orders now being prepared by the new National Production Authority to curtail deliveries of copper and aluminum to civilian industry should be withheld until labor is fully advised and consulted, UAW-CIO President Walter P. Reuther told NPA Administrator W. H. Harrison November 1.

"We insist that defense measures be geared to continued full utilization of manpower and plants for military or civilian production," Reuther said after reminding Mr. Harrison that UAW-CIO spoke first and loudest for conversion of the auto industry 16 months before Pearl Harbor.

AUTO REDUCTION

Like the Federal Reserve restrictions on installment buying and housing credit, the forthcoming NPA orders will sharply reduce production of autos, and other peacetime products long before defense orders are available in sufficient volume to keep the nation's workers and plants at work.

It is reported that the copper order will call for 25 to 30 per cent cut in consumption by non-defense industries below their takings in the year ended last June 30. This is expected to reduce many industries as much as 40 per cent below their present usage. The aluminum order reduces consumption to 75 per cent of the base-period, and this likewise will curtail aluminum use in non-defense industries some 40 per cent below the present rate.

AUTOS USE COPPER

Next to the electrical manufacturing industry, the auto industry is the second largest user of copper. It is estimated to be using about 15 per cent of the total supply at the present level of car and truck production. Inability to find suitable substitutes for much of the copper used in cars will cause a major drop in operations if these orders are issued as now planned.

IUE-CIO and UAW-CIO have made clear to NPA that they are fully prepared to cooperate with all measures necessary for defense. What they do not know, and have not yet been able to find out, is that these across-the-board orders are necessary. They urge first that the government take steps to in-

crease the production of copper; that it police the anti-hoarding regulation which it has issued; and that it requisition over-sized copper stocks which hoarders have accumulated and release these supplies for the national stockpile. They also demand that selective curtailment be employed rather than the meat-ax slash across the board. The defense act authorizes the government to shut down on non-essential uses of scarce materials. The aluminum order originally curtailed consumption by prohibiting use of aluminum in a long list of products which can be made with other materials. But NPA has rejected that plan in favor of the flat percentage cut.

"It is difficult for us to understand," Reuther advised Harrison, "the wisdom or the necessity of a flat percentage curtailment of the supply of a scarce material, without regard to the essentiality of various civilian products, and without regard to the requirements which the defense program places upon the industries affected."

CRITICAL MATERIAL

Although copper is one of the critical defense materials, and in spite of the fact that 35 per cent of our supply is imported, the 81st Congress voted to restore a tariff of \$40 a ton on imported copper.

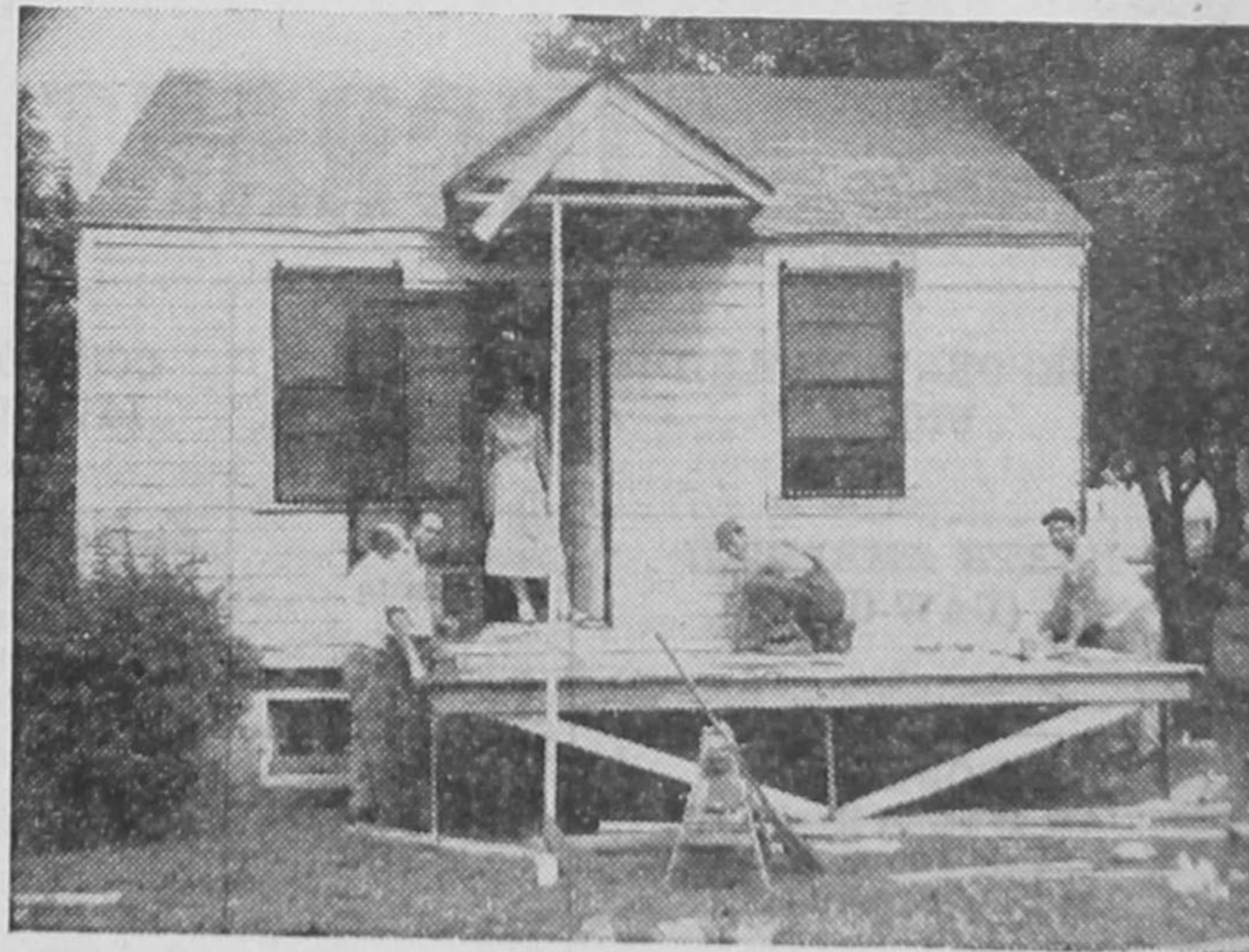
"I feel very strongly," Reuther said, "that we are entitled to be fully consulted in advance on orders issued by your agency and others in the defense program, and I would suggest that representative labor-management teams be set up to study the facts, confer with you and give you our recommendations.

"We are particularly concerned that the steps taken be coordinated with all other possible measures for dealing with a condition of scarcity, and that expansion of defense production be closely geared in with curtailment of civilian production so that plants and manpower shall be utilized to the fullest possible extent."



Welfare Committee of Local 838, UAW-CIO, Waterloo, Iowa, interviews applicants for assistance from the local union. Committee members report that reactionary Iowa laws permitting people to be evicted from their homes by three-day notice has caused a great amount of pain and worry among members' families. Lack of help from public and private agencies leaves the Union as workers' only help for all practical purposes.

Mrs. Martin's Helpers



Mrs. Leland Martin, above, widow of a union member killed on a picket line during a strike conducted by UAW-CIO Local 132 last spring, is having her home remodeled. The project is being done in spare time by members of Local 132 and also some supervisors of the Rupert Diecasting Company.

Improvements include a breakfast nook, bath, closet space, and an 8x10 front porch, including a roof to replace the small roof now seen in the photos. The home, when finished, will be a four-room affair with bath, and will afford very comfortable facilities for Mrs. Martin and her two children. It is located at 1325 North Pleasant, Independence, Missouri, just a short distance from the home of President Truman.



"I liked the promises he didn't keep last year, better."



GETS NSRB POST—George L-P Weaver, who has taken a leave of absence from the National CIO to serve as a special assistant to National Security Resources Board Chairman W. Stuart Symington.

Union Shop, Wage Hikes, Other Benefits Won in North American Contract

The first union-shop provision in a West Coast Aircraft Contract was announced this week by C. V. O'Halloran, UAW-CIO Region 6 Director. The union shop is one of the many gains announced in connection with the signing of the new contract between North American Aviation and UAW-CIO Locals 887 and 1037.

The union shop, considered by many to be an impossibility in West Coast Aircraft, is only one of the "firsts" for aircraft in the new contract.

A cost-of-living escalator clause was also negotiated into the contract, providing automatic wage adjustments tied in to the cost of living. The formula for the escalator clause is identical with the formula in General Motors, which has received such widespread acclaim.

WAGES

Every employee in the bargaining unit will receive an immediate increase of nine cents per hour. This amount will also be applied to the minimums and maximums of all rate ranges which, when coupled with the automatic progression features of the UAW-CIO wage contract with North American, makes the actual wage rate the highest in aircraft in this area.

In addition to the nine-cent increase, there will be over two thousand skilled aircraft workers who will receive an additional five cents under the new UAW contract, giving these workers an immediate 14-cent-per-hour increase, which will be further protected against increases in living costs by the new escalator clause.

HEALTH INSURANCE

Also added to the economic benefits of the new contract are two new insurance features which make the North American-UAW insurance program one of the most outstanding in the nation.

The group insurance program has had added to it provisions for medical payments for home and office calls by the doctor for each employee and all of his dependents. Each dependent is covered for a maximum of \$150 per year.

This new insurance feature combines with the insurance gains of

last year's contract to provide that every worker and his dependents are insured against hospital, surgical and medical costs. All of the dependents are covered and the total expense of the coverage is borne by the Company.

The other insurance gain in this new contract provides the diversion of the present state-contributory program to a voluntary plan wherein the present disability benefits will be tripled.

The contract is for three years' duration with an 18-month reopening for wages.

NEGOTIATORS

Paul M. Russo, Assistant Director of the UAW-CIO National Aircraft Department, and William L. Kircher, West Coast Representative of the UAW-CIO National Aircraft Department, handled the negotiations for the International Union, and Carl Pinkston was the chairman of the 11-man local union committee.

O'Halloran participated personally in many of the negotiation sessions as did Local Union President Lou King.

King and O'Halloran both declared the contract to be another major accomplishment for aircraft workers.

The following motion was unanimously adopted at a membership meeting of UAW-CIO Douglas Aircraft Local 148, Sunday, as close to one thousand members packed Masonic Temple in Long Beach:

"Local 148 goes on record as congratulating the International Union for the successful manner in which negotiations at North American Aviation were completed and where such a favorable pattern for aircraft workers was established. Also to congratulate the local union leadership which worked with the International Union in the negotiating program."

NA Errors

In an early report of the North American contract settlement, the October issue of the Auto Worker erroneously reported an "annual improvement factor" and elimination of the "C" classification. The correct story of the NA settlement is carried in the adjoining column.

The editors regret the errors, which resulted from misreading by them of correct notes furnished by the UAW-CIO Aircraft Department.

STRIKE GETS WESTINGHOUSE WORKERS 24-CENT PACKAGE

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Sixteen days on the picket line won a victorious strike settlement here for UAW-CIO Westinghouse Local 324, with economic gains totaling 24 cents per hour, it was announced by Russell Letner, Director of UAW-CIO Region 5.

The strike started September 26 and ended October 12, when a membership meeting of Local 324 ratified the agreement. The pact covers 900 Westinghouse workers, recently organized in the UAW-CIO.

Breakdown of the 24-cent package is as follows:

- 10 cents per hour for a general wage increase;
- 7 cents per hour for inequity adjustments;
- 2½ cents per hour for financing of insurance;
- ½ cent per hour for a seventh paid holiday;
- 4 cents per hour for shift premium.

The agreement includes a union shop, and is to run for a period of one year, with a six-month reopening on wages.

Local Union negotiators included Robert Hasten, Local 324 President; Robert Mason, committee

chairman; and committee members Robert Cooke, Charles Krallman, Harry Cart and Arthur Worley.

Region 5 participants in negotiations and strike direction were Director Letner, Area Director Luther Slinkard and International Representative Gene Carroll.

Vice-President John W. Livingston, UAW-CIO Aircraft Director, was represented by Wise Stone of the Aircraft Department.

The Westinghouse plant produces aircraft jet engines.

Temco Signs New Contract

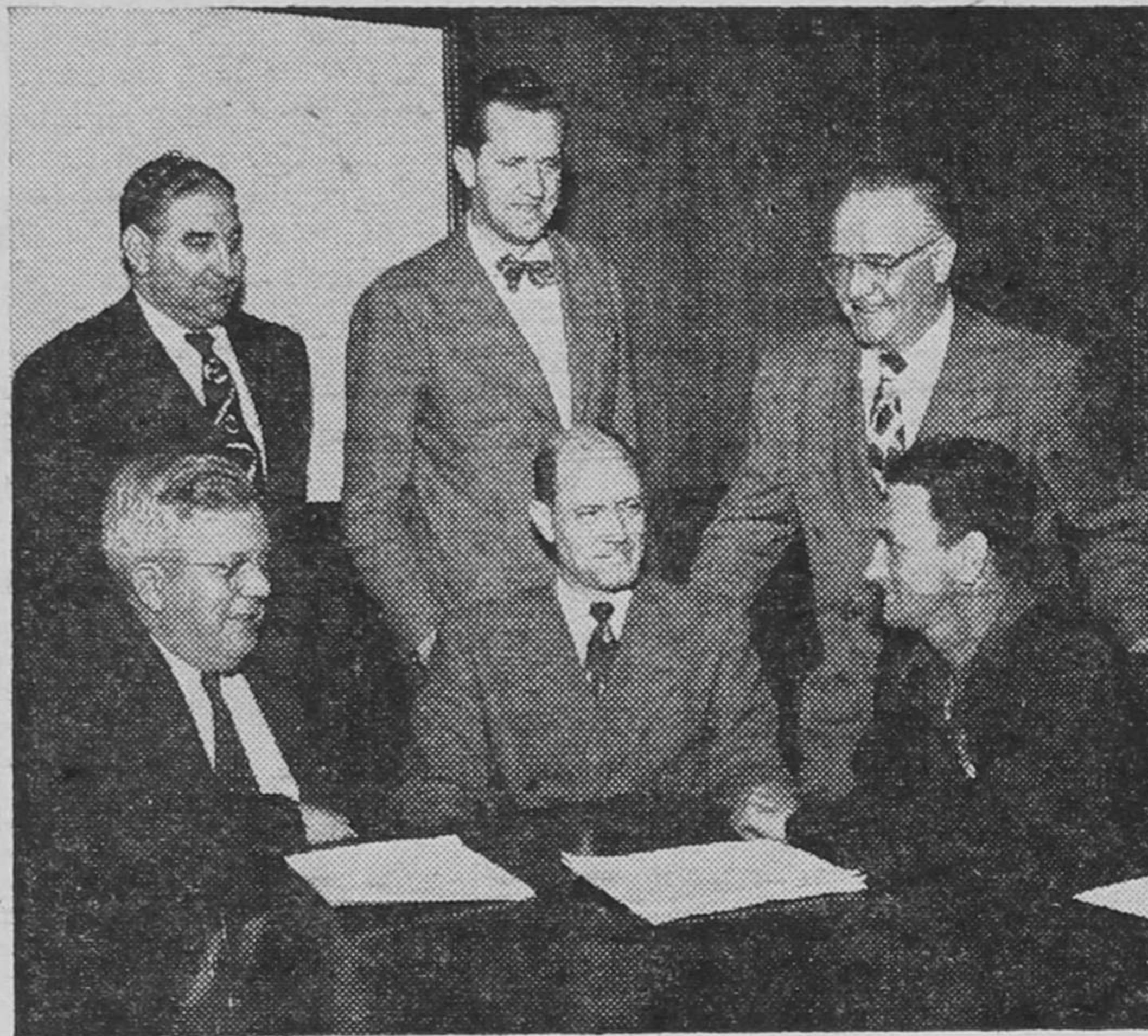
GRAND PRAIRIE, Texas—Temco Aircraft Local 390 concluded a new contract here October 10, it was announced by Russell Letner, Director of UAW-CIO Region 5.

Gains and benefits in the agreement meet the goals outlined earlier this year in a UAW-CIO national aircraft conference conducted by Vice-President John W. Livingston, UAW-CIO Aircraft Director.

Major gains for Temco workers were as follows:

- A 10-cents-per-hour general wage increase;
- Automatic progression to the top of the rate range;
- Elimination of "C" class jobs;
- Adjustments for all workers who had not received an increase in 12 weeks past;
- Jury pay—with the Company agreeing to pay the difference between a worker's earnings and his jury pay;
- One-half of the cost of group insurance to be paid by the Company;
- Flight pay.

The contract will run for one year. It is expected to speed up organization among the remainder of the 2,500 new workers recently hired, 90 per cent of whom have already been brought into the Union.



At the signing of the North American contract. From left to right, seated: R. A. McGroarty, President Local 1037; E. D. Starkweather, Director Industrial Relations, North American Aviation Corp.; Lou King, President Local 887. Standing from left to right: Paul M. Russo, Assistant Director UAW-CIO National Aircraft Dept.; William Kircher, International Representative, UAW-CIO National Aircraft Dept.; Cyril O'Halloran, Director, Region 6, UAW-CIO.

1950 NEGOTIATIONS

AIRCRAFT COMPARISON CHART

CORPORATION AND UNION	WAGE INCREASE	COST OF LIVING	INSURANCE	UNION SECURITY	DISABILITY BENEFITS	A-B-C PLAN	CONTRACT TERM	WAGE REOPENING	
NORTH AMERICAN (UAW-CIO)	*9-14 cents	Escalator clause provides cost-of-living adjustments in wage rates	Additional Medical Benefits, paid by the Company	GM-type Union Shop	Tripled benefits under new plan. No added cost to employees	Major Changes. Renewal of Automatic Progression	3 years	18 months with right to cancel entire contract and strike	
DOUGLAS (IAM at Santa Monica and El Segundo Plants. UAW-CIO at Long Beach Plant)	**6% (8-11.7 cents) offered	VOLUNTARY INCREASE AND EXTENSION OF THE PRESENT CONTRACT HAS BEEN REJECTED BY THE IAM. NO OTHER BENEFITS						2 years offered	NONE offered
LOCKHEED (IAM)	**6% (8-11.7 cents)	VOLUNTARY INCREASE AND EXTENSION OF THE PRESENT CONTRACT HAS BEEN ACCEPTED BY THE IAM. NO OTHER BENEFITS						2 years	Aug. 1951
NORTHROP (No Union)	***9-14 cents	INCREASE ANNOUNCED FOLLOWING NEGOTIATIONS AT NORTH AMERICAN. (UAW-CIO ORGANIZATION DRIVE NOW IN PROGRESS AT THIS PLANT.) NO OTHER BENEFITS						NO UNION CONTRACT	

* All minimum and maximum wage rates increased at North American.

** Maximum rates and some minimums increased at Lockheed.

*** Only maximum rates increased at Northrop. Although the same increase was given at Northrop as was won at North American, fewer Northrop employees are in the higher classifications, they do not have automatic progression, and "planned" layoffs and recalls at lower rates keep the wages depressed.

NAA Workers Have Won the Best Union Contract in the Aircraft Industry

New Pact Rescinds Jokers Loaded on Bell Local 501 By Dewey's Fact-Finders

BUFFALO—One year and ten days after the end of a 19-week strike—during which Bell Aircraft management tried with might and main to wreck UAW-CIO Local 501—the Bell workers bounced back with a new contract which vindicates their 1949 fight for the life of the Union.

Martin Gerber, Director of UAW-CIO Region 9, announced that the new contract was signed on October 26, and was retroactively effective as of October 23. Gerber, who suffered a fractured skull when he fell from the running board of a car during the strike last fall, hailed the settlement.

"This contract proves again, and for good," Gerber said, "that Local 501 is here to stay, and that it is going to keep on winning gains for the Bell Aircraft workers."

COURT CASES

During the height of the 1949 strike, the International Union had to post more than \$400,000 in bail to secure the liberty of unionists jailed in Niagara County, New York, at the instigation of Bell Aircraft management. Twenty-eight members of the Union were convicted of contempt of court—and five were convicted of riot and conspiracy. All are on bail pending appeal of their cases to the higher courts.

Under the new contract, several of the worst features of last year's strike settlement under a fact-finding board have been rescinded. The board was appointed by Governor Dewey.

Local 501 members were jubilant over a clause restoring the full union shop—which puts it up to some 300 weak sisters who scabbed last year to get back in the Union or take the consequences.

GAINS LISTED

Economic gains included: A flat 10½ cents per hour wage increase, a \$4.00 per month increase in the Company's financing of insurance, a four-cent automatic increase on January 15, 1952; a cost-of-living escalator plus increased overtime and vacation benefits.

Following is a list of the major gains:

1. Three-year agreement—termi-

nation date, January 15, 1954. Wage reopener, January 15, 1953.

2. 10½-cent across-the-board increase, effective October 23, 1950.

3. The Company's contribution of \$6 per month per employee for sick, health and accident insurance increased to \$10 per month. Total cost, 2½ cents per hour.

4. Increased vacation benefits. Three weeks' vacation with pay for employees with 15 or more years' seniority.

5. Correction of plant inequities.

6. Four-cent automatic wage increase to base rates, effective January 15, 1952.

7. Military severance pay and credit for time spent in service for vacation purposes upon return from military service.

8. Cost-of-living escalator clause geared to the October 15, 1950, Bureau of Labor Statistics Index, with one cent increase for each 1.14 increase in the Cost-of-Living Index.

9. Revised overtime provisions for third-shift workers. Third-shift schedule is 6½ hours with eight hours' pay during regular work week. On Saturdays, the first 4½ hours will be paid for at double time and the next two hours at time and one-half for a total of 12 hours' pay. On Sundays, 6½ hours will be paid for at 2½ times the base rate for a total of 16¼ hours' pay. Any work thereafter will be paid for at the rate of double time.

10. Restoration of the 1948 union-shop agreement. (It is a full union shop and will require 300 non-union people joining and making peace with the Union.)

11. The 30-day grace period for layoff and recall without financial liability granted the Company by the Fact-Finding Board has been deleted and changed to provide back pay liability for any error in recall or layoff from the date of filing of grievance.

12. Revised arbitration procedure whereby the Union can force the Company to arbitrate as a result of any unsettled grievance.

Local 595 Plays Santa Claus for Theresa Drake

LINDEN, N. J.—When Christmas comes next month, three-year-old Theresa Drake is going to get a fine lot of gifts plus a goodly chunk of cash to provide for her cost of living.

Thanks to the members of UAW-CIO Local 595, this little girl, whose father, Harold Drake, is laid up in a hospital with war wounds, is getting the best care that money can buy.

Theresa's mother died when the little girl was born, shortly after Harold was discharged from the service. Then her father had to go into the hospital for treatment of war wounds, and he will be there for a long time yet to come.

The Salvage Department of GM Local 595 first took notice of Theresa's plight, and collections were taken up to supply her with food, clothing and toys. After a story about her appeared in the Local 595 Assembler, other rank-and-file members of the local started to pitch in and swell the Theresa Drake Fund.

Now a volunteer committee is in charge of the collection and maintenance of the fund, with regular weekly contributions coming in from most of the members of the local.

Some day, when Theresa is old



Little Miss Theresa Drake and friend



"Pete just carries payrolls—I hafta carry companies' profits!"

enough, and when her daddy is well and home again from the hospital, she will hear the story and know that, for her, Santa Claus was an Auto Worker.

LOCAL 131 SIGNS NEW AGREEMENT AS STRIKE ENDS

ARDMORE, Pa.—UAW-CIO Local 131, representing 1,000 Autocar workers, concluded a victorious three-week strike with the signing of a new agreement here, it was announced by Martin Gerber, Director of Region 9.

The strike started October 6 and ended October 27, after the Local 131 membership voted overwhelmingly to accept the new agreement.

The contract, signed for a three-year period, included the following gains:

Eight cents per hour added to base rates of production incentive workers;

Twelve and one-half cents per hour increase for non-production hourly-rated workers;

Sixteen cents per hour increase for skilled workers;

Three cents per hour additional payment by company to finance insurance plan;

Four cents per hour annual improvement factor, and cost-of-living escalator increase effective as of BLS index figures of October 15, 1950;

Renewed union shop, improved check-off and other contract gains.

Negotiators were: Ed Gaughan, Local 131 President; William Quigley, Shop Committee Chairman; and Committee Members Jack Cannon, Ray Defelice, Carmen Talley, Ed McGhee, Jack Welsh, William Standen.

George Kampf, Region 9 International Representative, worked with and assisted the Committee in conducting the strike and the negotiations.

Platt Chosen To Serve As Ford Umpire



Harry H. Platt, a Detroit attorney for the past 24 years, has been named an impartial contract umpire between the Ford Motor Company and the UAW-CIO, it was announced November 1 by Ken Bannon, national Ford director of the Union, and Mel B. Lindquist, Ford Motor Company general industrial relations manager.

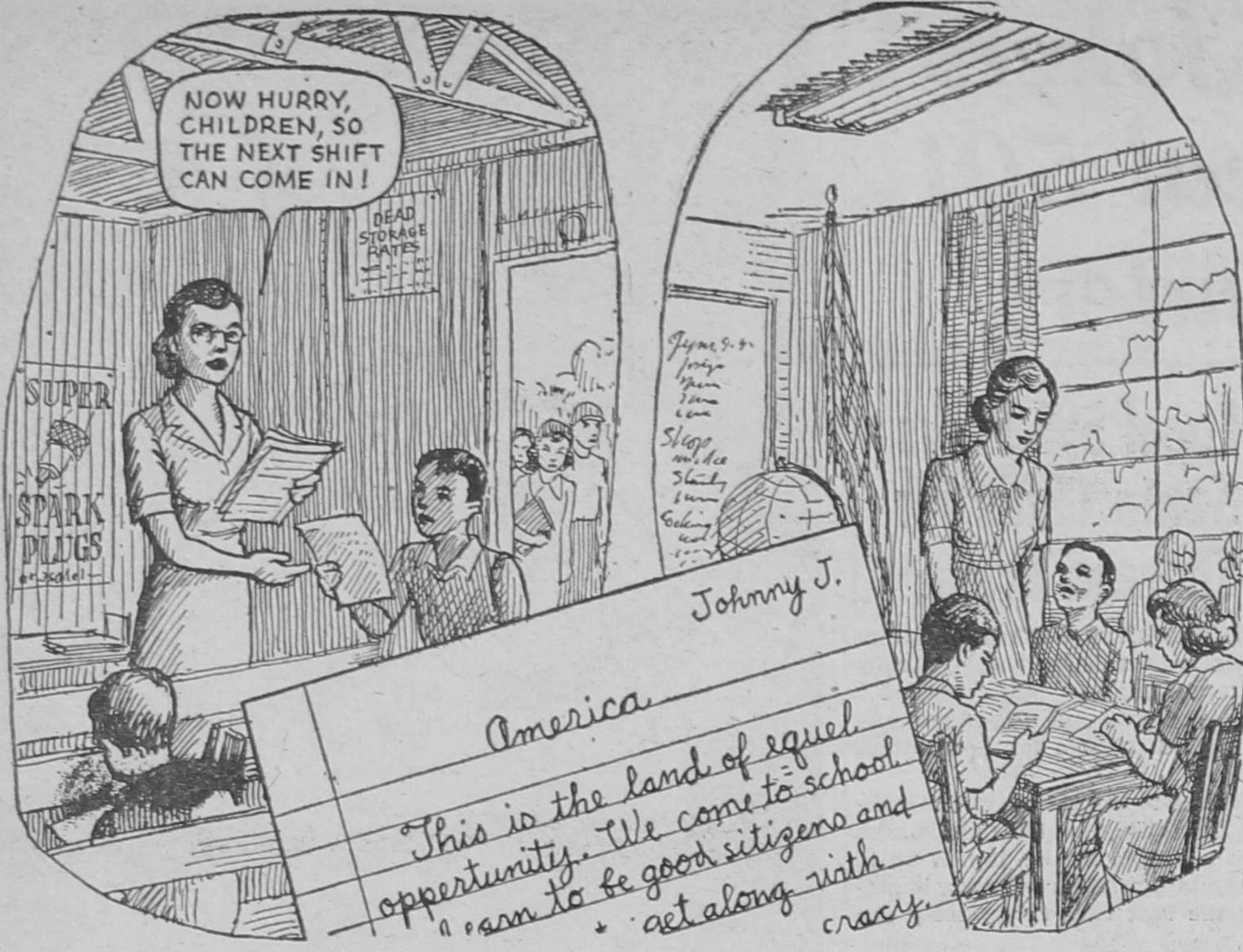
Mr. Platt received his bachelor's degree from the University of Michigan in 1924 and his law degree in 1926. He was a public member of the War Labor Board in Detroit during World War II and has been active in arbitration work since the war's end. He is a member of the Michigan State Bar Association's labor-law relations committee and the National Academy of Arbitrators.

He will work with Dr. Harry Shulman, Ford-UAW umpire since 1943, and Ronald W. Haughton, who was named an umpire earlier this year. Mr. Platt will continue his private practice in addition to his work as umpire, in which he will help clear up the backlog of cases currently pending.

Bell Bargainers



Bell Aircraft Local 501 Negotiators: Left to right, standing: Gasper Varco, Local 501 Shop Committee Chairman; George Frongello, Committee Member; John Mikolajczak, Committee Member. Seated: Henry Hess, Local 501 Vice-President; Harold Troidl, Region 9 International Representative; Joseph Newton, Local 501 President. Varco and Frongello are two of the Local 501 members whose contempt of court convictions during the 1949 Bell strike have been appealed to a higher court. Committee members not pictured: Edward Lytle, Merton House, Edward Shaw and James Arnold.



Everney-Montgomery for the Economic Outlook, CIO.

Chance-Vought Workers Win Raises, Other Gains

GRAND PRAIRIE, Texas—Signing of a new agreement covering the members of UAW-CIO Chance-Vought Local 893 was announced by Vice-President John W. Livingston, UAW-CIO Aircraft Director, and Russell Letner, Director of UAW-CIO Region 5.

The new contract, which will run for 3½ years, brought the following economic gains to Chance-Vought workers:

- A nine-cents-per-hour general wage increase;
- A GM-type cost-of-living escalator clause;
- A GM-type improvement factor guaranteeing annual increases of four cents per hour;
- Increased vacation and holiday pay provisions.

In addition to these wage benefits, the agreement also improved seniority, grievance procedure and union security provisions.

Employment has increased steadily in recent months at Chance-Vought, and Local 893 is taking in many new members.



80. 153-REED © 1950 CARL STAMWITZ

CIO Cites Need for Big School Building Program

The CIO Economic Outlook said that more than four million American school children are getting their education in "substandard" classrooms and school buildings, and it said the nation should spend \$15 billion during the next ten years on school construction to meet the needs of a steadily expanding school population.

The Outlook—published by the CIO Department of Education and Research, declared:

"Rough estimates indicate that about \$750 million is being spent on school construction in the United States this year. Just to meet the school building needs of the next three years will require an expenditure of \$4½ billion.

"School construction must continue at a rate of over a billion and a half dollars a year for the next ten years to meet the long-range need."

The Outlook commented that "millions of Americans are disappointed" at the failure of the House Labor and Education Committee to report favorably on bills for federal aid to education and for school construction programs.

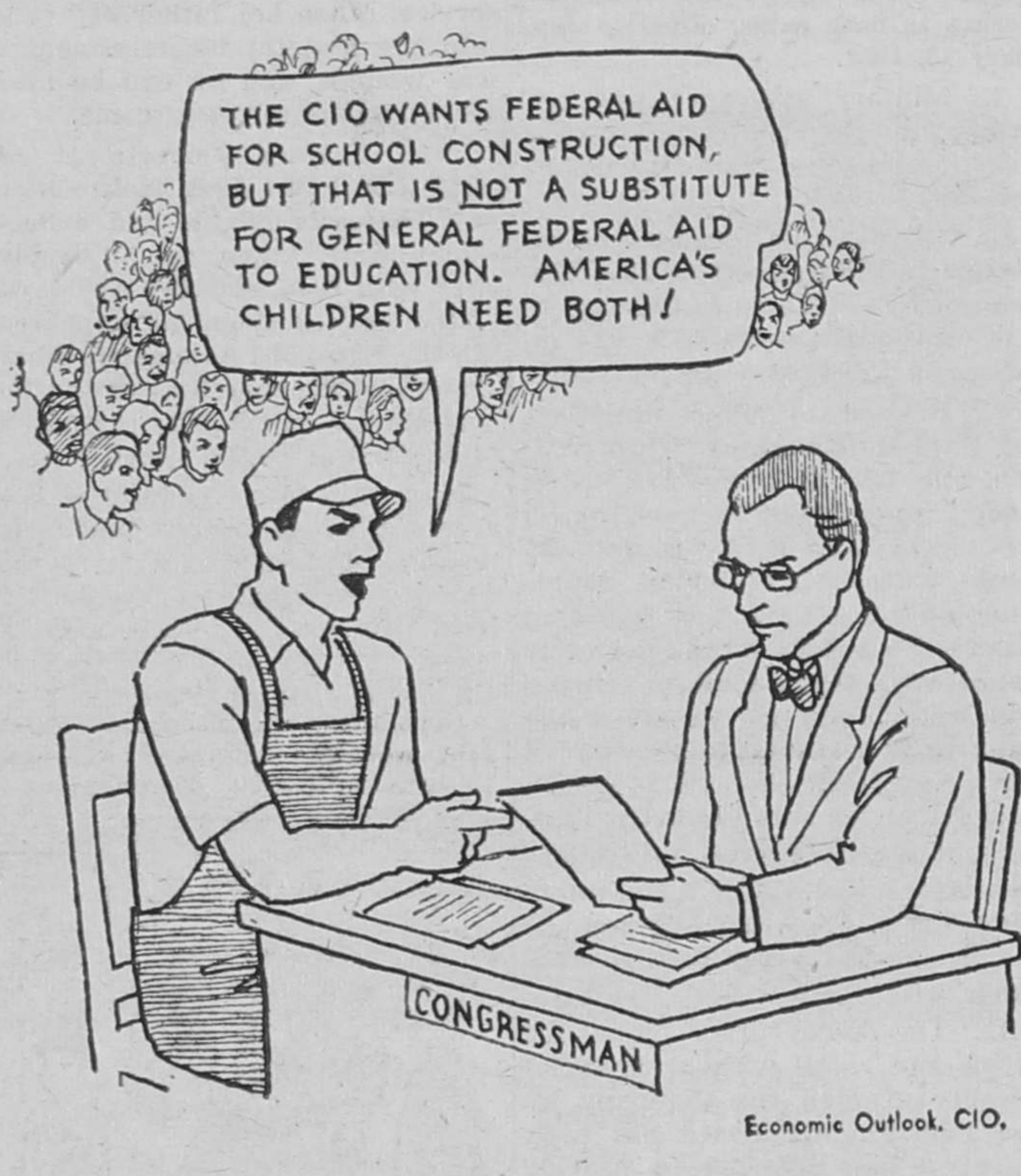
"They are watching with more than passing interest to see whether Congress takes action which adequately meets the educational needs of American youngsters," the Outlook said. "They realize that action on this problem is as important for the defense of democracy as any action that can be taken by Congress."

The Outlook cited Bureau of Census estimates that the number of the nation's children will rise by about 10,500,000 between now and 1960. It said that government agencies estimate that the resulting increase in school population "will require 520,000 new classrooms and

750,000 newly-trained teachers over the ten-year period from 1950 to 1960."

The estimates show a rise in school population of three million in the next three years. In cities and towns over 2,500 population, some 12,599 new classrooms were expected to be ready by September, 1950.

But, the Outlook said, "this is estimated to be about a third the number of additional classrooms that will be needed at that time. An additional 24,499 schoolrooms will be needed to provide all the children in these cities with a full day's schooling, and to house the nearly 400,000 additional pupils."



Economic Outlook, CIO.

99,549 CHRYSLER WORKERS SIGN FREEDOM SCROLL

Freedom scrolls bearing the signatures of 99,549 Chrysler Corporation employees, more than one-third the total number received for Detroit up to the present time, were turned over October 16 to the Michigan Committee of the Crusade for Freedom by the Company and the UAW-CIO.

The signatures, signed on 2,122 Freedom Scrolls, were presented by Robert W. Conder, Director of Labor Relations of Chrysler Corporation, and Norman Matthews, Director of the UAW-CIO Chrysler Department, to Murton Peer, Executive Director of the Michigan Committee of the Crusade for Freedom.

The scrolls were signed on October 3, 4 and 5 in 26 Chrysler Corporation plants throughout the United States, including 15 in the Detroit area. The plant-wide campaign was a cooperative effort by the Company and Union to give all employees an opportunity to indicate their approval of the program while on the job.

In presenting the scrolls, Mr. Conder and Mr. Matthews said, "The success of the Crusade for Freedom Drive in Chrysler Corporation's plants is a fine example of team spirit. The 99,549 signatures of Chrysler employees is evidence of their willingness to support this worthwhile activity."



Freedom Scroll presentation—Left to right: Murton Peer, Executive Director Michigan Committee of Crusade for Freedom; Jack Stimach, of Chrysler Industrial Relations Department; Robert W. Conder, Chrysler Director of Labor Relations; Norman Matthews, UAW-CIO Chrysler Department Director; and Arthur Hughes, of UAW-CIO Chrysler Department.



79. 153-REED © 1950 CARL STAMWITZ

West Coast Roundup

LOS ANGELES—UAW-CIO Region 6 Director Cy O'Halloran announced the winning of an NLRB election at Reliant Industries by a 98 per cent majority on October 23.

At Weber Showcase, where an election was to be held on October 30, the UAW-CIO struck the plant for recognition, after the AFL had withdrawn its consent to the election. The strike started November 1.

The AFL withdrew a petition for an election at the Nash plant here after it was proved that UAW-CIO Local 1021 commanded the loyalty of the workers.

Elections coming up: Standard Steel Spring and Southern Heater.

Four Mack Truck Locals Gain Pensions, Wage Hikes, Union Shop in New, Improved Contract

Pact Includes Cost-of-Living Clause, Ac Improvement Factor

Martin Gerber, Director of Region 9, UAW-CIO, and Director of the Mack Truck Council, UAW-CIO, reported November 1 that an 18-cent package had been negotiated between the Mack Truck Corporation and Locals 229, 343, 677 and 824, UAW-CIO. The new agreement, covering more than 5,000 Mack workers, includes a pension plan, fully funded and incorporating a Joint Board of Administration, calling for \$117.50 monthly for employees with 30 years of service.

Employees with less than 30 years of service will receive retirement benefits of \$1.50 per month per year for each year of service. Retirement is optional at age 65 and automatic at age 68. A feature of this plan is Company payment of \$3.00 per month per year for total permanent disability for workers at age 55 with 15 or more years of service.

The welfare package, which was negotiated in the last contract and which includes insurance, hospitalization, medical and disability benefits, was improved. The new welfare package under the new Agreement will cost the Company 4½ cents per hour, as against three cents per hour in the old contract.

Production workers on incentive were given a wage increase of four cents per hour; non-production, non-skilled employees received an increase of eight cents per hour, while all skilled production workers received an hourly increase of 18 cents per hour. An additional ½ cent per hour for inequities was also negotiated.

ESCALATOR

The new contract contains an escalator clause based on the BLS Index, with 172.5 as the floor. In the event of an increase in the cost of living, wage adjustments will be made by the Mack Truck Corporation at the rate of one cent per hour for every 1.14 increase in the Index.

These increases, if they become necessary, will go into effect on December 15, 1950. The contract also calls for automatic increase of four cents per hour each year until the contract termination date, which is October 15, 1955.

A full union shop provision was won in this new Agreement. The Company agreed to institute an automatic checkoff for the duration of the contract. A liberalization of the vacation clause was also won.

Fifteen-year employees will, under the new Agreement, receive a three-week vacation and will be paid for 136 hours. Other gains in this new Agreement follow:

- The Company agrees to pay Union representatives in full for all time spent on grievances.
- Production standards have been improved.
- The grievance procedure has been improved.
- The Company agrees to grant on request a leave of absence not to exceed two weeks for all employees with less than seven years of seniority. Employees with more than seven years of seniority shall be granted a four-weeks' leave of absence upon request.
- The Union and Management will set up a functioning Safety Committee.
- All employees in the Military Reserve will be paid the difference between the Reserve pay and their actual wages.
- The Company agreed to a reduction of time on automatic progressions.
- The probationary period has been reduced from 90 days to 60 days.

Clean-up time for employees has gone up from a maximum of five minutes under the old contract to a maximum of 18 minutes under the new Agreement. Supervisor's seniority will no longer be cumulative. As of October 15, 1950, all supervisors will stop accumulating seniority.

The negotiations were conducted by George Kampf, International Representative, and the following committee: Warner Sensinger, chairman of the Negotiating Committee, Local 677; Henry Gildersleeve and Frank Klemser, Local 229; Percy Gill, Louis Fischer, and Jacob Alberti, Local 343; Roy Glendenmeyer, Walter Huhn, Robert McHugh, Local 677; and Joseph Hahn, Local 824.



MARTIN GERBER

LOCAL 310 WINS 10-CENT RAISE

Pat Greathouse, Director of UAW-CIO Region 4, announced the recent signing of a new contract by Local 310 winning a 10-cent-per-hour increase for Acme Industrial Company workers.

Local 310 President Ted Wodka said the 1950 negotiations were the first in which the Company had not stubbornly resisted every Union demand, and indicated his hope that this attitude was a sign of improved labor relations with the firm.

Pensions were discussed, Wodka said, and the Company expressed an interest in the development of a pension pool for small plants.



52. © 1950 CARL STAMWITZ

"That's why you should let the union bargain for you, Ed!"

A Challenge

Chevrolet Gear and Axle Local 235 in Detroit issues a challenge for any local to better the record set by one of its shop leaders in selling PAC Dollar Books.

Walter Juda, a Local 235 Committeeman, has been congratulated by his local officers for selling 10 PAC membership books during the course of the 1950 campaign.

Challengers are invited to come forward, please!

Denied Passport

NEW YORK (LPA) — Howard Fast, novelist, has been refused a passport because "it would be contrary to the best interests of the United States." Fast recently finished a three-month stretch in jail for refusing three years ago to give the House Committee on Un-American Activities information on the Joint Anti-Fascist Committee, of which he was a member.



"Don't you know any other games besides Republicans and Democrats?"

Wright Aircraft Workers Win 14-Cent Wage Hike

Martin Gerber, Director of Region 9, UAW-CIO, reports that Local 669 negotiated a 14-cent-an-hour wage increase for the employees of the Wright Aeronautical Corporation in Wood-Ridge, New Jersey.

The increase was given across the board to 5,500 production employees.

The settlement came on Sunday, October 22. Wright management had insisted on tying the 14-cent wage increase to a drastic curtailment of Union representatives' lost time in the grievance procedure. Management sought to change the current contract, which guarantees unlimited time for grievances, and spell out a separate agreement which would cut the stewards' time to an average of one hour a day and the committeemen's time to an average of two hours a day.

The final agreement contained no limitation on the time spent by Union representatives in the griev-

ance procedure and in no way changed any other clause in the current contract save the provision on wages. The new agreement will run until September 15, 1951.

In addition to Brother Gerber, the Negotiating Committee included Gabriel DeAngelis, International Representative; Robert Ormsby, President Local 669; Ed Krasco, Shop Chairman; and the following Committeemen: Leonard Tamboer, Florio Corsentino, Arthur Lucas, Vincent Lombardo, George Martello, Billy Locascio, Harold Brown and Lio Scialla.

The wage agreement was reached two months prior to the actual wage reopening date in the contract, December 21, 1950.



SONG OF THE CHISELERS

Seeks Changes in Ohio Labor Laws

COLUMBUS, Ohio (LPA)—Prohibit minors under 18 from working in hazardous employment. Keep children under 16 out of manufacturing and mechanical jobs. Allow youths under 18 to work only 44 hours a week, instead of the present 48. Keep children under 14 out of farm work, unless it's on their parents' farms.

These and other changes in Ohio labor laws have been recommended by the Ohio Commission on Children and Youth. It will take the recommendations to the Mid-Century White House Conference on Children and Youth, to be held in December, for consideration.

The group also urged that labor, industry and business cooperate with the schools and the Ohio State Employment Service in providing information and guidance on jobs. They further asked that the OSES expand and improve its counseling work with older youth; that both the schools and the OSES break down discrimination based on race or creed; and that farmers work through OSES to cut down the number of relief cases among migrant laborers.



"And by using the window you can get in and out of bed quite easily."

"600 AT SEVEN" ON WDET

A new kind of labor show "600 at Seven" depicting the day-to-day problems in a local union has become one of the most popular shows on the Detroit UAW station WDET-FM.

Sponsored by the Education Department of the Rouge Local, the purpose of the program is to educate its own membership in the problems and the affairs of unionism, and, secondly, to acquaint the general public with the attitudes and positions of the unions toward their working problems and everyday problems. Ellsworth K. Hanlon, Jr., is director of the Department, and Shelton Toppes, co-director.

Broadcast three nights a week, "600 at Seven" offers a variety of commentary and round-table discussion.

NEWS REPORT

The Monday evening program is devoted to a factual news report by Dave Averill, managing editor of *Ford Facts*. The Wednesday evening programs are devoted to reports by staff members of Local 600 as to their functions and problems and how they, as part of the administration of the Local Union, help solve the everyday working problems of the membership.

PLAIN FOLKS

The Friday programs, "Union Members Are Ordinary People," have recently had before the WDET microphone, Joseph Angelo, Woodrow Mack, Archie Acciaccia, and Alexander W. Halatsis. The listeners to these rank-and-file members have heard that these people are ordinary people. They follow sports, they read, and that they even build 11-foot flag poles. In answer to the question as to what they thought of the new credit controls which were instituted by the government, all were in agreement that they were unfair.

Stanley Raniszkeski, "Joe Pete" Vranich, James Watts, and Harry Foster, all members of the Plant Review Board, are currently appearing on the Wednesday night program. These four are considered the finest in grievance proced-



Editor Averill

ure and are reviewing at this time various parts of the contract with the Ford Motor Company and the UAW, and how it functions on a day-to-day basis in the plant.

This not only acquaints the membership on the contract but also explains to the general public about labor-management relations from day to day other than at contract time.

PARTICIPANTS

Dave Averill, managing editor of *Ford Facts*, has been a member of Local 600 since 1940. Most of his union activity has been in the field of labor news reporting. Under his editorship, *Ford Facts* has been acclaimed on many occasions as the best weekly labor paper in the United States. Each Monday on WDET, 101.9 on FM, he reports the factual news about the activities of Local 600 and of news in the community which affect the lives of its members.



Jake LaMotta

FIGHT OF THE WEEK brings direct from ringside every Monday night at 10:00 p. m. the outstanding boxing matches of the week on WDET and WCUO, the two UAW FM stations. Fighters such as Jake LaMotta, Tiger Ted Lowery, Rocky Graziano, Sugar Ray Robinson and other outstanding boxers are featured in title bouts.

Union Tire, 5440 Grand River, radio and appliance dealer in Detroit which sponsors **FIGHT OF THE WEEK** is one of the participants in the col-



"Alright, learn the game or work your way through college the hard way!"



"Which are you now? Chairman of the bargaining or grievance committee?"

FM Production Booms in 1950

A 38 per cent increase in FM set production during the first eight months of 1950 has been reported by the National Association of Broadcasters' FM Department.

This encouraging gain in set production gives substance to the claims of FM station operators that the general public is demanding FM receivers in great numbers.

An 11 per cent increase in television sets with FM was also reported by NAB.

Recent surveys in New York City indicate that a large number of homes are keeping their sets tuned to FM because of its superior reception.

STIRRING SONGS IN ILG MUSICAL

Stirring songs are combined with a musical narrative of the early Union struggles of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union to make "My Name Is Mary Brown" one of the liveliest labor dramas heard on WDET-FM in recent months.

"My Name Is Mary Brown" was produced by the Northeast Department of the ILGWU for that Union's last convention. By popular request, it has had a number of repeat performances both on the air and in New York theaters.

One of the favorite songs of the musical is "This Is a Strike." It goes like this:

*From the hills and from the valley,
Sweatshop thunder their fi-nale.
See the gar-ment work-ers ral-ly.
THIS IS A STRIKE.*

*Stop the work, turn off the power—
Shout the word from ev-ry tower—
Watch us grow with ev-ry hour.
THIS IS A STRIKE.*

*To-ge-ther shoul-der to shoul-der.
Our new-found strength makes us a bold-er.
Let the bat-tle rage for a living wage—
Let the boss-es grum-ble—
Sweat-shops tum-ble.*

*Mister Boss, we're talk-in' to ya!
You sure had it com-in' to ya!
Hear us sing our Hal-le-lu-jah!
THIS IS A STRIKE.*

Write Today
for attractive
Printed Program Schedule
WDET-FM
Detroit 28
WCUO-FM
1025 Chester
Cleveland, Ohio

FM Radio Nice Christmas Gift

A Zenith FM radio makes an attractive gift for your wife or husband and in addition to pleasing your spouse, you'll be able to hear your UAW-CIO station in your home.

Through the UAW-CIO Co-op Department a special offer on these sets is available to Union and co-op members at the Crown and Calvin Furniture stores in Detroit.

In recognition of the collective buying agreement between Motor City Co-op and these stores, a 30 per cent savings on the retail price can be made on the FM Zenith set.

Members living near Detroit should call the Co-op Department, Trinity 1-6600 for a list of the Crown stores' addresses. Members living in the Cleveland Area and desiring information about FM sets are asked to call WCUO-FM, Tower 1-1112.

The UAW-CIO Radio Department also reminds members in purchasing any kind of radio or television to make sure it has an FM band.

Orchestras of the World Featured on UAW Station



The finest musical talent of 13 European nations is broadcast every Sunday evening at 7:00 on WDET, 101.9 on FM band in a unique symphony program.

Produced by the Economic Cooperation Administration, "Orchestras of the World" takes United States and European radio audiences to Marshall Plan nations, where the finest orchestras, composers and conductors give the best of their countries' music, past and contemporary, in one-hour orchestral concerts. Below is a section of the Danish Symphony orchestra which has become world famous since its first broadcast in 1925. The Danish orchestra is joined by Italian, Swedish, Greek, French, British and those of other European nations.

For Labor's View of the News

Listen to Michigan's CIO Radio Programs

- ALPENA**
"The Executive Council of Unions News Report"
WATZ—Wednesdays, 7:15 p. m.
- FLINT**
"Flint Labor Talks"
WFDF—Saturdays, 7:15 p. m.
- PORT HURON**
"Voice of the CIO"
WHLs—Sundays, 12 noon
- JACKSON**
"Labor Views the News"
WIBM—Tuesdays, 6:30 p. m.
- GRAND RAPIDS**
"Labor Views the News"
WGRD—Saturdays, 6 p. m.
- SAGINAW**
"Voice of the Saginaw CIO"
WKNX—Mondays, 7:20 p. m.
- MUSKEGON**
"CIO Roundtable"
WMUS—Sundays, 5:30 p. m.
- TRAVERSE CITY**
"Labor Views"
WTCM—Wednesdays, 8:45 p. m.
- IRON RIVER**
"Voice of the Iron Miner"
WIKB—Saturdays, 6 p. m.
- IRON MOUNTAIN**
"Voice of the CIO"
WMIQ—Thursdays, 7:15 p. m.
- MT. CLEMENS**
"Voice of the CIO"
WMLN-FM—Sundays, 1:15 p. m.
- BAY CITY**
"The Bay County CIO News"
WGRO—Tuesdays, 5:45 p. m.
- CADILLAC**
WATT—Tuesdays, 6:30 p. m.

Get the Straight Story - Listen To WCUO - Cleveland, WDET - Detroit



These are the 19 old-timers who were honored at a pension party staged by GM Local 987 in Meriden, Connecticut, on September 30. After many years of service in the plant,

these elderly workers chose to retire under the GM pension plan which took effect October 1.

"A Man's Best Friend"



Local 987 Honors 19 Pensioners

Another page in the history of GM Local 987, UAW-CIO, in Meriden, Connecticut, was completed Saturday evening, September 30, when hundreds of its members gathered to honor 19 old-timers who retired under the Union pension plan.

The members of Local 987 also celebrated their fifth birthday, as it was five years ago that the UAW-CIO won the bargaining rights in the plant. Two international representatives, Joe Adams and Jim Gallagher, who were here in 1945 to help in the election, returned to honor the old-timers and celebrate five years of gain and growth.

Charles Kerrigan, Region 9-A Director, was present to represent the International officers, and spoke to the retiring members, lauding the efforts of the officers of Local 987 who made possible the growth of the Local.

Mr. Armand Tomassetti, President of the Local since 1945, served as chairman for the affair and introduced the retiring members to the membership following the serving of dinner.

Tomassetti presented each retiring member present with a gift from the Local and Life Membership Cards. The entire membership stood up and saluted the old-timers as each name was called.

Those members who retired

Three Office Worker Units Choose UAW

Norman Matthews, Co-Director of UAW-CIO Region 1, announced that three office-worker groups had chosen by top-heavy votes to be represented by the UAW-CIO. The elections and voting were as follows:

September 15—Chrysler McKinstry, office employees voted 13 for UAW, one for no union.

October 25—Chrysler Engineering, salaried maintenance employees voted 69 for UAW, five for no union.

October 26—Hudson Sales Corporation, office employees voted 30 for UAW, one for no union.

Robert Shebal, Office Workers Department International Representative, handled the campaigns.

were: Arthur Moisen, Carmelo Ticino, George Gidney, Esther Fitzgerald, Bernard Shemkovitz, Joseph St. Onge, Isydor F. Sokol, Joseph Rittberg, Joseph Lavoie, John Swiatek, Charles Zickwolf, George Murdock, Francis Slater, William King, Hellmuth Fochtman, Clayton Smith, Edward Sanderson, Felix Cattaruzza and Joseph Rittberg.

General dancing to the music of Charlie Stabach and his orchestra followed the speaking program and refreshments were served to the overflow crowd.

Local 116 Wins Seniority Case In Arbitration

Charles Kerrigan, Director of UAW-CIO Region 9-A, announced an important arbitration victory which stopped an employer from evading seniority rules by transferring workers.

Mitchell M. Shipman, an arbitrator of the American Arbitration Association, in rendering an opinion in an arbitration between UAW-CIO Local 116, and American Machine & Foundry Company, Brooklyn, held that the company cannot avoid the seniority provisions of the labor relations agreement by transferring employees of the bargaining unit to different plants and contending that such employees are no longer within the bargaining unit.

The dispute arose when management transferred part of its assembly department to another plant in which a subsidiary of the company, not covered by the union agreement, was operating. The company contended that the operations were transferred to the subsidiary, which was not bound by the contract, and that, therefore, the employees were no longer covered by the provisions of the agreement.

The Union contended that pursuant to the provisions of the contract the employees of the company covered by its agreement were subject to the provisions of the agreement, whether they worked in its main plant or any of its annexes. The Union further contended that the transferred employees constituted only a small part of the over-all unit and that even though the assembly has been transferred, it was still part and parcel of the entire bargaining unit.

In rendering his decision, the arbitrator said: "To be true, Lowerator is a separate division, separate and apart from the Brooklyn plant. But does that mean that any and all operations, regularly performed in the Brooklyn plant, and on the agreement date, if moved to Lowerator thereby are automatically withdrawn from the bargaining unit and no longer subject to the requirements of the agreement? The arbitrator does not believe so."

The arbitrator ordered the company to reinstate those employees who have suffered in their seniority rights by reason of the transfer, and to pay them back wages.

Region 10 Champs

UAW-CIO Boys Team Cops Racine Cadet League Title

RACINE—UAW-CIO turned out a record-breaking boys' baseball team to win the 1950 Cadet League championship. Sponsored by UAW-CIO Region 10, the team was made up of sons of union members, all of them under 16 years of age.

Harvey Kitzman, Director of UAW-CIO Region 10, who used to be quite a ball player himself, took a keen interest in the performance of the team.

"We don't brag much around here," he said, "but we're certainly proud of the top-notch playing and the swell sportsmanship displayed by these lads of ours."

The most amazing angle of the team's triumph was its winning of 13 straight victories to cinch the league title. But the boys staged some additionally remarkable performances.

On June 17, they set an all-city record by scoring 31 runs in a single game. Again, on August 12, they smashed another record by getting 15 runs in one inning.

The lowest batting average on the team was .333—and the highest was .567, with seven of the boys finishing the season with an average of .500 or over.

Each of three pitchers, Janders, Mevis and Letsch, tossed one no-hit game—and together they had a total of 162 strikeouts in 16 games.



Left to right, top row: S. Kaprelian, Catcher; Jim Janders, Pitcher; Dave Lampman, Left Fielder; Clayton Carpenter, UAW-CIO Recreation Department Representative; Mel Marweg, Team Manager; Harvey Kitzman, UAW-CIO Region 10 Director; Ulysses Doss, Team Captain and Right

Fielder; Al Steavepack, Center Fielder; G. Marweg, Right Fielder. Left to right, bottom row: Lee Schonert, Short Stop; R. Molbeck, Second Baseman; Jerry Mevis, Pitcher; Jim Schomer, Catcher; R. Muzenski, Third Baseman; and Jim Demet, Center Fielder.



First Bohn Aluminum worker to retire under pension plan negotiated by UAW-CIO was Louis H. Abrams, 69 years old, shown in right center below receiving congratulations from Norman Matthews, UAW-CIO Region 1 Co-Director.

Abrams is a long-time, active member of UAW-CIO Local 208, with 28 years of service. He received his first pension check, plus a gold wrist watch purchased by his fellow workers, at a ceremony in the plant October 31.

Backs Harvester and Deere Strikes

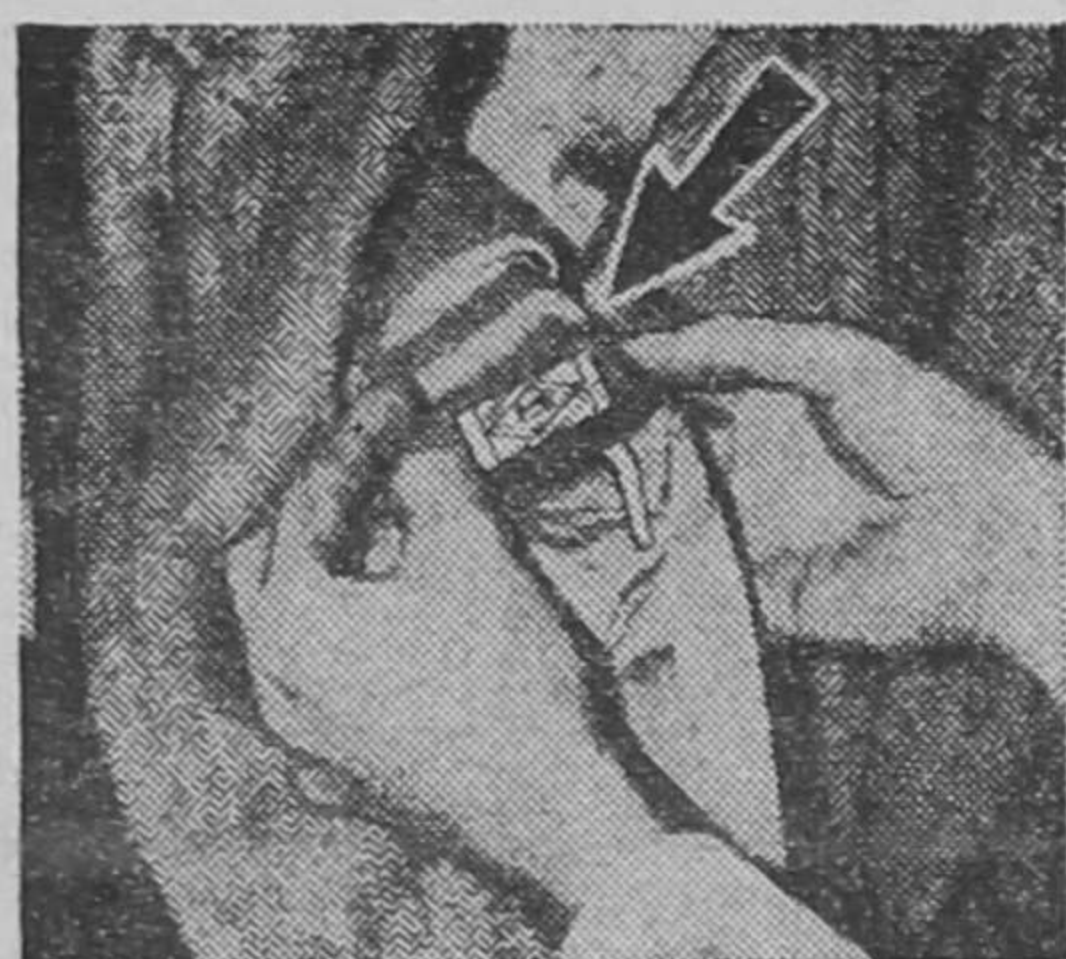
MOLINE, Ill.—All-out support to striking UAW-CIO members of International Harvester and John Deere plants was pledged here by the 1950 annual meeting of the Illinois Conference of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

The resolution, passed by delegates representing thousands of NAACP members of every race, color, creed and nationality background organized in more than a score of branches in the state, commended "the action of these workers organized in the United Automobile Workers, CIO in defense of union wages and union working conditions."

The resolution especially commended "the action of the United Automobile Workers in steadfastly demanding an end to the wage differentials between northern and southern plants of the International Harvester Corporation."

"We sharply condemn the strike-breaking actions of the so-called United Electrical, Farm Equipment Workers' Union for returning to work without any contract or improvement in wage and working conditions while the UAW remains on strike," concluded the unanimously passed resolution.

In Men's Clothes



INSIDE THE RIGHT BREAST POCKET



Look for the Union Label

Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America

A UNION OF MASTER CRAFTSMEN IN SUITS • OVERCOATS • WORK CLOTHES • SPORTSWEAR • SHIRTS • PAJAMAS • GLOVES • TIES

AWARDS GRANTED FOUR LEADERS OF SUCCESSFUL CAMPAIGN TO END DISCRIMINATION IN BOWLING

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The National Committee for Fair Play in Bowling sponsored by 25 major civic, labor, veterans, fraternal and religious organizations awarded gold plaques on October 12 to four prominent Americans for their efforts in eliminating racial discrimination from organized bowling.

Those honored at an awards dinner, held at the Willard Hotel and attended by 225 persons, were CIO President Philip Murray, UAW-CIO President Walter P. Reuther; Walter White, executive secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and Benjamin R. Epstein of New York, national director of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith.

In the citation of President Reuther for his work in the campaign, the Committee said:

"Walter P. Reuther is a veteran in the fight to eliminate prejudice and discrimination from the American scene. He has spearheaded the fight to remove the color line from the national pastime of bowling.

"He has thrown the full weight of the one million members of the Auto Workers Union, of which he is President, in the crusade of the National Committee

for Fair Play in Bowling, and has given generously of his own time and effort in returning democratic practices to bowling."

The awards were made by Dr. Edward J. Sparling, president of Roosevelt College, Chicago, substituting for Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey, chairman of the Fair Play Committee, who was absent from the city.

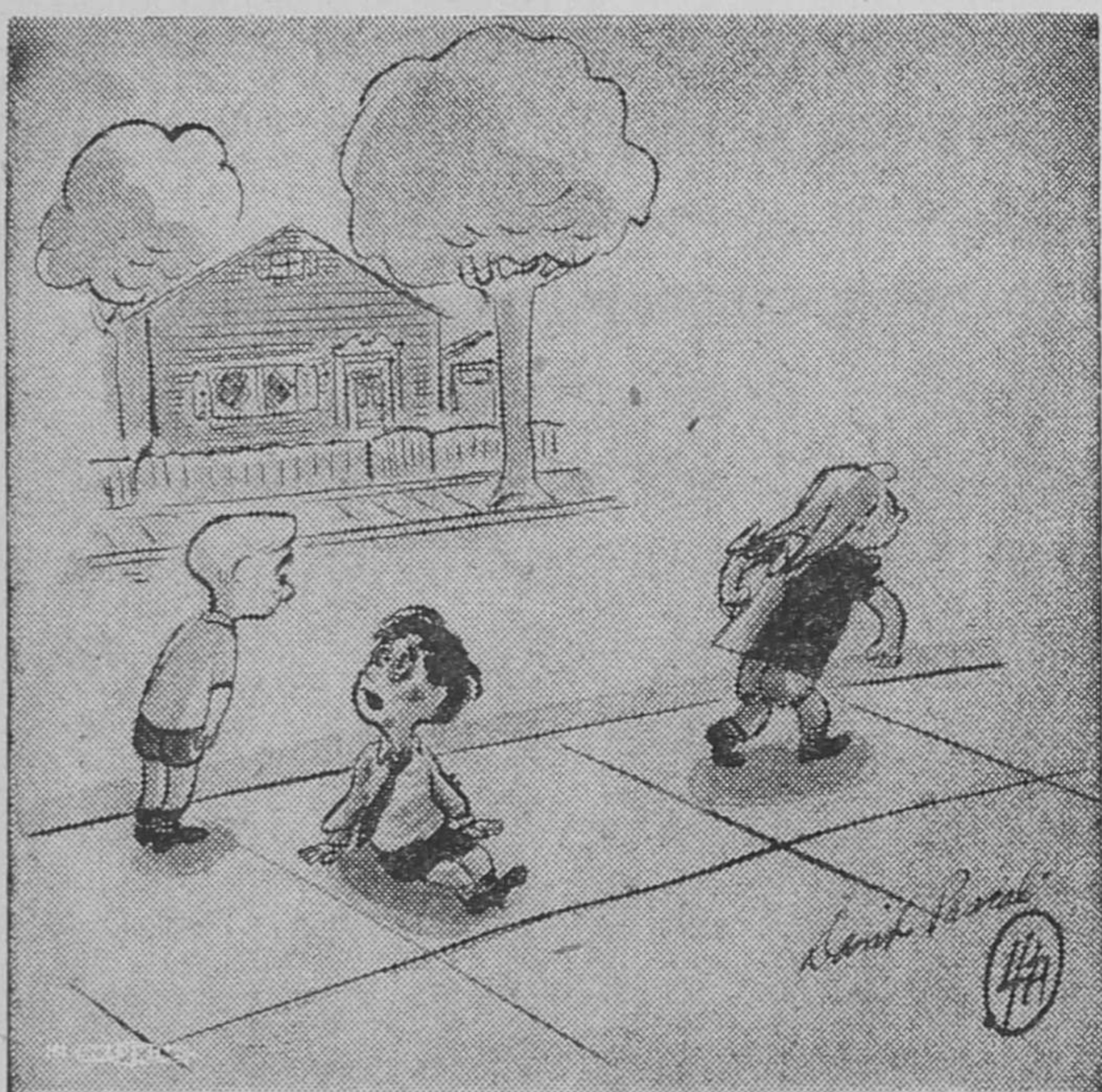
Mr. Murray's plaque was accepted for him by James B. Carey, secretary-treasurer. Wage negotiations in the steel industry prevented the CIO President from attending the dinner.

The Fair Play Committee was organized in 1947 specifically to campaign against the "Caucasian only" by-law in the constitution of the American Bowling Congress, a policy which denied Negroes and other non-white Americans from participating in official bowling

tournaments. Besides Senator Humphrey, other elected officers were Betty Hicks, former women's national amateur golf champion, vice-chairman, and William H. Oliver, co-director of UAW's fair practices and anti-discrimination department, secretary.

The Fair Play Committee, through its constituent agencies, mobilized strong public protests against the color ban and last year the attorney generals of both New York and Illinois instituted legal proceedings to revoke the charters of ABC in those states.

Unwilling to argue the case in the courts and faced with mounting public opposition, the ABC voted last May at its Columbus, Ohio, convention to discard the "Caucasians only" clause and open its tournaments to all qualified bowlers, without racial distinction.



"Take my advice and don't ever tell her you won't be a good union man when you grow up."

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CELEBRATE BOWLING VICTORY—Honored at a dinner in Washington were four leaders in the fight to end discrimination in bowling. The National Committee for Fair Play in Bowling, following a four-year campaign that ended in victory, celebrated termination of the "Caucasian only" policy of American Bowling Congress. Left to right: CIO Secretary-Treasurer James B. Carey, who accepted the award for CIO President Philip Murray; UAW-CIO President Walter P. Reuther; Madison Jones, Jr., of the National Ass'n for the Advancement of Colored People, who accepted the award for NAACP Executive Secretary Walter White; and Benjamin Epstein, national director of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith. (LPA)