

# 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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## UAW-CIO PROGRAM FOR ACTION ON JOB FRONT

### 1. ENACT A FEDERAL UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION BILL.

- Defense mobilization policies are responsible for layoffs.
- Congress has acted to protect corporations—it must act now to protect laid-off workers and their families.

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### 2. CONTINUE ESSENTIAL CIVILIAN PRODUCTION UNTIL DEFENSE JOBS ARE AVAILABLE.

- Keep people at work making the things we need.
- Rush defense jobs into civilian production plants to balance cuts in civilian production.

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### 3. DOVETAIL DEFENSE WORK IN CIVILIAN PLANTS.

- Make defense jobs available earlier.
- Minimize the need for new machines and new plants by fully utilizing existing civilian plants for both defense and civilian production.

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### 4. PLACE DEFENSE CONTRACTS ON A NEGOTIATED BASIS.

- Stop saving pennies by competitive bids and wasting millions of lost productive man-hours through unemployment.
- Put the jobs where the workers are.

### 5. BREAK THE MACHINE-TOOL BOTTLENECK.

- Use the tools we have to make the tools we need.
- The automobile, truck and agricultural implement plants can build Bullards, mills, lathes and other machine tools.

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### 6. ESTABLISH A TECHNICAL TASK FORCE ON CRITICAL MATERIALS.

- Stop the waste of critical materials which is robbing workers of their jobs.
- Save critical materials by finding satisfactory substitutes.

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### 7. INITIATE NATIONWIDE SCRAP CAMPAIGN.

- Collection of copper, aluminum and steel scrap in the backyards and alleys in America means putting people to work in the plants of America.

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### 8. FREE THE AMERICAN ECONOMY FROM THE STRANGLEHOLD OF MONOPOLY AND SCARCITY.

- Expand basic productive capacity of copper, aluminum, steel and other scarce metals.
- Stop wasting critical metals by non-essential plant construction.

# Reuther Warns Top Conference Against Auto Production Cuts

UAW-CIO President Walter P. Reuther warned a top-level conference in Washington, December 29, that proposed drastic cuts in passenger car and truck production for the second quarter of 1952 would "create unemployment of catastrophic proportions."

The Conference, convened by Mobilization Director C. E. Wilson to discuss auto and truck production schedules for the second quarter of 1952 and to consider steps to meet the growing threat of unemployment, included top government mobilization officials, presidents and top executives of the auto and truck industries, Michigan Governor G. Mennen Williams, U. S. Senator Blair Moody and Reuther.

Instead of reducing copper allocations sufficient to produce only 640,000 passenger cars and 200,000 trucks—the amount being considered by the National Production Authority—Reuther proposed that sufficient material be allotted to enable the industry to maintain schedules of 1,000,000 passenger cars and 250,000 trucks during the first, second and third quarters of 1952; and that during this nine-month period, both government and industry should take vigorous steps to place defense work in civilian production plants to take up the slack in employment resulting from the curtailment of civilian production schedules.

Reuther again urged adoption of the UAW-CIO eight-point program which the Union had raised earlier (see box on next page).

A report on this Conference was sent immediately to all local unions by Reuther. In an Administrative Letter to all local presidents, Reuther pointed out:

"It is unfortunate that the very same top auto industry executives who now profess a great concern about the problem of growing unemployment are the very people who 18 months ago refused to join with the UAW-CIO and plan the orderly transition from civilian to defense work. These industry representatives rejected every effort of our Union to meet this problem in advance and thus avoid the drastic unemployment that is now facing us. As early as July 20, 1950, the UAW-CIO warned that serious economic dislocation and mass unemployment would result if defense work were not placed in civilian plants in order to take up the slack in employment which would result when civilian production schedules were cut. The heads of the auto industry brushed our warnings aside and they accused the UAW-CIO of being alarmists. They rejected our constructive proposals because they preferred to continue their policy of business and profits as usual. In many cases, management used the defense emergency to acquire new plants and new facilities. Both the government and industry must fully share the responsibility for failure to integrate the defense program with the curtailment of civilian production in such a manner as to minimize the economic dislocation and the resulting unemployment."

Reuther also said that Wilson had agreed to "establish a special government task force to channelize defense work to distressed labor areas, and every effort would be made to place defense work in civilian production plants."

The letter to the locals also reported:

"While no definite decisions were made at the Conference on many important phases of the problem, I believe that some progress was made because we were able to nail down the controversial issue of the feasibility of doing defense work in civilian production plants. During the morning session of the Washington Conference, certain top management representatives continued in their insistence that defense work could not be done in civilian production plants without completely shutting down civilian production. During the afternoon, however, we succeeded in pinning management down, and they had

## WHAT AUTO CUTS MEAN IN TERMS OF UNEMPLOYMENT

Following the December 29 meeting with top industry and government officials, President Reuther, on January 2, participated in a meeting of the Passenger Car Manufacturers' Advisory Committee called by NPA to consider second-quarter quotas.

Reuther pressed for a flexible ceiling on the number of cars produced out of a given allotment of materials. Conservation measures and a possible availability of materials in larger amounts than the government now estimates could be translated into employment of more workers if this proposal prevails.

As a result of the representations at this meeting, it now appears certain that the earlier proposal to provide the industry with only enough copper for 640,000 cars has been scrapped. It seems likely that copper for 800,000 cars will be allotted, with leeway for manufacturers to produce a larger number of cars if they can.

Employment figures brought to this meeting by the NPA motor vehicle division showed that 164,000 workers in the industry have been laid off and not re-employed on defense jobs. This is on the basis of 1,000,000 cars and 250,000 trucks in the first quarter. Each cut of 100,000 units will add 50,000 workers to the unemployed lists, it was stated. If government clamps the ceiling at 800,000 cars, another 100,000 auto workers are slated for lay-off. The 640,000 ceiling earlier contemplated would have put 180,000 on the unemployed list.

The motor vehicle division also showed that first-quarter production levels in the industry provide an annual saving of five million tons of steel, 167 million pounds of copper and 48 million pounds of aluminum as compared with the industry's take of these materials in 1950. The proposed cut to 800,000 cars and 200,000 trucks per quarter will save, the Division said, less than one per cent of the total copper supply available to the United States in the second quarter.

to agree, although with great reluctance, that defense work could be dovetailed in civilian production plants and that both defense and civilian production could be carried out on a parallel basis.

"There has been a question as to whether or not the dovetailing of defense work in civilian production plants was technically feasible. The problem was one of management attitude. Management's continued adherence to a policy of business and profits as usual was the real road block and not a lack of technical know-how.

"The 'business as usual' attitude of management has unfortunately caused us to lose many valuable months of time, but despite this drastic loss of time, the key to the job opportunity and job security of our membership in the future is still the integration of defense work in civilian production plants."

## Reuther Asks Williams to Call Michigan Conference on Jobless

A Michigan Conference on Defense Unemployment, representing all groups in the state directly or indirectly affected by the growing problem of unemployment, was proposed by Governor G. Mennen Williams late last month by Walter P. Reuther, UAW-CIO President.

Reuther made his proposal "in the interest of minimizing the economic hardship faced by thousands of Michigan families and also to minimize the economic loss to our mobilization effort."

He suggested that attendance at the conference include representatives of management, representatives of labor, representatives of retail industry, the mayors of all Michigan cities facing serious unemployment, Senators Ferguson and Moody, the entire Michigan Congressional delegation, Republican and Democratic leadership of both Houses of the State Legislature, and top defense mobilization officials from Washington.

"The economic dislocation and mass unemployment we face is a challenge to all the people in our state, and I am sure you agree that it transcends the interests of partisan politics," Reuther said in his letter to the Governor.

"I am of the sincere belief that the conference I have suggested will afford all interested groups in the state an opportunity to exchange points of view, and out of the pooling of their collective leadership there should emerge a practical program of joint action to meet the problem ahead.

"The unemployment crisis in Michigan has been made more serious and it will continue for a longer period because certain corporations and companies having their major civilian operations in Michigan have placed a dispro-

portionate share of their defense work in plants outside Michigan," Reuther continued. "Despite the reasons that may have motivated these companies to place a disproportionate share of their defense work outside the areas in which their major civilian operations are located and in which thousands of workers are being laid off, there can be no economic or moral justification for continuing this policy in the face of the catastrophic unemployment and loss of productive man-hours that face us.

"The defense program can most effectively be carried forward if defense work is integrated in civilian production plants where both manpower and machine tools are available. Such a dovetailing of defense and civilian production work is not an easy matter, and it will involve certain difficult technical and operational problems. We in the UAW-CIO are confident, however, that if management will apply its much publicized technical know-how and ingenuity, the problems involved in integrating defense production in civilian production plants can be overcome and idle workers and idle machine capacity can be used to expedite the defense program."

Reuther pointed out that this integration of defense work into civilian plants would provide the maximum flexibility and maximum mobility required to make it pos-



A ONE STAR GENERAL is now part of the rank and file of the CIO. He is Brigadier General Thomas B. Phillips (retired) who joined the CIO Newspaper Guild unit on the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. General Phillips is the Post-Dispatch military analyst. Even for a retired general, life is more secure and injustice is less likely under the CIO.

sible "to shift the emphasis within our economy from civilian to defense production with a minimum of economic dislocation and delay. This maximum mobility, which is the key to our economic strength in this period of continuing world crisis, can be achieved only if government and management follow a policy of placing defense contracts in areas and plants where workers are available, due to the reduction in civilian production schedules."

The UAW-CIO President also restated in his letter to Governor Williams the Union's eight-point program for combatting defense unemployment.

## Guild Signs First Pension Agreement

DETROIT (LPA) — First newspaper in the U. S. to sign a pension agreement with the CIO American Newspaper Guild is *The Michigan Catholic*, weekly publication of the Catholic diocese here. The plan, covering editorial and business employees, was negotiated by the Guild's Detroit local.

Under the noncontributory plan, monthly benefits for those retiring at 65 after 20 years' service will average \$135 a month, including social security, with a maximum of \$160.



"Some lawmakers would like to abolish Labor's last rights, and enact Labor's last rites!"

## Reuther in New Plea for Metals for Cars, Trucks

Walter P. Reuther, UAW-CIO President, sent the following telegram January 9 to Manly Fleischmann, Administrator, Defense Production Administration:

"Since you stated before the Senate Committee this morning that the allocation of copper and aluminum for 800,000 passenger cars and allocation of steel for 900,000 passenger cars had not been finalized by the Requirements Committee of the Defense Production Administration, I urge you to reconsider your proposed allocations. As you stated, copper is the most critical of the three materials. I, therefore, urge that consideration be given to allocating sufficient copper for 850,000 passenger cars for the second quarter of 1952. Allocation of copper for 50,000 additional cars would take only 0.18 per cent of the copper supply. I also urge sufficient aluminum for 900,000 passenger cars, and steel for 1,000,000 passenger cars for the second quarter of 1952. Since the auto industry is using secondary aluminum, the additional allocation of aluminum is possible and justified. In view of the fact, on which there was general agreement at the conference of December 29, that the steel supply had eased, allocation of steel should be made for a million passenger cars.

"I urge also the same basic considerations and adjustments in the allocation of copper, aluminum and steel to maintain truck production on the 250,000 level for the second quarter. In the face of the continued allocation of critical materials to non-essential plant construction and for other purposes not directly of a military nature, I suggest that it is unnecessary and unwise to reduce automobile production schedules below the million level, and trucks below the 250,000 level, until such time as defense work of sufficient volume is placed in the civilian plants of the auto and truck industries to take up the slack in employment.

"Further unemployment resulting from reduction in automobile and truck schedules will cause additional untold economic hardship on the part of thousands of families, and will rob our mobilization effort of millions of productive man-hours which can never be recaptured."

# UAW Goes to Washington to Get Action on Job Front

WASHINGTON—Local union leaders of the UAW-CIO are carrying the fight against unemployment to the nation's capital as "The Auto Worker" goes to press this month.

From all over the country, more than 800 delegates will gather here to press for the adoption of the UAW-CIO's eight-point program (see box on this page) to halt further layoffs and put the Union's unemployed members back to work.

This UAW-CIO National Conference on Defense Unemployment, called by the Union's International Executive Board, face two days loaded with work and activity.

## OFFICERS' REPORT

On the first day—Sunday, January 13—the Conference will hear reports from the International Officers on their efforts to protect jobs and win added unemployment compensation for those laid off as a result of the government policies in carrying out the defense program. The Conference will then discuss and act on specific resolutions calling for a definite program of action.

Sunday afternoon, delegates will have an opportunity to discuss their unemployment problems face-to-face with top mobilization officials. Invited by UAW-CIO President Walter P. Reuther to speak and participate in these discussions are: Chief Defense Mobilizer C. E. Wilson, National Production Authority Director Manly Fleischmann, Labor Secretary Maurice Tobin, and Assistant Defense Secretary Anna Rosenberg.

## UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION

U. S. Senator Blair Moody and Representative John Dingell, of Michigan, will meet with delegates Sunday evening to talk on possible Congressional action on federal funds for increased unemployment compensation. Before the evening session ends, the delegates will organize into teams to make individual calls on Congressmen the next day. The teams will be briefed on the Union's case for the need for appropriation of federal funds by the Congress to supplement state unemployment compensation.

## MEET CONGRESSMEN

The next morning—Monday, January 14—the UAW members will move to the Capitol, where all Congressmen have been invited to meet with them in the Senate Caucus Room. There, President Reuther will tell them of the need for more unemployment pay and of the justice of the Union's position.

The delegate teams, organized the previous evening, will then call on the individual Congressmen from the various states in their offices, and the Conference will conclude with reports by the team chairmen on the results of the talks with the Congressmen.



ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS—A wall full of anti-union propaganda put out by the Borg-Warner Corporation against Locals 225 and 803 in the recent strike action is surveyed by (left to right) President Wilson (Bill) Lowery of Local 225 and Executive Board Member John Carlson of Local 803. The campaign by the two Borg-Warner factories included letters to the membership, telegrams, folders, leaflets, phony blank checks, a Joe Stalin comic book, and full page advertisements in the newspapers. Needless to say, the Company's expensive tirade failed to dent the membership of the two local unions.

## The Program the Conference Will Work For in Washington

Just before the UAW-CIO National Conference on Defense Unemployment opened in Washington, the Union published an "Open Letter to Congress" signed by President Walter P. Reuther. The letter appeared as a full-page ad in leading newspapers, and gave members of Congress advance notice of the UAW program. This was the second full-page ad published by the Union. The first was a complete statement of the UAW position and program, and contained a calendar chronicle of the Union's fight against unemployment since the end of World War II. Following are highlights from the letter to Congress:

"The families of approximately 200,000 unemployed workers in the automobile, truck, agricultural implement and related metal-working industries today face severe economic hardship because of loss of work due to the failure of government and industry to coordinate the placement of defense contracts with the curtailment of civilian production schedules. It is conservatively estimated that unemployment by the middle of 1952 will exceed 300,000 if the production of automobiles and other civilian goods is further cut back before there is enough defense work to take up the slack. On the basis of a 40-hour week, this represents an irretrievable economic loss of approximately 54 million productive man-hours per month, based upon a 40-hour week.

"This catastrophe could have been averted. In July of 1950, immediately following the outbreak of fighting in Korea, the UAW-CIO warned representatives of both government and industry that material shortages would create widespread unemployment unless the curtailment of civilian production were coordinated with the stepping-up of defense production.

"To deal with the immediate and compelling problems that face us, the Union has advanced an over-all program which we believe can do much to accelerate the defense program, maintain essential civilian production at the highest level consistent with military needs, minimize unemployment and the waste of man-hours, and bring relief to the several hundred thousand industrial workers and their families. This practical, down-to-earth program, which appears below, deserves the serious consideration of everyone who has any responsibility whatsoever for our defense effort and for the nation's welfare:

"1. Congress must take immediate action to provide federal funds to supplement state unemployment benefits to provide laid-off workers with the equivalent of 40 hours' pay per week until defense jobs are available for these laid-off workers.

"2. Mobilization officials must authorize the maintenance of civilian production schedules at the highest possible levels consistent with the actual defense requirements and not cut civilian production schedules prematurely before defense work is available.

"3. The government must rigidly enforce a policy requiring the full integration of defense work in civilian production plants. Industry must be required to place defense work in existing plants and to fully utilize existing machine tools.

"4. Government procurement agencies must place defense contracts and must require management to do defense jobs in plants where workers are being laid off and manpower is available due to the reduction of civilian production schedules.

"5. The machine-tool bottleneck can be broken if government will accelerate the placement of contracts and subcontracts for the building of machine tools in the automobile, truck, agricultural implement and other metal-working industries capable of making a contribution to the machine-tool program.

"6. Mobilization agencies should establish a technical task force of top engineering and scientific personnel to concentrate on and coordinate research work in our efforts to find satisfactory substitute metals for copper and other critically scarce metals.

"7. Government must take aggressive steps to insure that the monopoly practices in steel, copper, aluminum and other basic industries are broken.

"8. Mobilization agencies should initiate a civilian scrap collection campaign to increase the available supply of copper, aluminum and steel scrap."

## Wage Board Okays 11-Cent Increase In Auto-Lite Pact

WASHINGTON—The Wage Stabilization Board approved an 11-cent an hour wage increase incorporated in the international Auto-Lite agreement, and the Board is expected to rule this month on the annual improvement factor portion of the Auto-Lite agreement which is still before it.

The WSB, still without an announced policy on annual improvement factors negotiated after last January 25, okayed other Auto-Lite contract items in time for employes to receive their back pay just before Christmas.

Richard T. Gosser, Vice-President and Director of the Auto-Lite Department, said the increase covers all Auto-Lite locals within the UAW-CIO excepting Locals 421 and 456, Sarnia, Ontario, where Canadian law allowed the complete escalator and annual improvement factor to go into effect immediately.

Six cents of the 11-cent increase was retroactive to May 14, and three cents was retroactive to June 4, giving Auto-Lite workers a substantial Christmas package.

The Company has hesitated to separate the cost-of-living increases from the over-all escalator program in the presentation before the WSB because workers in the Paramount, California, Vincennes, Indiana, and Owosso, Michigan, plants had received inequity adjustments up to 23 cents an hour.

Assured by Gosser the contract terms still fitted into the national wage pattern, Auto-Lite agreed to the joint presentation.

Still before the WSB is a four-cent annual improvement factor increase retroactive to June 1 and a revised insurance agreement.

## Bersted Loses Ten-Year Battle Against Organizing

FOSTORIA, Ohio—The NLRB certified the UAW-CIO as the bargaining agent for employes of Bersted Electric this month, ending the Company's long effort to keep its workers from becoming organized.

Joseph Mattson, Assistant Director of the UAW Competitive Shops Department, reports that Bersted had been able to beat off numerous organizing attempts in the past decade.

When the UAW forced an NLRB election last September, Bersted delayed the inevitable by challenging 20 of the votes. The UAW received 177 to 157 for "no union." Three votes were declared void. The victory margin lay in the 23 challenged votes.

Bersted, a division of McGraw Electric, stalled for time by filing phony charges against the UAW. The plan backfired, according to International Representative Walter Seymour, who was in charge of the drive. In the interim between the election and certification, the Company's tactics helped to crystallize the pro-UAW sentiment. Local 218 had been chartered with many of the workers who voted "no union" already members when the NLRB decision was announced.

International Representative Emerson Baringer assisted in the final stages of the drive.

## I Saw a Miracle

By FRANK B. TUTTLE

"A party was given to the retired automobile workers," says the daily press, which could not be expected to understand and did not. The worst Christmas week in history would have stopped any ordinary party. But the house was filled with elderly people, who had come because they had witnessed a miracle. Walter Reuther was at the microphone, but the message was coming across the years from 800 B. C., in the words of the Prophet Joel:

*"I will restore the years that the locust hath eaten, and the army worm, and the canker worm, and the caterpillar. Your old men shall dream dreams, and your young men shall see visions."*

Some 5,000 retired auto workers all over the nation, whose best years were eaten away by the locusts of two World Wars; the years between were consumed by the canker worm of depression and the army worm of unemployment. And years before and after were devoured by the caterpillars of want in the midst of plenty, when workers could not work because they had produced too much purchasing power that they did not get.

So, they came to the end of their earning years, without an asset in the world except the promise of their UNION that the lost earnings of their past years would be brought back around the bargaining table or on the picket line. The prophecy of Joel, 800 B. C., had been fulfilled in 1950 A. D. Small and pitiful as \$100 a month is, those old men were comparing it with the average of \$29 a month that Social Security was paying when the steel and automobile workers walked out, in faith that they could do just as the Prophet Joel and their own leadership had said could be done.

And we saw it happen! If I had worked every day for the past 50 years, it is doubtful that I could have accumulated \$50,000. And \$50,000 in government bonds would give me just the income that I am now getting under the UAW contract with Chrysler.

The UAW-CIO, by the will of God, according to the word of the Prophet Joel, HAS restored the years that the locust has eaten. And the retired workers, having seen a miracle, have an abiding faith that the dream of the old men and the vision of the young men will be fulfilled in its entirety.

It was a party, the daily press says. Yes, the sort of a party that the Magi found when they followed the Star of Bethlehem. A party of CIO people who had put together the dream of the old and the vision of the young to produce a greater miracle than the splitting of atoms, the miracle of the uniting of the workers.

And no one could possibly overlook it, except the daily press, that was there but could not possibly understand what they saw and heard.

## Medical Magazine Says AMA To Mix Pills, Propaganda in '52

CHICAGO—The reactionary American Medical Association is preparing to mix propaganda with pills again during the 1952 presidential campaign according to the December issue of *The Modern Hospital*.

In a signed article, R. M. Cunningham, Jr., editor of the conservative medical monthly, writes that already a confidential blueprint for coordinated political action is being circulated among medical society officers.

Cunningham says the unsigned master plan "suggests the fine hand of Whitaker and Baxter," the outfit that ran the AMA's nefarious 1950 advertising campaign. Much of the AMA's political effort is expected to be on behalf of presidential aspirant Robert A. Taft, the Ohio Senator who blocked Federal aid to medical schools, thus helping

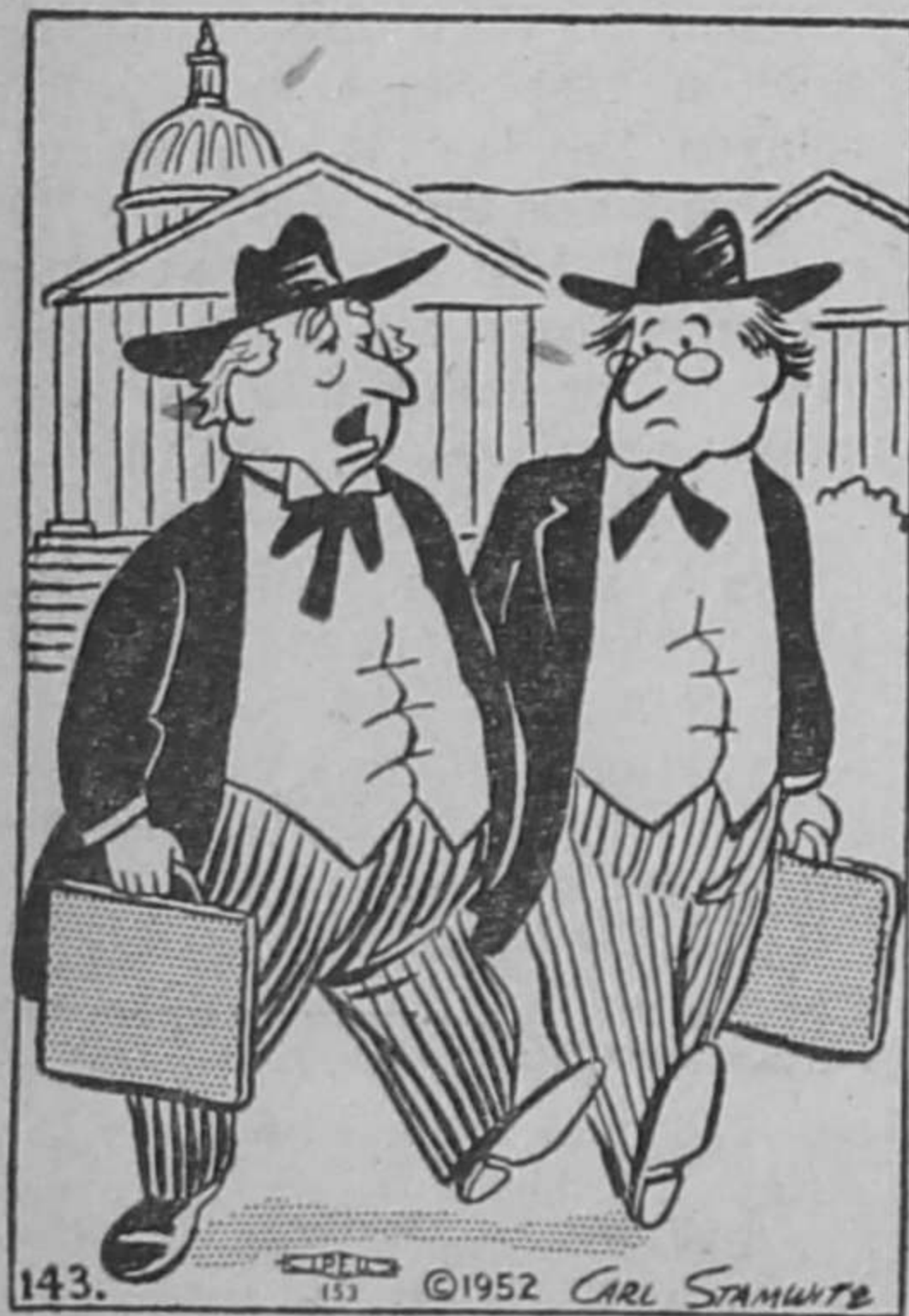
the AMA keep physicians in short supply.

Taft and Senator Harry Byrd, Virginia Dixiecrat, were the chief speakers at the AMA's recent meeting in Los Angeles. The medical association ran large ads in the nation's newspapers calling attention to Taft-Byrd broadcasts originating there.

The AMA has admitted spending \$4.5 million in three years to defeat candidates favoring national health insurance. Reviewing some of these campaigns, Cunningham asserts that some of the posters used in them "made sensitive doctors gag."

Although doctors usually have no use for chiropractors, osteopaths and optometrists, Cunningham points out the AMA political machine embraced them as companions in politics to form "healing arts committees." They also took in dentists, druggists and patent-medicine companies.

Past AMA propaganda methods included sending out hundreds of thousands of letters; making hundreds of thousands of phone calls; and having doctors propagandize their patients through personal talks, by post-



"I've pulled the wool over the workers' eyes so often, they now greet all my speeches with 'Bah!'"

# Thousand Detroit Old Timers In First Big Get Together

UAW President Walter P. Reuther called for higher pensions with their purchasing power guaranteed by escalator clauses in a talk welcoming 900 retired UAW workers and their friends to a holiday party in Detroit's Latin Quarter.

Reuther pointed out that two years ago, workers had only slim Social Security checks for assured pensions, but, he asserted, the \$100 to \$125 monthly pensions the Union's senior members now receive still are too small.

"We all know those pension dollars don't buy as much as they used to," he said. "We're fighting every day to hold prices down, but that isn't enough. We need pensions with escalators so that when prices rise, retired workers are protected. And we are working to get them."

Reuther said the Social Security Law also should be amended to include an escalator provision.

### ASKS \$200 PENSIONS

Recalling how skeptics labeled the UAW's funded pension plan, "pie in the sky," when it was first proposed, Reuther asserted that "sky pie" was going to include a \$200 monthly basic pension.

"We're going to get those \$200 pensions," he promised. "We're go-

ing to build brick by brick until they become a reality."

Reuther asserted the UAW also is trying to make "sky pie" include "complete and fully paid hospital and medical care. One era of sickness or one accident can still wipe out everything you've saved," he said. "We have to get you protection against tragic circumstances like that."

"Just because you are not punching a time clock doesn't mean you are not a part of our Union. We're not going to forget you, and we don't want you to forget the Union. If you work with us, we can get you what you're entitled to."

UAW Secretary-Treasurer Emil



"Our union paper says we must keep our feet on the ground and stand shoulder to shoulder!"

Mazey pointed out that the Union's program for its senior members is just getting started. "Two years ago we didn't have a single pension contract," he observed. "Already 12,000 of our workers have retired with guaranteed pensions and more than a million are covered."

"We're going to do everything we can to keep the old timers together and to keep them active in the UAW for the development of a really fine retirement program."

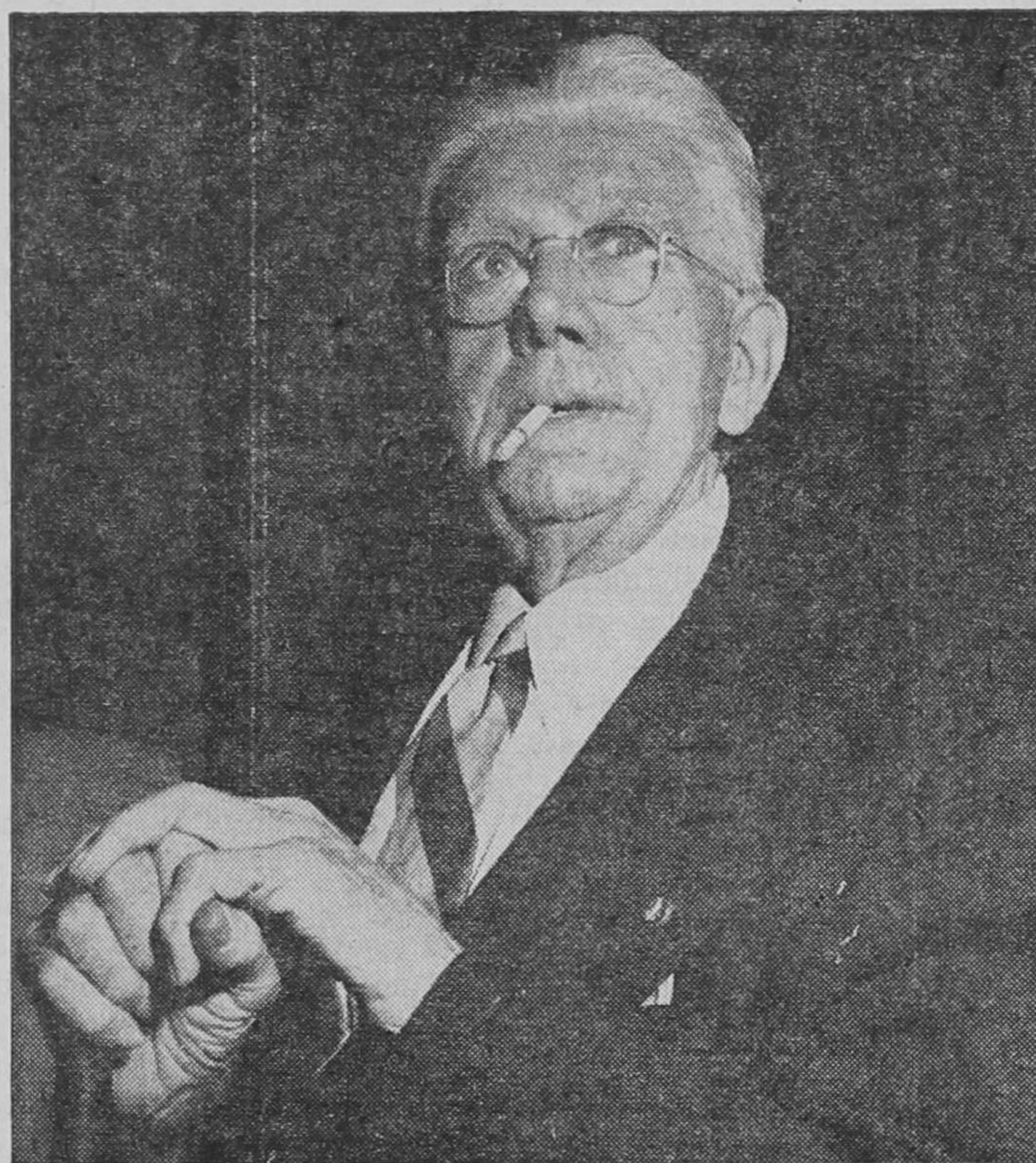
The 900 present vigorously praised the sample of the program they have received so far. Despite icy streets and high-banked snow, they packed the Latin Quarters for their first all-Detroit area party sponsored by the International Union. Only a handful failed to arrive before the festivities got underway.

They cheered the talks by Reuther and Mazey, and Regional Directors Michael Lacey, Joseph McCusker and Norman Matthews; applauded the performers in the hour-long floor show; discussed old times over their lunch and stayed on while the door prizes were being drawn.

### MORE MEETINGS SET

Late in January, they will get together again in five neighborhood meetings. Each will have a social period and a business session devoted to learning more about Social Security regulations.

Dates and places of these meetings are: January 21, Local 154 Hall, 12101 Mack; January 22, Local 49 Hall, 1271 Oakman Blvd.; January 23, Club Supeno, Dearborn; January 24, Local 174 Hall, 2730 Maybury Grand; and January 25, Local 351 Hall, 6331 Chene.



Enjoying the "Old Timers" party is Brother John J. Sullivan, 83, retired from the Ford Highland Park plant after 38 years service. Brother Sullivan, a pioneer UAW-CIO builder, brought up his sons to follow in his footsteps. One son, Jim Sullivan, is an International Representative on the UAW staff and former President of the Pressed Steel Unit of Local 600. Another son, Father Leon Sullivan, O.F.M., was made an honorary member of Local 600.

### Local 155 Expands

ROYAL OAK, Mich.—The UAW won the NLRB election at the Lemco Die Mould Company here, 19 to 7 votes for "no union." Employment at the plant is expected to expand from the present 35 to 65. The new unit will be a part of Amalgamated Local 155, as will Ferro Stamping Company's engineering division, which voted 6 to 1 in favor of the UAW. The Weltronic Induction Heating Company consented to let its 20 employees become a unit of the same local.

ers in their offices and by radio speeches.

The same techniques are likely to be repeated in 1952, although Cunningham says "some doctors" and their friends do question whether it is right to use the county medical society, presumably a scientific and educational organization, for political purposes; and whether the sacred patient-physician relationship should be subverted to political ends.

Although Cunningham declares that "healing and heeling don't go together," the AMA is expected to combine them in a big way this year.

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# Mazey's Report on Union's 1952 Progress Is Televised

In a television broadcast, December 30, UAW-CIO Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazey drew a heartening picture of the Union's progress during 1951. Mazey appeared on the Union-sponsored show, "Meet the UAW-CIO," which appears over Detroit station WWJ-TV each Sunday afternoon at 3:15.

Mazey reported new highs in membership, financial status and wage gains. He also covered the enlarged activities in many other fields, including education, recreation, community welfare, publications, and political action.

Excerpts from Mazey's statement follow:

1951 was an eventful year for the UAW-CIO. During the year, we achieved our greatest membership in the history of our organization. We had an average of more than one million 250 thousand members in 1,139 Local Unions in 36 states and Canada. This increased membership was made possible through the energetic activities of our organizing staff, which organized more than 300 plants during the past year.

### FINANCES

The financial position of our Union in 1951 was greatly improved. Our Total Assets are now the largest in the history of our Union. This has been brought about through increased membership, an adjustment in our dues at our last convention, and careful expenditure of our funds. Our Net Worth on November 30, 1951, was \$8,883,534.64. Our Liquid Assets amounted to \$5,950,551.14.

### WAGES

During the course of 1951, the overwhelming majority of our members received a cost-of-living adjustment, aggregating ten cents per hour, and an additional four cents per hour under the annual improvement provisions of our standard contracts. The average hourly wage increase for our entire membership for 1951 was approximately 14 cents per hour, resulting in a yearly increase of \$280.00 per member, or a total wage increase in excess of 350 million dollars for the membership as a whole.

Our members also enjoyed in-

creased vacation pay, improved medical insurance benefits and pension rights, among many improved contract provisions successfully negotiated for our membership.

### 12,000 PENSIONED

A good union concerns itself with its brothers who are too old to work as well as with those who are still on the job. Already nearly 12,000 workers have been retired under the new pensions won by their Union. Today, the amount of money in trust funds committed to pension programs negotiated by the UAW stands at close to two hundred million dollars, permanent insurance that pension benefits may never be withdrawn for any reason whatsoever.

Besides pensions, an important non-wage advance by the Union has been a company-financed hospital-medical insurance. Over the past year, an estimated 27 million dollars has been disbursed, under UAW contract provisions, as benefits to sick or disabled workers. More than three hundred thousand workers—or their dependents—were treated in hospitals under insurance plans negotiated by the UAW—with companies bearing most of the cost. Under the surgical insurance plans, companies paid out more than 20 million dollars toward defraying worker surgical costs.

I would particularly like to recommend to UAW members that they inspect the latest report of the Secretary-Treasurer with care, for it is an exact picture of the financial and membership status of their Union—and that they resolve, for the New Year ahead, to take an increasingly active part in the affairs of their Local Union in order to speed the achievement of the aims and objectives of the labor movement, which basically is to establish an abundant, secure and peaceful life for all mankind.

## Win in Rochester Helps in St. Paul

ROCHESTER, Minn.—The UAW-CIO's victory in the NLRB election at the Crenlo Manufacturing Company here reassured members of Local 41 in nearby St. Paul of their jobs.

The Crenlo Company, formed by officers of the Donaldson Manufacturing Company, St. Paul, is, in effect, a runaway, since it has been taking jobs away from the St. Paul plant.

With both plants now represented by the UAW, employees in the parent company expect a fair share of the work will be allocated to St. Paul.

# Steelworkers Postpone Strike to February 21

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. (LPA)—

The CIO Steelworkers have postponed, at least until February 21, a threatened strike against the basic steel industry to give the Wage Stabilization Board time to recommend settlement of the dispute over higher wages and other benefits.

The postponement was voted by a special Union convention here January 3-4, after President Truman twice appealed to the Steelworkers to stay at work while the WSB heard its case for an average raise of 18½ cents an hour, paid holidays, increased vacations and other contract improvements.

Steelworkers' President Philip Murray, who also heads the CIO, approved the delay as proof of the Union's "sense of public responsibility" and notice that it "is not going to lend comfort to Communism . . . either at home or abroad."

Murray hit out sharply at the steel industry, however, for its refusal to bargain and warned that strike plans would be revived if the WSB fails to come up with acceptable settlement recommendations. A special WSB public-industry-labor panel will begin hearings January 7. Its settlement suggestions will not be binding on either side.

Murray told the convention the industry, which has made no counter-offers, was attempting to get away with "the greatest and most damnable and most vicious conspiracy ever perpetrated against the American people" in insisting that any wage increase must be accompanied by higher prices.

## Leaves Estate to Local 12 Camp

TOLEDO, Ohio (LPA)—Mrs. Lorine O'Keefe, who died November 24 at 58, left her estate to the boys' summer camp of Local 12, UAW-CIO. Mrs. O'Keefe, for eight years a member of the Local, specified the money should be used to improve the camp in memory of her son, M. J. O'Keefe, who was killed while serving in the Navy during World War II.

The estate, estimated at over \$2,000, includes a \$1,000 death benefit policy negotiated for Local 12 members at the Willys-Overland plant here, where Mrs. O'Keefe was employed.

## Two for Local 157

Amalgamated Local 157, Detroit, received two new units when employees of Michigan Machinery Builders voted 20 to 1 and Consolidated Tool and Die Workers balloted 15 to 8 in favor of the UAW in NLRB elections.



UAW-CIO Secretary Treasurer Emil Mazey is shown making a televised year-end report on the Union's progress over Station WWJ-TV, Detroit. He appeared on the UAW-CIO program "Meet the UAW-CIO" which is telecast each Sunday at 3:15 p. m.

## Henry Ford's Gift to Iron Mountain

A few weeks before Christmas, and all through the house  
There's a worry and bustle 'cause H. F.—(the house)—  
Sold out his Plant and 1,200 men, too  
And just before Christmas  
A fine thing to do!!!  
So, Santa, put bread on the table this time  
And five little meat-balls would really look fine—  
And shoes for the feet of a nine-year-old lad  
And a new set of nerves for my Mommie and Dad—  
Some new teeth for Granny really would do,  
But with food gone sky-high  
They'd just be useless, too—  
So bring her a ton of coal, please, won't you?  
And some socks for Sis and some overshoes, too.

And bring some "For Sale" signs for homes left—forsaken—  
And a few extra "Band-aids" for old hearts that are breakin'—  
"Pop" wants some old lumber to board up a home  
That just can't be finished on "dreamin'" alone—  
At Cassino, he planned it—five rooms would be right  
With big picture windows to let in the light—  
But they held a big meeting—Oh! my aching back!  
Now he's stuck with a home—that is yet, just a shack! !

"We Never Called Him Henry"—sells on every book shelf  
But what I've heard him called, I have to say to myself—  
So, in closing, Dear Santa, we all thank the Lord  
That you aren't employed by young "Hank" Ford  
'Cuz you must be way over the pension age  
Which really would put that young guy in a rage—  
And then I wonder just what we would do  
'Cuz Christmas without SANTA would make us so blue—  
So save "Hank" all the toys and the trimmings and such  
Because without any heart—he must need them so much,  
And tell him 1,200 men and "kids" thank the Lord  
That there's just one and Only one

Young Henry Ford!!!!

—By a Union member's wife,  
Iron Mountain, Michigan.

## Reuther to Speak At Skilled Trades Area Meeting

President Walter P. Reuther will address a mass meeting of Detroit area skilled workers in the Masonic Temple, January 27, at 1 p. m.

Reuther will discuss the problems facing the skilled workers and the UAW efforts to resolve them. He will also discuss the problems our Union faces in getting the Wage Stabilization Board to adopt a realistic approach to solving the problems confronting skilled trades workers.

The meeting, which was called by the recently-formed National Skilled Trades Committee, is open to all workers and is expected to attract more than 5,000 persons. It will be chaired by Vice-President Richard T. Gosser, Director of the UAW-CIO Skilled Trades Department.



CERTIFICATE FOR outstanding support of the New Jersey State CIO-PAC program by UAW locals in 1951 is presented to Roy Reuther (left) by State CIO President Carl Holderman (right). Holderman made the presentation at the 12th Convention of the New Jersey CIO. Reuther accepted it on behalf of UAW.

## Berndt Reports First '52 Win

Regional Director Raymond Berndt today announced the first UAW victory in Region 3 for 1952 was made possible by International Representative Larue Leonard at the Whirlpool Corporation, La Porte, Indiana. The results of the election were as follows:

UAW-CIO	260
UE	99
IAM	17
No Union	1
Challenged	11

(388 votes were cast out of 425 eligible)

Representative Leonard was ably assisted by John Hartsburg, President of Local 426, Michigan City, the officers and members of Locals 530 and 1139 in La Porte, and a very vigorous In-Plant Committee.



IT MUST HAVE BEEN GREAT, THREADBARE, GROWING UP WITH AN INDUSTRY LIKE THIS.

# The Right to Live Is Based



"Passion for Life" is a French movie about modern teaching methods and modern teaching ideas which is sponsored by the Film Board of the United Nations. It is, according to the title, proudly dedicated to all our children and to their future. Curiously enough, if the UAW-CIO had a formal dedication somewhere in its title, it would read just like that too—"the UAW-CIO, proudly dedicated to all our children, and to their future."

★ ★ ★ ★



In the movie, "Passion for Life," children learn arithmetic, big rounding a snail race. The point is, education comes best to children experiences. But in a factory town, doesn't that mean that children they were organized and what they have gained?



In Detroit, where the UAW-CIO is most concentrated, most children now go through high school. When the UAW-CIO was first organized, most children stopped school in the seventh grade. What makes the difference? The better wages, the better working conditions, the greater security won through the union, make it possible for a family to keep the children in school longer. How many times have you heard your fellow workers say (or yourself), "I want my son to be better educated than I ever was." Well, today, on account of the UAW-CIO, he is.



# in the Right to an Education

## What Happens If Your Child Is Miseducated Faster Than You Are Educated?

"Passion for Life" is a French movie about human rights, education, and the vested interests that oppose education.

The movie is the story of a young war veteran teacher who shows up as the new school teacher in a town high up in the mountains.

Since forever the school has been an old, uncared for place, run by an old man by the oldest and most out-of-date principles, the town authorities consider the school a nuisance and a rathole for the town funds.

Education, more or less, is regarded as a necessary evil, tolerated by parents, the community, and the children, because education is the law.

**Then along comes the enthusiastic war veteran with new ideas about education. He ties the teaching in the school up with the occupations of the parents of the kids. Makes the kids feel proud of their father's work.**

He shows the children how education is a part of life. To teach spelling and grammar, he gets the children to put out a newspaper.

To teach the children about electricity they make a dynamo out of a bicycle wheel and put it in operation on a stream outside town.

But then the education of the children begins to educate parents too. The result is people who have allowed themselves to be pushed around quietly and meekly wake up. The people who always pushed the meek around decide that education wakes up people—and that is bad. So they set out to destroy the school.

The climax of the film is a dramatic examination at which the school's continuance hinges on whether one boy can pass. The boy passes, and in passing says:

**"Maybe I didn't answer all the questions, but what I understood, I answered. I remembered not the Battle of Agincourt, but the Rights of Man. Men are born free and equal. Nobody can be punished for his opinion. The law prohibits only acts of violence; for the law is the expression of the will of the people. It must be the same for all, on punishment and in protection. This is so because men are born and live free and equal."**

Simple story, about a school teacher, some cute kids, and a girl school teacher.

But also a powerful fable, too. Because in the United States, children in many states, children in the country, children in the poorer districts, are denied freedom of opportunity and equality because not enough money is available for their education.

In schools where money is not the problem, the National Associa-

tion of Manufacturers, and phony fascist organizations are carrying on a fight against education that enables children to have an equal opportunity in the world.

Out in Pasadena, the Chamber of Commerce crowd ganged up on a school superintendent and fired him because he ran a school system that treated all children equally.

**In Indianapolis and Detroit, the manufacturers have received a free hand to lead children through the factories and to load them with Free Enterprise propaganda in the process.**

A key Chrysler Corporation official recently declared that the schools ought to cut out the frills and teach children only enough to work efficiently on their jobs. Organizations like the Foundation for Economic Education, which get huge sums from DuPont, Chrysler, International Harvester, and the other big companies, carry on an endless war against the school system.

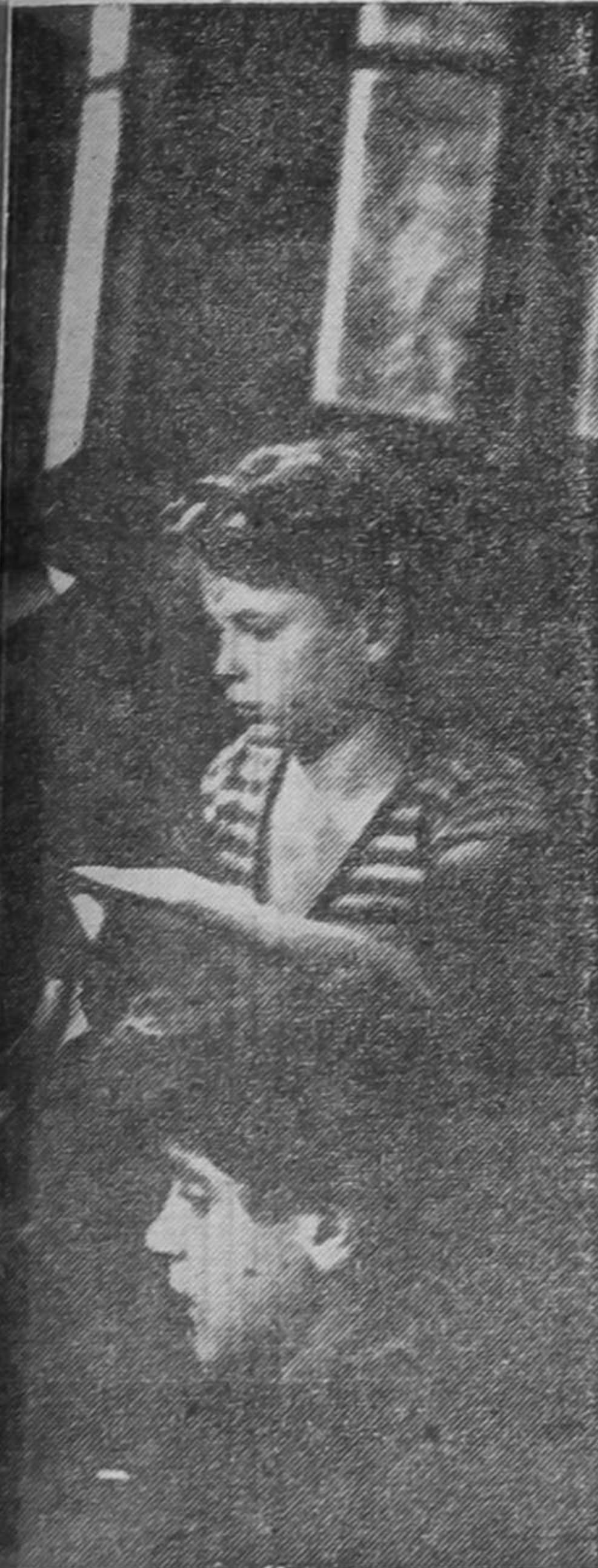
In general you might say that the struggle for human rights is fought on three levels:

- in the plant where you fight for a living wage, living conditions, and leisure to live in**
- in the legislatures (State and Congress) where you fight for the laws to keep prices down, and for laws protecting your living conditions against corporation piracy**
- in the school systems where your children must get the knowledge to carry on the fight in their generation**

If your union loses out in the plant, you are lost. But you can win out in the plant and lose out in Washington. Or you can win the fight in the plant and in Washington and still allow your children to be so cheated in the schools that they lose the fight for their generation.

Your education and your children's education are major problems. Both will be the agenda of the International Education Conference, UAW-CIO, which will be held in Cleveland, Ohio, from the third through the sixth of April.

At the conference you will also get a chance to see the "Passion for Life", a French movie that is a fable about education and workers and vested interests.

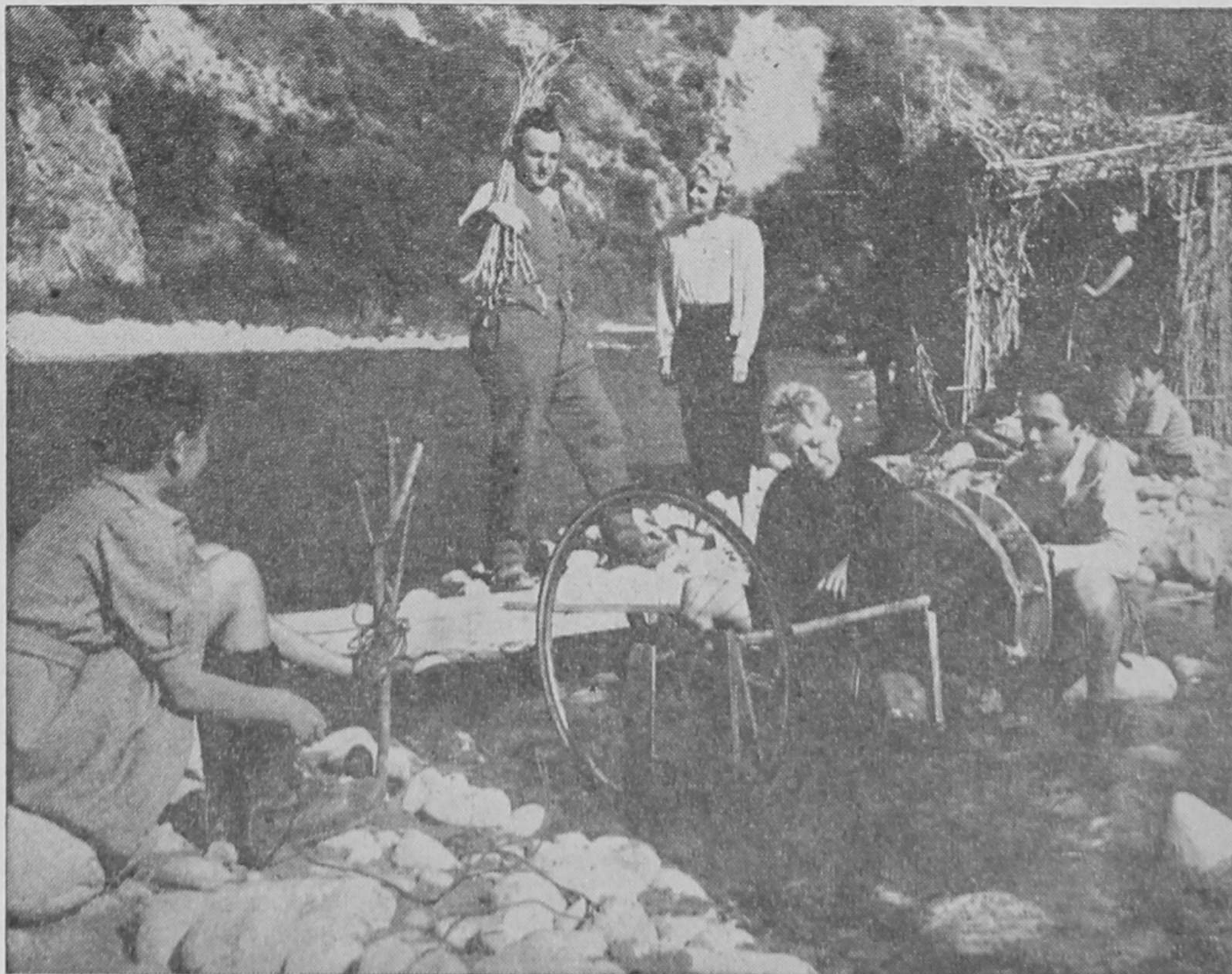


The movie, "Passion for Life," shows how education related to the activities of the community made the carpenter's son proud of his father's occupation for the first time; the shoemaker's, conscious of his father's skill and importance. Studies show, however, that Michigan schools teach school children to have a low opinion of their father's occupation, and teach almost nothing about unions.

This is a picture of the vested interests in the movie the "Passion for Life". These people oppose modern education methods. In the U. S., one study showed that the children of the well-to-do have eight chances of attending college to one chance for the children of wage-earners and low income farm families. Eight chances to one to become a doctor, a scientist, a playwright, Senator, college professor, engineer, designer . . . eight chances for the children of the well-to-do, against one for your child.

★ ★ ★

◀ In the movie, the reactionaries are the people who oppose modern education methods, which teaches that every child has a soul, that education must teach so that the soul can best express itself. And the people who oppose modern education in the U. S. are reactionaries who also oppose education for the children of the rank and file; oppose job security for the rank and file; oppose civil right for ordinary people; and have always opposed Square Deals, New Deals, and Fair Deals.



"Passion for Life" should be shown in your city. Ask the manager of your movie about it. It will be shown at the International Education Conference which will be held in Cleveland from April 3rd through the 6th. At the International Education Conference, world-famous educators will sit down in across-the-table discussions with UAW members to talk about education and the world today and you and your children. The people who will attend the Education Conference will take part in a most important education experience.

# Fairchild, Martin Pacts Settled; WSB Must O.K. 3-Year Contracts

The UAW-CIO has negotiated new improved three-year contracts with the Glenn L. Martin Company of near Baltimore, and the Fairchild Aircraft Corporation of Hagerstown, Maryland, Regional 8 Director Thomas J. Starling reported.

Starling said the two contracts are "by far the best ever obtained" from the two aircraft companies. Each pact includes an escalator clause, annual improvement factor provisions, union shop, and substantial wage increases. The settlements are subject to Wage Stabilization Board approval.

Vice-President Livingston and the UAW Aircraft Department were praised by Starling for their efforts which paid off in the long-term contracts.

## Glenn L. Martin

The new Glenn L. Martin contract, covering 14,000 employees runs until December 31, 1954. It was approved at a membership meeting held late last month.

The financial package includes a 12-cent general increase retroactive to November 19, fringe issue settlements including upgrading, new classifications and an increase in the night shift premium brings the total average immediate wage boost to 16 cents.

First payment of the four-cent annual improvement factor is to be made next June with a five-cent automatic general wage increase effective in March, 1953. Under the new agreement the average increase in the hourly base rates will be 38 cents at the end of 30 months.

Local 738 also gained a modified union shop clause which, in light of the Company's repeated attempts to weaken the union, stands as a major victory. Workers will enjoy automatic progression for the first time under the new pact.

Negotiations were headed by E. J. Moran, sub-regional director, assisted by Region 8 Representatives B. W. Bothe and Garvin Crawford.

Local 738 was represented by Joseph Sanatula, president, and John Difebo, Nelson Hill, Hal Caspar and Ted Blusiewicz.

## Fairchild

Local 642, representing 5,000 Fairchild Aircraft workers, ratified a contract containing the standard UAW provisions at a membership meeting, January 6. Exactly a year previously the local was preparing for the 39-day strike in which it won automatic progression.

The new three-year contract, running to October 17, 1954, provides for a nine-cent general wage increase retroactive to October 22, and fringe issues including additional insurance, sick leave pay, night shift premium and inequity adjustments worth seven cents bringing the total immediate gain to 16 cents.

Workers will receive their first four-cent improvement factor increase next October 17. Gains over the life of the contract will total 36 cents plus any escalator increases.

Area Director Glenn R. Brayton was in charge of negotiations with E. J. Moran, sub-regional director, assisting.

The local was represented by E. T. Michael, president; Paul A. Wagner, chairman of the Negotiating Committee; K. L. McCullough, production and maintenance unit chairman; Robert Dietrich, office and clerical unit chairman; Julian Gale, engineering and technical unit chairman, and Emory Metz, P. R. Hemphill, Bill Grove, Frances Rankin, Magnus Davies and D. G. Shipley.



THOMAS J. STARLING

## Ruling Against "Fair Trade" Pact Reaffirmed

WASHINGTON (LPA) — The U. S. Supreme Court still thinks the "Fair Trade" laws of 45 states are invalid. The court refused on January 7 to review a circuit court decision against Sunbeam Corporation. The firm had gone to court to force a Philadelphia store to stop cutting prices on electric shavers and other appliances.

The store had not signed any agreement to abide by fixed minimum retail prices, and the circuit court refused an injunction, citing the Supreme Court decision of last May. The highest court then ruled that despite state "Fair Trade Laws" any retailer who did not sign such an agreement did not have to abide by it. The ruling led to a series of price wars across the country, and now the "Fair Trade" advocates are trying to get Congress to change the law.

# UAW Again Asks Government To Act in Florida Slayings

The UAW-CIO has demanded that the U. S. Department of Justice make a full scale effort to bring to justice the murderers of Harry T. Moore, Florida coordinator for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Immediately after Moore was killed by a bomb placed under his Mims, Florida, home late last month, UAW President Walter P. Reuther sent the following telegram to U. S. Attorney General J. Howard McGrath:

"In a telegram to you, December 6, I said there were clear indications of an intensification of terroristic aggression against Negroes in Florida. Now there has been yet another murder. Harry T. Moore, a teacher and an official of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, was killed by a planted bomb as he lay in his bed. Mrs. Moore was grievously injured. Surely it is fair to conclude that this assassin took encouragement from the fact that other crimes against Negroes have gone unpunished. Are we to expect still more murders and maiming of Negroes in Florida? Will this evil be allowed to spread to other areas of our country? The UAW-CIO demands that our Government protect its people. We demand that you use the total resources of the Department of Justice in the search for the Moore killers."

The UAW had previously demanded that the Department of

Justice step into the situation at Mims after Sheriff Willis McCall fatally shot Walter Lee Irvin and wounded Samuel Shepherd when he was returning them to jail for a retrial after the Supreme Court reversed their conviction and death sentence in connection with a 1949 rape case.

Moore, for 20 years a school teacher and principal, had led a campaign to prosecute McCall.

Reuther also renewed the UAW's pledge of cooperation with the NAACP in efforts to stop the Florida shootings in a telegram sent to Walter P. White, NAACP Executive Secretary, which read:

"We have just learned with shock and outrage of the brutal murder of NAACP official Harry T. Moore and of the injuries inflicted on Mrs. Moore. This is our pledge to you of any and all cooperation from our organization in order that the perpetrators of this foul crime may be apprehended and punished. I hope you will convey to the surviving members of the Moore family our deepest sympathy. I am sending, in the name of the UAW-CIO, the strongest messages I can phrase to Attorney General McGrath."



"MOTHER, HERE IS ANOTHER STEAK FOR MY 'HOPE CHEST'"

# His 42nd Pint



Al Musilli, president of Ford Local 400, UAW, at the Highland Park plant, donates a pint of blood as the Ford-UAW-CIO blood donor program gets underway. More than 2,000 workers at the Rouge and Highland Park plants signed to donate blood in the first week of the drive. Whole blood is furnished the armed forces by the Red Cross which also maintains a bank for Ford employees and their families. Standing, left to right, are Red Cross nurse Christine Balko; Henry Aquinto, industrial relations manager at the Highland Park plant; Dr. William P. Woodworth, director of the Red Cross blood bank, and James Hinsch, supervisor of health and safety at the plant. It was the 42nd pint of blood Musilli had donated over a period of years.

## McCarthy Never Gave U. S. Proof Of Reds in Govt.

WASHINGTON (LPA) — The Justice Department says Senator Joseph R. McCarthy (R., Wis.) has never turned over to it for possible prosecution any of his principal "cases" of alleged Communism in government, and adds that if he has the information "it is his duty to report same to the proper authorities."

In a letter to Sen. William Benton (D., Conn.), Assistant Attorney General James M. McNerney said McCarthy, "like thousands of other citizens, has on occasion made information available to the Department. He did not turn over to the Department his files on cases which he has named publicly; most of these were old cases already investigated by the government."

Benton has challenged McCarthy's fitness to be a Senator, and a Senate Subcommittee now is investigating. The Connecticut Democrat asked the Justice Department if McCarthy had ever aided in an investigation of any of the 57 State Department employees he charged were "card-carrying Communists." McNerney said no. Benton asked if McCarthy wasn't

## Something Smells Here

LOS ANGELES (LPA)—Four corporations will have to answer charges here March 3 that there's a distinctly offensive odor about their trade practices. All four sell dehydrated onions and garlic for use as seasoning or flavoring agents. The Federal Trade Commission has issued a complaint charging all four conspired to fix prices and "oppressively restricted the activities of competing sellers."

The four firms are Basic Vegetable Products, San Francisco; Gentry, Inc., Los Angeles; Puccinelli Packing Co., Turlock, California; J. R. Simplot Company, Boise, Idaho.

The FTC charges things are so bad that rivals can't get a smell at the business.

duty bound to turn over to the Department any information he had on subversion in the government. McNerney said yes, he was, but he hasn't.

Meanwhile, former Sen. Millard Tydings of Maryland upped to \$25,000 his reward offer to McCarthy if the Wisconsin Republican can prove that any of the people accused by McCarthy of Communism actually are Communists. McCarthy hasn't answered.



# Carboloy Strike Enters 17th Week; Workers Demanding Job Protection

As the strike at the Carboloy division of the General Electric Corporation went into its 17th week, Local 771's members went on record as solidly supporting their demands for a chance to follow their jobs to Carboloy's new plant in Edmore, Mich., Region 1 Co-Director Norman Matthews reported.

Clutching special delivery letters from Carboloy urging them to return to work, the 500 employees attending the membership meeting jeered the Company's latest offer—willingness to tell a worker three months in advance before his job or machine is moved to Edmore — and voted to hold their ground. There were only six dissenting votes.

### TAX BUILT PLANT

The trouble started after GE, Defense Mobilizer Charles E. Wilson's firm, said it needed a new plant for war work. GE obtained one of those tax amortization deals whereby taxpayers actually pay for the expansion and started to build at Edmore.

This didn't add up because at the time Carboloy was employing 850 men, yet during World War II the Company had 1,200 on its payroll. Floor space at the Detroit plant has been almost doubled since World War II. The Edmore plant was supposed to give work to 250 men.

Carboloy argued for a certificate

of necessity since 50 per cent of the nation's tungsten carbide, an extremely hard metal used to edge cutting tools and dies, is made in its Detroit works. Carboloy said then it wanted to get out of A-bomb range.

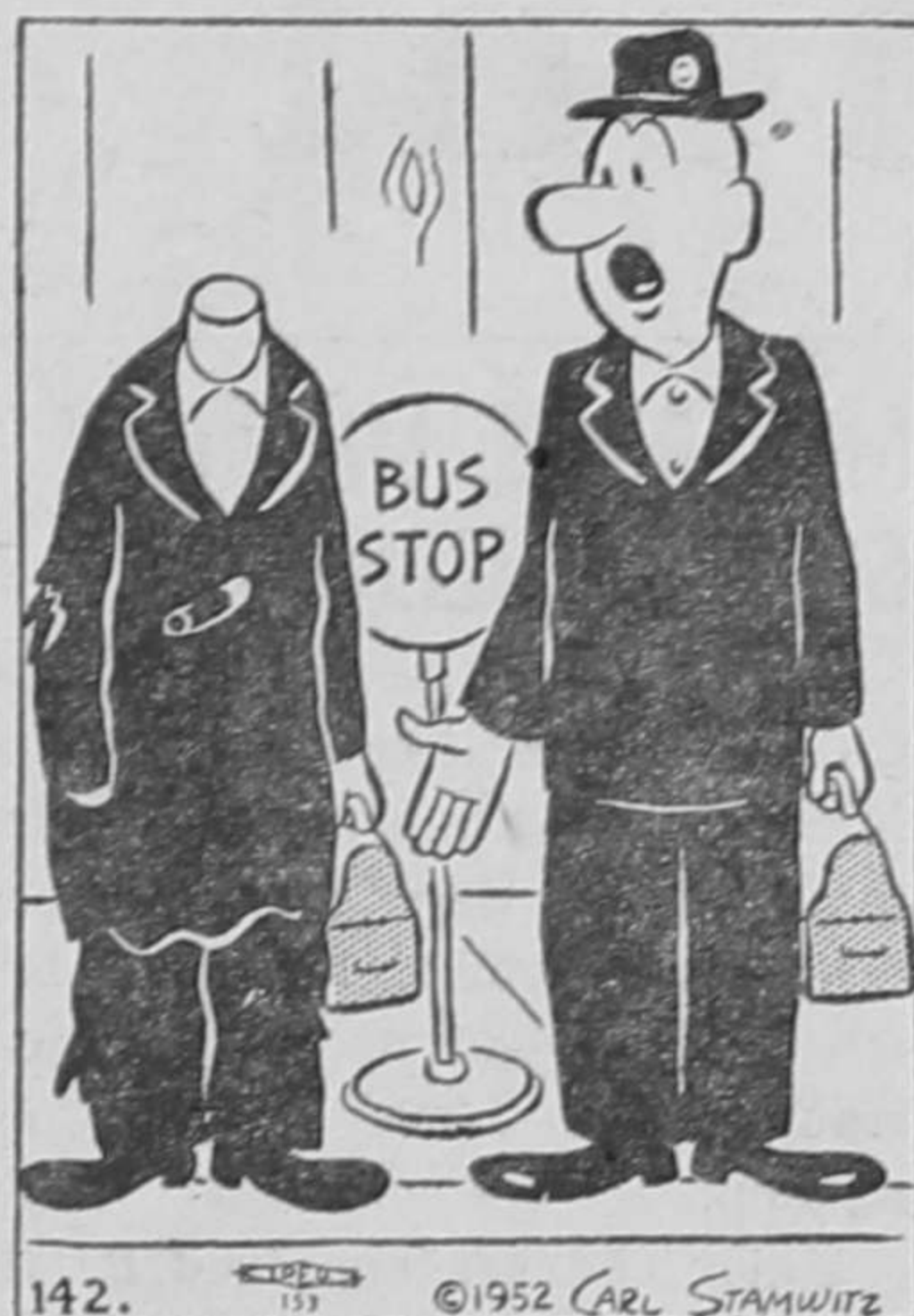
At the last minute, Carboloy announced it was going to produce civilian goods at Edmore instead.

### WORKERS WALK OUT

Faced with the immediate withdrawal of 200 jobs from their plant and the probability of a complete taxpayer-supported runaway, Local 771's workers struck.

GE, which apparently prefers to bargain with Communist-dominated UE, already in many of its plants, refused to offer any kind of job protection agreement. Instead its Carboloy officials started a barrage of anti-UAW propaganda in Edmore to get support from that community for its runaway activities.

Company and UAW spokesmen agree that they would have no



142. ©1952 CARL STAMWITZ

trouble settling economic issues now in dispute. But from the time negotiations started, months before the strike, to now, the GE division has refused to budge from its stand that no UAW worker who has his job or machine taken to Edmore has the right to follow it.



"My kid does it every time."

## Christmas Bonus Part of Wages, NLRB Declares

WEST HARTFORD, Conn. (LPA)

—When a firm has been handing out Christmas bonuses for 12 years, such bonuses are an integral part of the wage structure and subject to collective bargaining.

So the National Labor Relations Board ruled, three to one, in the case of the UAW-CIO and the Niles-Bemont-Pond Co., maker of machine tools and aircraft engine accessories. NLRB members Houston, Reynolds and Styles signed the majority opinion. Member Murdock dissented. He said, "A genuine Christmas gift has no place on the bargaining table." Chairman Herzog did not participate in the decision.

In 1938, 1939 and 1940, the bonus was a week's pay, termed "special" or "additional" compensation. From 1941 through 1945, the bonus was a percentage of the worker's yearly earnings. In 1946, there was a strike, no bonus. In 1947 and 1948, the bonus was a week's pay. In 1950, it was again a percentage of yearly earnings. On December 11, 1950, the company announced the new retirement plan would cost several times the year-end "distribution made to employes in recent years," but that each worker would get a Christmas check of \$1 for each year of service, with a minimum of \$5. The Union asked to negotiate on the 1950 bonus; the



140. ©1952 CARL STAMWITZ

Company refused; the case went to the NLRB.

The majority ruled that "the realities of the industrial world establish that a year-end bonus which has become part of the employes' wage expectancy, though it may be paid at Christmas and, therefore, carry with it the Christmas spirit of gift-giving, amounts fundamentally to deferred compensation for services performed during the preceding year. The Christmas spirit, as we conceive it, does not stop short of the bargaining table, for bargaining in good faith is in itself a continuing effort to achieve good will between an employer and his employes."



Leaders of UAW-CIO Local 771, on strike against the Carboloy division of the General Electric Corporation in Detroit for the past 17 weeks, are shown above in a serious strategy session with Regional Director Norman Matthews. Seated, from left, are: Rudolph Bringer, Claire Phillips, Matthews, Elmer Geroux. Standing, from left: Delmar O'Kelley, International Representative Ted McManus and William Anderson.

## CIO-PAC Calendar Features Noted Artist's Work

WASHINGTON (LPA) — Ready for display in union halls, local headquarters, homes, cafes or wherever workers gather is the 1952 calendar of the CIO Political Action Committee. Strikingly attractive, it features the skillful and hard-hitting drawings of famed illustrator Leo Herschfield. He's been hailed for his theatrical caricatures in the *New York Times*, pen-and-ink drawings for humorist S. J. Perelman's travel books, and cartoons for PAC.

First print order for the calendar was 25,000 copies at 15 cents each. They may be obtained on order from the CIO Political Action Committee, 1346 Connecticut Avenue, N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

With two months to a page, printed in highly readable type, each page also carries registration and voting data for various states corresponding to the months. Included are such items as opening and final dates for registration in Presidential primaries and election, filing dates for candidates, primary election days and ending with that big date, general election day on November 4, when a President, all members of the house, one-third of the senate, and many governors will be chosen.

## ANTI-STRIKE LAW UPHeld BY MICH. SUPREME COURT

LANSING, Mich.—Organized labor received a severe setback when the Michigan Supreme Court, January 7, unanimously upheld the Hutchinson Act, the state law barring strikes by public employes. The court did so in ruling that the 59-day transit strike in Detroit last summer was illegal. The Detroit transit system is city-owned.

Edward N. Barnard, attorney for the AFL Street Car and Bus Operators' Union, announced he would appeal to the U. S. Supreme Court, since the issues affect "members of labor unions on a nationwide scale."

The Court reversed Circuit Judge Ira W. Jayne, of Wayne County, who last June ruled the city should have submitted the issue to mediation, and since it had not done so, the 3,600 strikers could not be penalized. The higher Court declared the city was under no obligation to submit the dispute to the State Labor Mediation Board.

Under the law, striking city or state employes can be rehired if they return at the pay current before the strike, there can be no wage increase for a year, and the returned workers are on probation for two years. Presumably the latest ruling in effect orders the city to penalize the strikers.



SHOWN ABOVE, the Executive Board of Local 757 UAW-CIO beams proudly over a part of can goods collection of 5,000 cans contributed the first part of November to striking Local 800 UAW-CIO in Chicago. Local 757's outstanding support is now being returned the local union membership by Local 800 and other UAW locals. Local 800 won its settlement with all economic demands acceded to at approximately the same time that Local 757 was forced to strike the Liquid Carbonic Corporation. Local 800 is now making plans to collect can goods for its benefactor, Local 757, the latter having been on strike since November 27, in a battle for contract, wage increases, etc. (Executive Board surrounds President Tom Gillespie, with leather jacket, above. 3rd officer from left, John Masac was fired by the Company in latter days preceding strike deadline in a last-minute effort to dissuade the local from striking and to intimidate the membership).

# Televise Reuther Report on UAW Unemployment Conference

President Walter P. Reuther will report on the actions taken by the National Emergency Conference on Unemployment on the regular Sunday telecast "Meet the UAW-CIO" at 3:15 p. m., January 20, on WWJ-TV, Channel 4, in Detroit.

This will be an outstanding telecast and one of the first opportunities for local union members to get a firsthand report on the action taken by the 800 delegates who participated in the Emergency Conference held the preceding weekend in Washington, D. C. The full program of the UAW fight for jobs is contained on Pages 2 and 3 of this issue of the *Autoworker*.

According to station reports, WWJ-TV is seen in many communities within a radius of 50 to 70 miles of Detroit. This includes Adrian, Ann Arbor, Brighton, Chelsea, Clinton, Drayton Plains, Flint, Holly, Jackson, Lapeer, Manchester, Marine City, Monroe, Oxford, Plymouth, Pontiac, Port Huron, Tecumseh, Ypsilanti, in Michigan. The Radio Department also reports viewers in Toledo and Windsor, Ont.

Because of the grave seriousness of the unemployment problem, local union officers in any of these cities are asked to circularize not only their membership but their

business men and civic associations announcing the program on January 20.

"Meet the UAW-CIO," the weekly telecast of the UAW-CIO, deals with the views and news of the International Union, political and economic questions affecting the welfare of the membership and the communities in which they live. Make it a habit if you live in the WWJ reception area outlined above to turn your dial to Channel 4 every Sunday afternoon at 3:15 p. m., for labor's first television program.

## MODERNIZE MICHIGAN GOVT., CITIZENS ASK

The exhaustive reports of the Citizens' Committee to modernize Michigan government were summarized on a UAW television program in December by Loren Miller, who headed up the research staff of the "Little Hoover Commission."

Major changes approved by the Citizens' Committee, but being held



LOREN MILLER

up by the Legislative Committee, include measures to strengthen the administrative responsibility of the Governor and to take Michigan government out of its "horse-and-buggy" status.

The Michigan PAC, at its January 4 meeting, approved these basic changes in Michigan's state government and is taking part in the creation of a broad Citizens' Committee to push for legislative approval. If the Legislature fails to act, the PAC voted to consider support of a constitutional amendment to secure a modern and efficient setup.

Newman Jeffrey, of the UAW-CIO PAC staff, represented the CIO on the Reorganization of State Government Citizens' Committee.

## MIGHT AS WELL

**WATERBURY, Conn.** — Officials of the Sheet Metal Manufacturing Company decided not to bother with a National Labor Relations Board election. They agreed to let the NLRB certify the UAW as the workers' bargaining agent after check of their 19 employees revealed that all 19 already belonged to the Union.

## RUBBER WORKERS SPONSOR NUNN NEWSCAST IN AKRON

The Rubber Workers' International Union will sponsor "Labor Views the News" week night commentary by Guy Nunn on Station WAKR in Akron, Ohio, beginning Monday, January 28.

The Union will have the program piped by telephone line direct to the Akron station from WDET, the UAW-FM station in Detroit, and WAKR will broadcast the newscast simultaneously at 7:15 p. m.

During the nearly two years that Nunn has been on the air both on WDET and CKLW he has won the respect and admiration of an ever-growing audience among labor, lib-

erals and the general public. A listener survey reported by CKLW indicated that his newscasts reach nearly half a million people each week night.

In commenting on the Akron broadcasts Emil Mazey, UAW Secretary-Treasurer, said, "We are pleased with the action of the Rubber Workers' International Union in sponsoring our UAW newscaster, Guy Nunn. We believe that his program is of tremendous educational value to all workers. His analysis of national issues—social, economic, political—is top notch and a most accurate reflection of labor thinking on these problems."

## Edwards in Plea for New Detention Home

Judge George Edwards made a moving appeal for a new detention home to house non-offenders who come into the custody of the Probate Court in Wayne County, on the December 16 UAW television program on WWJ-TV.

"There are the youngsters who have committed no offense but are neglected by their parents or are temporarily separated from their families because of sickness or other emergencies," Edwards asserted. "As it is now, they are housed and go to school with fairly sophisticated and hardened delinquents."

This is basically wrong and we should have in Wayne County a separate facility to take care of the boys and girls who are abandoned or neglected by their parents."

Edwards said that the function of the Juvenile Court is remedial; no child is considered wholly bad if handled properly, and given adequate guidance will become good citizens. Evidence of the wisdom of the Court policy is that 90 per cent of the boys who are placed on probation are non-repeaters.

"What causes juvenile delinquency?" Edwards believes that the greatest contributing factor is broken homes. "Where there is divorce or a breakdown in parental relationship, youngsters find no warmth, no security, no feeling of belonging. The youngsters' reaction is to rebel against all authority, parents, school and community."

Edwards was appointed to the Probate Court last spring by Governor G. Mennen Williams and has already demonstrated forward leadership in improving the care and attention given to youngsters who are brought before the Juvenile Court.

The Autoworkers' telecast, "Meet the UAW-CIO," is screened every Sunday afternoon at 3:15 p. m., on WWJ-TV, Channel 4.

## Brooklyn Local Seeks CD Action

**NEW YORK**—Civil Defense is serious business to members of Brooklyn Local 116. Their employer, the American Machine and Foundry Company, shrugs off the A-bomb possibilities.

At a membership meeting this month, Local 116 unanimously passed a resolution pointing out that the Company had failed to meet with the Local's Civil Defense Committee; failed to participate in New York's air raid drill November 28. The resolution called for the establishment of an independent Civil Defense program to be set up through the steward body, unless the Company agrees to cooperate fully with the Union CD Committee.

## SEXTON TO SPEAK

**MINNEAPOLIS** — Brendan Sexton, UAW Educational Director, will be one of the principal speakers at the fourth annual Industrial Relations Center Labor Conference at the University of Minnesota, February 13 and 14. His topic will be, "How Educational and Training Programs Can Increase Membership Participation in Union Programs."

## Trades Councils to Meet

The quarterly conference of the International Skilled Trades Councils will be held in the Gibson Hotel, Cincinnati, February 1 and 2, Richard T. Gosser, Vice-President and Director of the Skilled Trades Department, announced.

Top item on the agenda is a discussion of the rejected report of the Wage Stabilization Board's Tool and Die Study Committee.

## Demand Action On Civil Rights In '52 Campaign

**LOS ANGELES**—Delegates to a two-part Region 6 Fair Practices and Civil Rights Conference last month demanded that Civil Rights be brought into the open as one of the key issues of the 1952 political campaign.

More than 150 men and women from UAW West Coast locals discussed ways of securing Civil Rights legislation in meetings held in the Alexandria Hotel here and the Leamington Hotel, Oakland, California. Region 6 Director C. V. O'Halloran was in charge of both sections of the annual conference.

The principal speakers, Heinz Szeve, Assistant Director of the UAW Foundry Department, and William H. Oliver, Co-Director of the UAW Fair Practices Department, agreed that the Civil Rights struggle must be carried on simultaneously on the community, state and national level.

Oliver explained the UAW proposals to break the filibuster permitting Senate Rule 22, which enables Dixiecrat Senators to block Federal Civil Rights legislation. Both sections of the conference passed resolutions backing the UAW in its fight against the filibuster rule.

Other speakers included Caroline Davis, Director of the UAW Women's Bureau; State Senator George Miller, Jr.; Superior Judge Stanley Mosk; and CIO Regional Directors Tim Flynn and Irwin L. DeShetler.

## UAW Bowling Tournament Is Announced

The UAW-CIO Recreation Department announced January 8 that the dates for its International Bowling Tournament to be held in Detroit, Michigan, are the weekends of March 8 and 9, 15 and 16, 22 and 23, 1952.

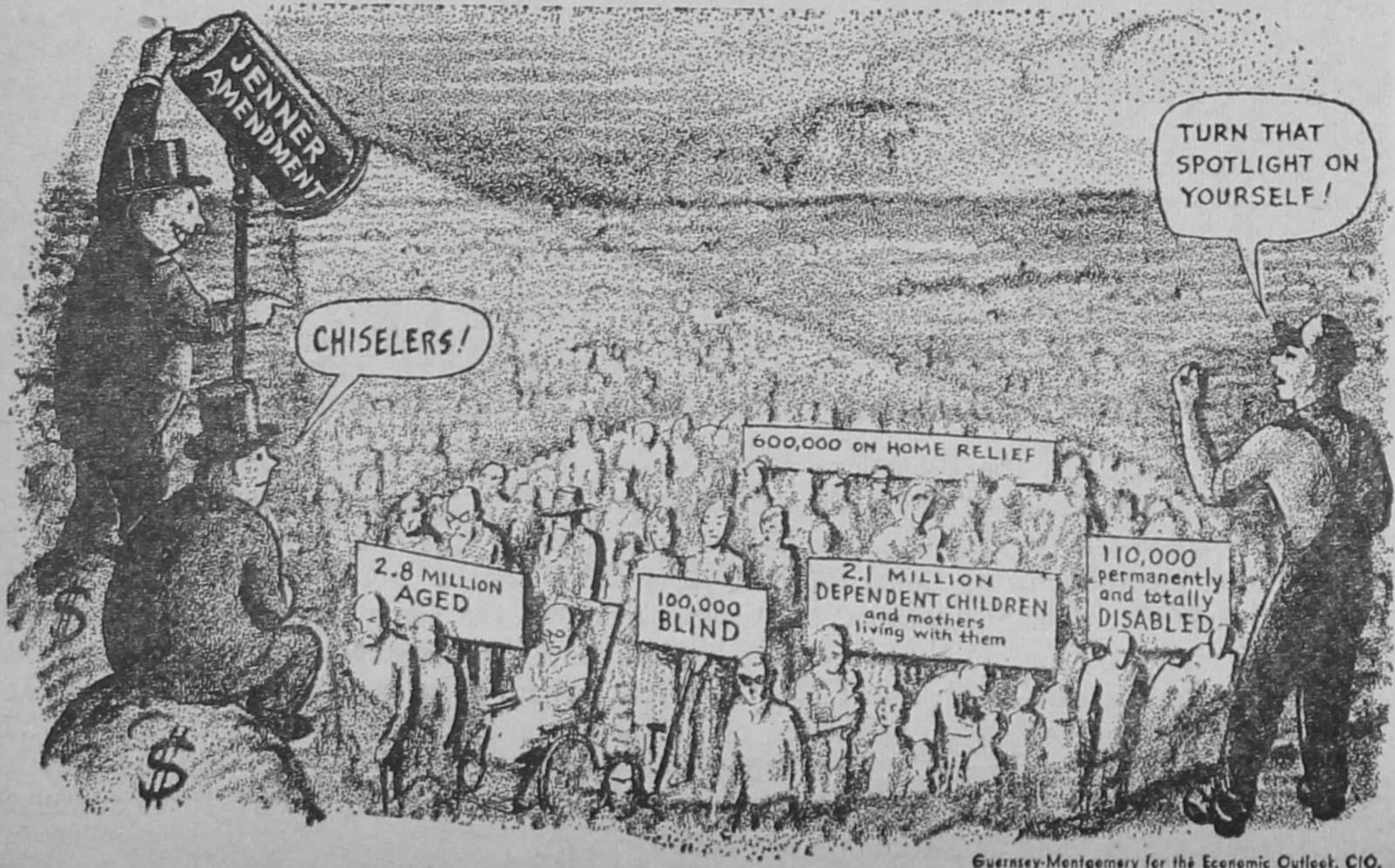
Entry fee is \$3.80 per individual per event which includes bowling fee. In addition to prize fund, special trophies will be awarded to winners in each event.

With the elimination of the discriminatory clause in the constitution of the ABC this tournament will be "sanctioned" by both the ABC and WIBC for the first time since 1945.

The tournament is open to all CIO men and women and will be conducted on a handicap basis.

The purpose of the tournament, as stated by Olga Madar, UAW-CIO Recreation Director, "is to continue to stimulate goodwill and fellowship in CIO organizations and to provide another major recreational activity for our membership."

Further information can be obtained by contacting the Bowling Tournament Director, UAW-CIO Recreation Department, 8000 E. Jefferson, Detroit 14, Michigan.



Guernsey-Montgomery for the Economic Outlook, CIO.

# Truman Names Commission to Study Nation's Health Needs

WASHINGTON (LPA)

President Truman has named a 15-member commission to study the nation's health needs and report within a year. Chairman is Dr. Paul B. Magnuson, former Medical Director of the Veterans Administration. Labor members are Walter P. Reuther, president of the UAW-CIO, and A. J. Hayes, president of the IAM.

Truman asked the Commission to first evaluate pending health legislation in Congress, including the compulsory health insurance plan. (Truman has declared that he would welcome any other plan that would meet the nation's needs.)

The Commission was asked to look into the following:

1. The present and prospective supply of doctors, dentists, nurses and other medical people, and whether present schools can supply the need.
2. Whether local public health units can meet the demands of civil defense.
3. Problems of relocating medical personnel due to shift of workers to defense production areas.
4. Do existing and planned medical facilities meet present and prospective needs?
5. What are present research activities, and what programs are needed?
6. What effect action taken to meet long-range military, civil defense and veterans' requirements will have on maintaining health standards.
7. How adequate are private and public programs in providing ways to pay for medical care?
8. How much should the government contribute to local governments for health purposes?

## Truck Works Win Makes 5 in a Row

Region 4, UAW-CIO, has chalked up "five in a row" in an election victory in the Anthony Truck Body Works at Streator, Illinois.

UAW-CIO won representation rights in a hard-fought campaign with District 50 of the United Mine Workers.

The election held on Thursday, November 29, among 400 maintenance and production workers resulted in the following vote:

YES—196, NO—181.

The campaign to represent the workers engaged in the production of truck bodies reached a boiling point several days prior to the election when UAW-CIO Director Pat Greathouse challenged District 50 to debate the issues before a meeting of Anthony workers. The meeting was held but District 50 refused to debate.

The campaign was further complicated by the fact that District 50 had defeated another CIO union in a Streator plant some months ago, retaining union representation in the plant in spite of lack of certification by the National Labor Relations Board.

The Anthony victory brings to "five in a row" the number of union representation elections won in Region 4, UAW-CIO, in little more than a month.

The five elections in which UAW-CIO emerged triumphant are as follows:

- Studebaker, Chicago.
- Potter Mfg. Co., North Chicago.
- United Specialties Co., Air Cleaner Div., Chicago.
- Ford Aircraft Engine Div., Chicago.
- Anthony Company, Streator, Ill.

Throughout this period of time, the record was unmarred by failure of any plant to vote for the UAW-CIO.

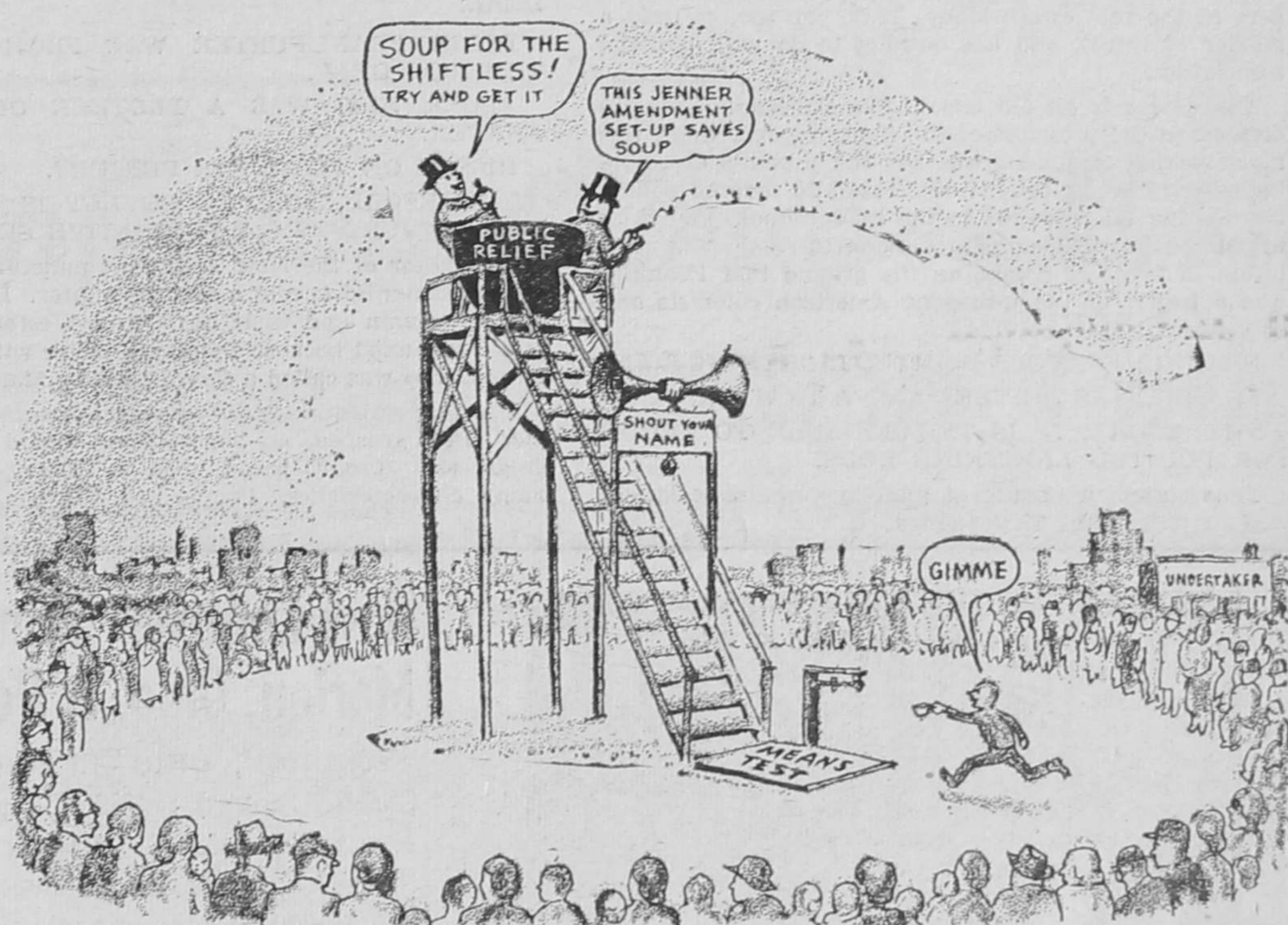
Director Greathouse stated, "The campaign was directed by International Representative Howard H. Scamp, former bargaining chairman of Caterpillar Local 974, with the assistance of Region 4 Staff Members Marshall Hughes, Charles Fortune, Tom Sullivan and Curly Lore, and Competitive Shop International Representative Russ White."

## Victory at Whitney

HARTFORD, Conn.—The UAW-CIO won the NLRB election at the Whitney Chain Corporation plant here, receiving 324 votes to 148 for an independent union and seven for "no union."



First to donate blood in the new drive at Ford's River Rouge Plant were these officers and committeemen of Local 600's Rolling Mill Unit. With two Red Cross nurses above are, from left: George Ekola, Al Nettlow, Cope DeLoach, Vice-President Barney Toal, William Kelley, Thomas James and President Frank Kinney. Part of the blood donated by these and other Ford workers will go into a blood bank for workers and their families, and part will go to the armed forces in Korea.



"I consider labor papers first class mail, too, and expedite them accordingly!"

## Abandoned Mine-Mill Local Loses Strike; Going UAW Now

LOS ANGELES—Amalgamated Mine-Mill Local 700, broke and disillusioned after the parent organization abandoned three striking units, is falling apart at the seams with the disgruntled units heading into the UAW fold to make a new start.

After six months of striking at the Anderson, Harvill and Union Die Casting Companies, Local 700's leaders issued a formal statement admitting "we have exhausted our resources," and threw in the sponge.

The statement said the striking forces had "dwindled to a bare handful of pickets and active rank and file strike leaders." When these attempted to return to work, they found they had no jobs.

All three companies are unorganized at the moment. The UAW has filed for an NLRB election in them. Early this month a fourth unit asked the UAW to hold an election in its plant. A fourth NLRB election petition was filed, and several more units of the now bankrupt Local 700 are in the process of being organized.

The breakup illustrated a point made when members of the Die Casting Department of Mine-Mill met in Toledo and voted unanimously to secede from the organization. A statement issued then read:

"A once great Union has been captured by the Communists who use its resources to further the aims of a foreign government, and when those resources are needed, in a strike, the membership discovers they have been squandered."

The 600 involved in the Los Angeles strike found this accusation

## Fair Practices Speech Records

The much-discussed addresses of President Walter Reuther, Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazey and Region 1D Director Leonard Woodcock made at the Michigan UAW-CIO state-wide Fair Practices Conference, are available on order from the UAW-CIO Radio Department. A charge to cover cost of platter and engineering labor will be made. In placing orders please specify speed desired and size of platter.

still applied. Told to "scrounge around" for aid, they found the "scrounging" thin and the help from Mine-Mill almost invisible.

Since the Toledo convention, 26 die cast units from Mine-Mill have changed over to the UAW. These had a total membership of 12,000.

Mine-Mill has fought the trend tooth and nail, but it is still continuing.

Richard T. Gosser, Vice-President and Director of the Die Cast-

## Packers Seek Annual Wage

CHICAGO (LPA) — Calling on the meat industry to "enter at once into realistic negotiations," the CIO United Packinghouse Workers set up a Strike Strategy Committee January 7, fully empowered to call a walkout at any time. Delegates from 250 UPW locals authorized Strategy Committee members to "call upon the membership to take strike action against any part or all of the industry within our jurisdiction in any manner or to any degree they see fit." The Union had previously voted a nationwide strike, if necessary.

The CIO union leaders, demanding a \$3,000 guaranteed annual wage, rejected an offer by Armour and Swift — pace-setters for the industry—of a six-cent increase accepted by the AFL Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen. It urged rank-and-file members of the rival union to join in fighting for a better deal, criticizing acceptance of the raise.

Swift and Armour plants throughout the country were hit by "spontaneous" work stoppages which the CIO union said it had not authorized.

ing Department, has issued instructions that his staff is to give all possible assistance in the reorganization of the units abandoned by Mine-Mill.

## "Big Mouth"



## An Expert Says

# McCarthyism Is Dishonest Play on Words

The United Automobile Worker is indebted to *The Progressive* for this article on Language and Loyalty. The author, Stuart Chase, is an economic analyst and an authority on semantics—the study of words.

By STUART CHASE

WITH the highly publicized investigation into the loyalty of Americans, the term "guilt-by-association" is becoming increasingly familiar. Unfortunately, not everybody understands what it means. I have seen letters in the newspapers from angry gentlemen declaring that, of course, a person is known by the company he keeps, and only agents of Moscow would question the validity of guilt-by-association.

The angry letter-writers have a point. A man is known by the groups he frequents, and if they are second-story men, we are quite justified in locking the windows. But they miss the real point. I, therefore, propose a change in the phrasing. A more accurate term would be "guilt-by-verbal-association," for the trouble is primarily word trouble, not physical association. Here is a specific and notorious example, put in the form of a syllogism to sharpen the logic:

COMMUNISTS ARE IN FAVOR OF GOVERNMENT HOUSING.

SENATOR TAFT IS IN FAVOR OF GOVERNMENT HOUSING. (HIS BILL WAS FINALLY PASSED, YOU REMEMBER.)

THEREFORE, SENATOR TAFT IS A COMMUNIST.

This argument was actually used by embittered members of the real estate lobby. It is, you see, entirely a matter of words, and has nothing to do with physical association.

The device is an old one. After Benjamin Franklin discovered the principle of the lightning rod, there was much heated argument whether sharp points or round knobs were better conductors. Franklin favored points, but George III belonged to the knob school. The King urged the Royal Society in London to rescind its resolution in favor of points, on the ground that Franklin was a leader of the insurgent American colonists and so a traitor!

FRANKLIN FAVORS POINTED LIGHTNING RODS.

FRANKLIN IS A REBEL AND A TRAITOR.

THEREFORE, IT IS TREASONABLE TO ARGUE FOR POINTED LIGHTNING RODS.

Thus stated, we smile at guilt-by-verbal-association.

But Senator Taft did not smile. And all the hundreds of decent, loyal American citizens who have been branded traitors and Communists by this verbal trick do not smile. Some, indeed, have committed suicide.

It is the standard bludgeon of what we now call "McCarthyism."

COMMUNISTS OPPOSE CHIANG.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT OPPOSES CHIANG.

THEREFORE, THE STATE DEPARTMENT IS RUN BY COMMUNISTS.

Uncounted citizens have fallen for the above syllogism. Here is one on a more personal level, but equally vicious:

MY GROCER HAS CHEATED ME.

MY GROCER IS A YANKEE.

THEREFORE, ALL YANKEES ARE CHEATS.

Westbrook Pegler, in one of his columns in 1949, furnished us with a genuine museum piece. He said: "Although, of course, there is no charge of perjury against Mrs. Roosevelt in the Hiss case, she is co-defendant in a figurative sense, because Hiss is a protege of Felix Frankfurter, who has been a power behind the throne ever since the New Deal began." Let us unwrap this masterpiece:

MRS. ROOSEVELT WAS MARRIED TO MR. ROOSEVELT.

MR. ROOSEVELT INAUGURATED THE NEW DEAL.

FELIX FRANKFURTER WAS PROMINENT IN THE NEW DEAL.

ALGER HISS WAS A PROTEGE OF FRANKFURTER.

HISS IS ON TRIAL FOR PERJURY.

THEREFORE, MRS. ROOSEVELT IS ON TRIAL FOR PERJURY—"IN A FIGURATIVE SENSE."

The editor of the *New York Post* punctured this one with a semantic needle a few days later. He cited the Pegler column and went on: "And Westbrook Pegler is a Communist because he played poker with Heywood Broun, who was called a Communist by Martin Dies."

The theory behind guilt-by-verbal-association is simple. Once grasped, no honest mind would ever again credit any "proof" based upon it. Every person has many characteristics. People are tall, short, medium,

blond, brunette, male, female, radical, conservative, Catholic, Jew, American, Negro, white, Mexican, fat, lean, quick-tempered, literate, illiterate, and so on, indefinitely. Furthermore, no two human beings, even Siamese twins, have identical characteristics. B is never the exact counterpart of A.

The trick is to find a characteristic of A which is also a characteristic of B. As both A and B have literally tens of thousands of characteristics, a few are bound to be similar.

The next step is a towering logical leap: Because a single characteristic is possessed by each, therefore all characteristics are interchangeable. A and B are practically identical. Thus:

THE POPE ADVOCATES MINIMUM WAGES.

STALIN ADVOCATES MINIMUM WAGES.

THEREFORE, THE POPE IS A COMMUNIST, OR:

THEREFORE, STALIN IS A CATHOLIC.

It can work either way, but usually, as in Gresham's Law, the direction is degenerative.

A cousin of mine produced a typical case. She said that her maid was untrustworthy. She said further that her maid was a Negro. "You can't trust one of them, not one!"—and her mouth set in a straight line. Here is what happened in the regions above her mouth:

SALLY IS NOT DEPENDABLE AS A MAID.

SALLY HAS A BROWN SKIN.

THEREFORE, ALL PEOPLE WITH BROWN SKIN ARE UNDEPENDABLE.

With this logical blunderbuss, one can "prove" anybody to be anything. The normal processes of human communication, human knowledge, to say nothing of human decency and consideration, cease to function. Presently, if accusations of this kind spread widely enough, democratic society would become unworkable.

COMMUNISTS STUDY RUSSIAN.

MCCARTHY STUDIED RUSSIAN (ACCORDING TO MARQUIS CHILDS).

THEREFORE, MCCARTHY IS A COMMUNIST.

What is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander.

Better yet, would be to recognize and renounce a logic which no self-respecting barnyard fowl would have any part of.

Only humans have developed language, and only humans can befuddle and hurt themselves with its abuse.

**PREDICTION**

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## New Contract Shows Motor Products Marion, Ohio, Is Poor Place to Hide

MARION, OHIO—Regional Directors Michael Lacey and Charles Ballard modified a popular radio slogan to "Wherever you go, there's CIO" as they completed negotiations with the runaway Marion Products plant in time to hand the concern's 600 employes a tremendous Christmas present in the form of a UAW-CIO contract which brought them 32 cents an hour in benefits.

Motor Products of Detroit tried to avoid paying UAW wages by building the huge new plant in Marion and signing a quickie back-door contract with a raiding union. Under the agreement the workers got a nickel raise.

The UAW, which represents workers in two Motor Products plants in Detroit, protested, and

the National Labor Relations Board set aside the phony contract. Then the UAW brought the concern back into the fold in a fairly conducted election, and the two regional directors set down to talk with representatives of the runaway plant.

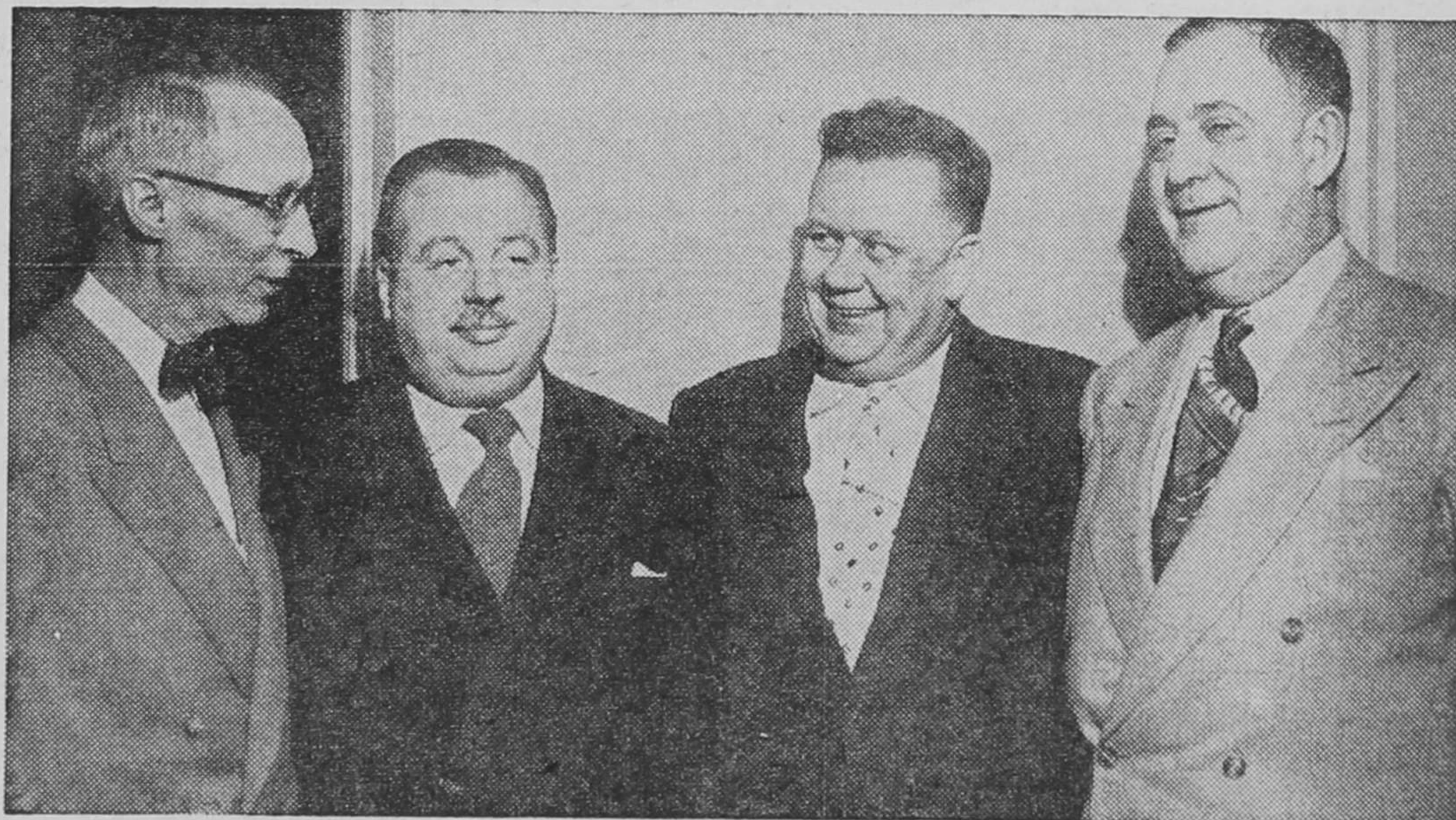
Instead of a nickel, they got for the workers 19 cents at once, one

cent for inequities, Company-paid insurance and pensions worth another 12 cents and additional cash benefits of nine cents due by next December.

Three cents of the raise is retroactive to June 1. In addition, a 4-cent improvement factor goes into effect next June 1 with an automatic nickel increase to follow December 1.

The workers also gained a Detroit standard UAW vacation clause providing for vacations up to three weeks after 15 years' service. Saturdays are now days for premium pay, and for the first time, workers have call-in pay protection and a standard UAW-CIO seniority system.

Donald Cessna, President of Local 203 (Motor Products, Detroit), and International Representative Emerson Baringer, who conducted the successful organizing drive, helped with negotiations.



**HAIL AND FAREWELL**—There were good wishes all around when Tom Burke (second from right) of the UAW-CIO was parted in Washington by NPA fellow-workers after he resigned his job with the Motor Vehicles Division of NPA to return to Toledo, Ohio, to run again for his former seat in Congress. Left to right are President O. A. Knight, CIO Oil Workers; Price Chief Michael V. DiSalle, Burke, and Joseph B. Kennan, Secretary-treasurer of the AFL Building Trades Department. (LPA).