



Five months of stubborn refusal by the Big Three automobile companies to sit down and bargain in good faith will reach a climax Wednesday, Sept. 10 when the UAW international executive board meets in special session, where it will select a strike target and set a strike deadline — unless there is an offer from the companies which can provide the basis for a fair and honorable settlement.

The move brings nearer the "day of decision" the executive board warned of on Aug. 9 when it voted to defer strike action "in hope that further efforts at the bargaining table will result in a fair and satisfactory agreement."

In its summons to board

GROWING RECESSION THREAT REMAINS. UAW President Walter P. Reuther tells Labor Day crowd which gathered in Detroit's Cadillac Square at end of annual parade. Reuther urged the President to call an immediate conference of business, labor and government to set up a program to put Americans back to work.

National Job-Work Plan Our No. 1 Need: Reuther

said.

"As a nation, we need to Reuther's suggestion to the first," UAW President Walter P. Reuther said in Labor Day addresses, one in downtown Detroit, the other beamed across the nation on CBS radio.

his 51st birthday, too, was the principal speaker in Detroit where 35.000 union members marched. His radio address was one of several sponsored by AFL-CIO.

work out a list of national pri- Eisenhower administration was orities and put first things to hold a conference of business, labor and government to

His call to organized labor was to "rededicate" itself to the Reuther, who was celebrating "basic and democratic values we believe in."

> "We need to overcome the serious deficit in education, which is denying millions of our children their rightful opportunity to growth," he

Curtice Out but Not 'Down and'

While the Big Three still said "no" to UAW's 50c-a-month pension increase per year of service, Harlow Curtice retired Sept. 1 as General Motors' president—with a pension of about \$93,000 a year.

Curtice will get about \$68,000 a year from GM's contributory pension program and about \$25,000 more a year from the corporation's non-contributory plan for salaried personnel.

In sharp contrast to Curtice's \$93,000 a year pension, his brother, Leroy Curtice, retired as a Fisher Body paint and metal inspector in 1956 at the age of 68. Leroy Curtice's GM pension amounted to about \$63 a month. Double standard, anyone?

members, the officers noted that in view of the corporations' record and their continued failure to engage in good faith collective bargaining, the special meeting was being called in keeping with the moral obligation and understanding made during the union's national General Motors. Ford and Chrysler conferences on Aug. 9.

The special session bears out the prediction made in August by UAW President Walter P. Reuther, who was Continued on Page 8

work out a full employment Public to Hear Report on Big 3 policy.

Public officials and community leaders of key automotive centers in Michigan. northwestern Ohio and southern Ontario, will gather tomorrow, Tuesday, in Detroit,

to hear UAW President Walter P. Reuther make a full report on Big Three negotiations.

The officials will meet at the invitation of the UAW in two meetings, with municipal and

county officials asked to a special session at 2 p.m. and community leaders invited to a meeting at 8 p.m. Both meetings are at the Veterans Memorial building in Detroit.

The meetings will take place on the eve of a special UAW executive board meeting called to determine a course of action to end the company-enforced deadlock. (See story above.) "Before the leadership of the UAW makes that decision," Reuther said, "we feel it is our responsibility to make a full report to the public on our position on these vital matters and at the same time to learn the opinions and attitudes of as many community leaders as possible. "The union," Reuther pointed out, "has long believed that while it has a direct responsibility to serve its membership. it has an overriding obligation to work in the best interests of all citizens of the community.

What's Inside?

LABOR DAY parades and celebrations featured UAW members throughout the country. For full picture story, see centerspread.

GOP BLUEPRINT to hide their dismal record in the recent Congress by turning their campaign guns on unions is exposed by Sen. Hubert Humphrey in excerpted speech on page 6.

NO MEDICAL BILLS for half million New Yorkers who are HIP. What's it all about? See page 7.

"We need to wipe out our slums and build decent wholesome neighborhoods.

"We need to provide more adequate medical care available to all groups.

"We need to improve social security so that our aged citizens can live out their lives with a fuller measure of security and dignity.

"We need to provide all of our citizens, without regard to race, creed or color, equal opportunity in every phase of our national life.

"We need to develop more fully our natural resources so that continued neglect will not put in jeopardy the welfare of future generations."

Continued on Page 5

UAW Seeks 'Fair Deal'

The UAW's demands on the auto industry in 1958 call for a in productivity. "fair deal for the unemployed, those on short work-weeks. pensioners—all workers, skilled and production," according to UAW President Walter P. Reuther.

Among the "pressing human problems" that must be met in new contracts between the UAW and the industry are: 1. More purchasing power for unemployed and short-time workers through SUB improvements.

2. A cost-of-living adjustment in pension payments. 3. Protection for workers and their families when plants are abandoned or work is shifted to another community.

4. A wage increase that ac-

curately reflects the increase

5. Correction of wage inequities.

6. Factoring the cost-of-living allowance into the basic wage structure.

7. Adjustment of insurance costs so that benefits are more uniformly in proportion to premiums, regardless of geographical area.

8. Revised vacation eligibility to protect workers in a period of extended layoffs.

9. Investment of a part of the pension funds in projects that will benefit the workers and the communities in which they live.

10. Sensible and necessary contract improvements. 11. Local union demands.

"In view of these considera-

Continued on Page 8

CAT Gets Paws Slapped by 786

YORK, Pa.—The CAT thinks a bit of scratching might do it some good here, but instead it's getting its paws slapped.

After telling UAW Local 786 during recent negotiations that the Caterpillar Tractor Co. had "nothing to offer" the workers in way of a wage increase because "community conditions do not justify" a pay boost, management turned around and gave a 6c wage hike to clerical and salaried personnel not covered by the UAW bargaining unit in the York plant.

While the company made no announcement of this move, supervisors passed it along by word of mouth to the out-of-unit personnel only two days after the local and the company had agreed to extend the contract, which would have expired Aug. 23. "Management's action in denying a wage increase to its production workers while giving it to others proves that its argument that 'conditions do not justify' a pay boost is a phony," Region 8 Director E. T. Michael charged. "This management move makes it inevitable that the 6c granted to others will now become the floor for UAW wage demands," he continued. "They'll have to do better than that for the UAW members to get a new contract."

"an obvious attempt to drive a wedge between Local 786 members and their bargaining committee."

"They think they can create discontent by dangling an out-of unit wage hike before the rest of the CAT workers," he said. "If that was their intent, it has back-fired."

Membership reaction has been strong and immediate, the local reports. Many members are urging the bargaining committee to take advantage of the five-day notice provision to cancel the present contract ex-



Michael saw CAT's action as

tension, only recently negotiated.

Another meeting with the company was scheduled to take place as this edition of Solidarity went to press.

The contract extension, negotiated on the deadline with the aid of G. Harry Young, a federal conciliator, follows extension of the pact at the Peoria, Ill., plant which would otherwise have expired July 29 (Solidarity, Aug. 11).

Negotiations are also continuing at the Decatur, Ill. plant. The contract there does not expire until Sept. 26. The York Caterpillar workers have voted to strike, if necessary, to win their demands, by a 95.3% yes vote (Solidarity, Aug. 25).

(For another Caterpillar story, see page eight).



Are you registered to vote in the 1958 general elections? If not, take a closer look at the dates below. These are the deadlines for registration in your state. Be sure to register before then. Don't wait until the last minute. AN AGREEMENT to extend the contract between UAW Local 786 and the York, Pa. Caterpillar plant is signed by UAW Region 8 Director E. T. Michael as union and management representatives watch. From the left, seated: Harvey Pearson, assistant director, UAW Caterpillar department; Michael; B. W. Bothe, regional assistant director; G. Harry Young, a federal conciliator; Steven G. Garry, Caterpillar employment relations manager, and Paul Hicks, company labor relations representative. Standing: Harry Quick, Local 215, Riverdale, Ia., member, UAW national Caterpillar negotiating committee; Russell Smith, Bern Edelman and Israel Lustgarden, members, Local 786 bargaining committee, and Richard Irvine, Local 786 president. (Photo courtesy York, Pa. Gazette and Daily).

Indoor Picnic Popular With St. Louis Retirees; Letner Reviews Program

ST. LOUIS — A picnic indoors may be a new idea but the oldsters thought it up.

Some 175 members of the St. Louis UAW Retirees Club and their wives and relatives flocked to Local 25's hall here just for that purpose.

There was a beef and chicken luncheon, some games like bingo (with prizes, of course) and impromptu remarks by visitors, among them UAW Region 5 Director Russell Letner. Actually, the picnic came at the tag end of the club's monthly meeting presided over by the club's president, James O. Brown, who also acted as emcee for the speakers. Letner briefly reviewed Region 5's retirees program which has resulted in the establishment of 13 clubs in the eightstate area.

All have their own headquarters, he said, with pool and ping pong equipment along with other attractions for the older person.

However, he urged union union members to retain an active interest in politics and He also reviewed the UAW's 1958 bargaining program, one prong of which is aimed at improving the financial position of retirees whose income is fixed.

"While the pension and social security enable the retiree and his wife to live frugally," Letner said, "the union intends to work for pension improvements that do something realistic about bringing

Arkansas	Oct. 1
Colorado	Oct. 20
Delaware	Oct. 18
Indiana	Oct. 6
Kansas	Oct. 24
Maryland	Sept. 23
Missouri	Oct. 11
New Mexico	Oct. 6
Oklahoma	Oct. 24
Tennessee	Oct. 25
West Virginia	Oct. 5

Fla. Primary Is Peppery

MIAMI (PAI)—Former U.S. Senator Claude Pepper, who for 14 years in Congress was in the forefront of every important effort for the labor and public welfare, is making a determined bid to return to Washington.

Vigorous and optimistic, he is running a rugged campaign to unseat incumbent Sen. Spessard L. Holland in the Florida Democratic primary Sept. 9. Holland has a consistently conservative, anti-union record. registering and voting.

"I can't stress this too much," Letner said, "for by using your ballot intelligently, you can elect public servants who'll help make every person's golden years just that."

Denver Women to Meet Sept. 12

DENVER — All women union members in this area as well as the mothers, wives and sisters of union members have been invited to attend a women's conference sponsored by UAW Region 5.

The two-day conference will be held at the Albany Hotel Sept. 12 and 13. Featured speakers include U.S. Reps. Lenore Sullivan (D., Mo.) and Byron Rogers (D., Colo.); Mary Francis, UAW women's department representative, and Ted Hawks, St. Louis, Region 5 as-

sistant director representing Regional Director Russell Letner.

J. L. McFarland, UAW subregional director for Denver, pointed out that not only UAW women but those from all other unions are welcome at the conference.

First day's sessions will deal with reports on the Washington scene. The second day will be devoted in part to the "right to work" referendum facing Colorado voters in November.

ROWER TO PRODUCE OUTRUNS

ABILITY TO CONSUME

them in line with living costs."



A conference for all women members of the UAW in Region 3 will be held Sept. 13 and 14 at the Hotel Severin, Indianapolis, it has been announced by Caroline Davis, director of the union's women's department.

Region 3 Director Ray Berndt and virtually his entire staff are slated to attend some of the sessions.

All those interested in attending should contact their local union officers without delay, Mrs. Davis said.

The chairmen of area women's councils are particularly urged to attend since the conference will discuss future programming for the councils and the local union women's committees, she pointed out.

Arbitrator Loses

Pepper says he expects to ride a tide of sentiment for a "change in Washington" back to the Senate. He said that while Holland calls himself a Democrat he belongs in the Eisenhower administration "because he voted with them three out of every four times."

Pepper lost his seat in 1950 to Sen. George Smathers in a hard-fought primary. One of the major issues in that campaign was Pepper's staunch pro-labor record. This year he is pointing to that record with pride.

Pepper waged an aggressive campaign which took him into every one of the state's 67 counties. The vigor of the drive of the 57-year-old former Senator has caused revision of his

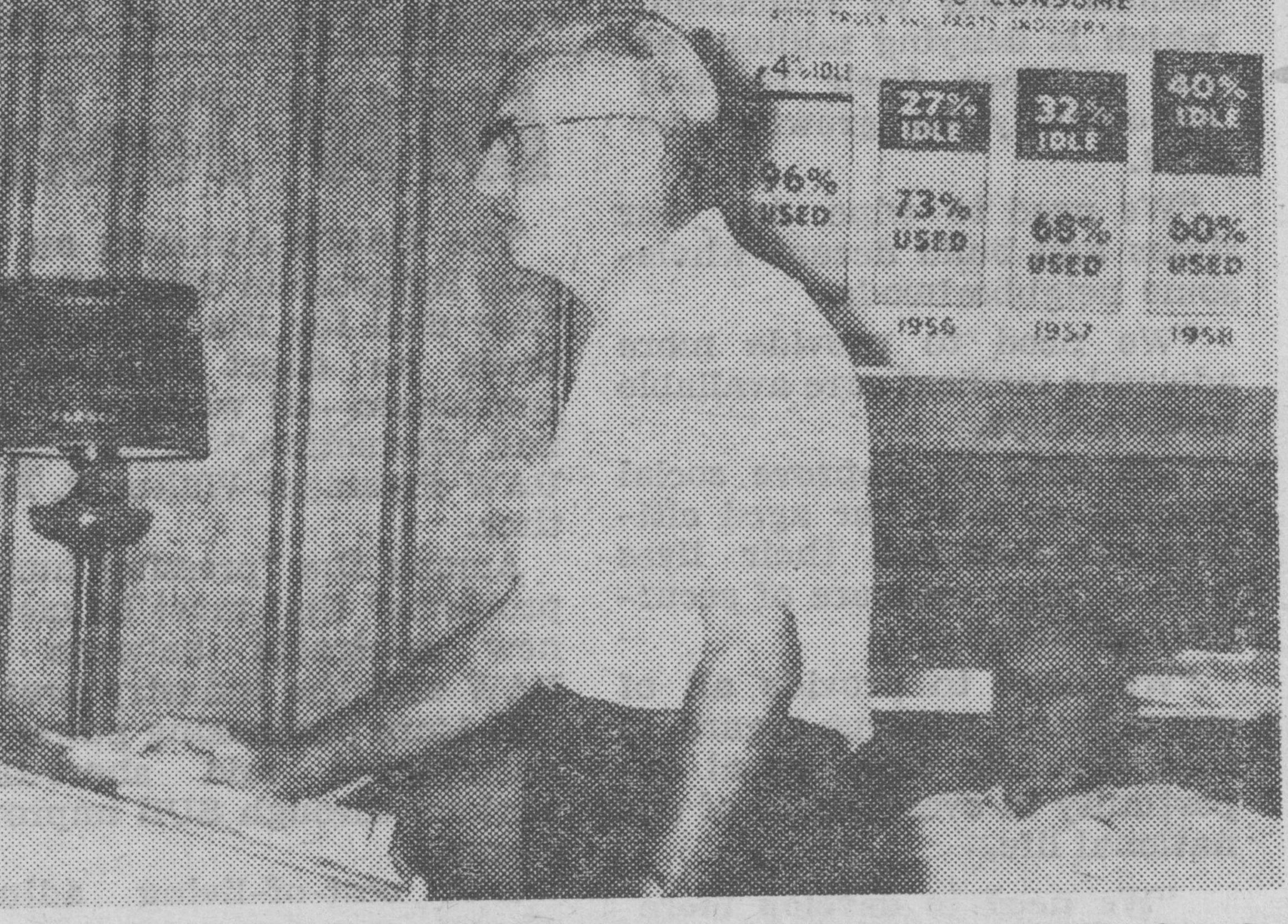


Claude Pepper

chances against Holland, who has never lost an election.

Pepper has been unrelenting in his attacks on his opponent who, he says, "has an unbroken record of opposition to the welfare and wellbeing of the working people of Florida."

"He has fought every proposal which would strengthen the power of collective bargaining for labor and assure the working people a fair wage," he declared. "He has no sympathy for the working men and women and has taken advantage of every opportunity to denounce labor and its chosen leaders."



UAW VICE PRESIDENT NORMAN MATTHEWS tells Region 8 summer school students of the role education has played in the growth of the UAW. He also reminded them of the union's early struggles. Regional Director E. T. Michael said students "deeply appreciated" the fact that Matthews took long trip to Chapel Hill though still recuperating from a major illness. "He was an inspiration to the entire school," Michael said.

No Sleep on This

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—A wideawake local union has won more than \$2,000 in back pay for one of its members accused of sleeping while on duty.

C. S. Prince, a machinist at Hayes Aircraft and member of UAW Local 1155, was fired by the company last Morch. The local took the case to arbitration and won because, the arbitrator held, management could not prove its charge.

Prince had gone to the rest room for the usual reason, but management claimed he was using this as a dodge to take a catnap.

Prof. Jay Murphy of the University of Alabama Law School, the arbitrator, sustained the local's grievance and reduced the penalty from discharge to a one-week suspension without pay. He also ordered Prince reinstated with back pay.

MUNCIE, Ind. — UAW locals from all over eastern Indiana marched in the Labor Day parade here as 18,000 people watched. It was the second biggest Labor Day parade in the country, according to John Wells of UAW Local 287 here. (Only the Detroit parade was bigger.)

UAW Parades

During the parade, 20,000 p leaflets were dropped along the route by a plane. They called attention to the names of Republican area state legislators who had voted to deny SUB, payments to jobless workers. Evansville Mayor Vance Hartke, Democratic candidate for U.S. Senator, was main speaker during the festivities which followed the parade. U.S. Rep. Wayne Hays (D., O.) also spoke.



ONE OF THE MANY FLOATS in the Eastern Indiana Labor Day parade at Muncie was this one advertising the United Fund, which was sponsored by Muncie's AFL and CIO councils.

and the second second

UAW locals took prominent part in the Labor Day festivities. For other local and national Labor Day pictures, see pages four and five.



No UC Extension For Texas Jobless

AUSTIN, Tex. (PAI)—The Texas attorney general has ruled that the Texas Employment Commission does not have the authority to enter into an agreement with the federal government to extend unemployment benefits under recent federal legislation. The ruling, which declares that special legislative action is necessary, will deprive Texans who have exhausted their jobless benefits of a 12-week



MURRAY, Ky. — The son of a prominent UAW member in this state has been signed up by the Los Angeles Dodgers with a bonus reported to be \$40,000.

Tommy Wells, 19-year-old right-handed pitcher, was signed by scouts Bob Carter and Tony John. He is the son of Thomas Wells, a member of UAW Local 1068 here who has served as the union's legislative representative at the Kentucky state capital and who helped defeat an attempt to pass a "right to work" law.

An active unionist for years, Wells Sr. is a veteran of the Detroit sitdown strikes of the Thirties.

Tommy Jr. is a product of the Murray Little League. He took the area spotlight when he hurled the local high school team to second place in the state two years ago and the American Legion club to the state championship.

CAMPAIGN PLANE brings Mr. and Mrs. Vance Hartke (center) to the Muncie, Ind., Labor Day activities. They are met at the airport by Leo Voisard (left), Delaware county Democratic chairman, and Claude Becktell of the United Steelworkers. Hartke, mayor of Evansville, is the Democratic candidate for U.S. Senator.

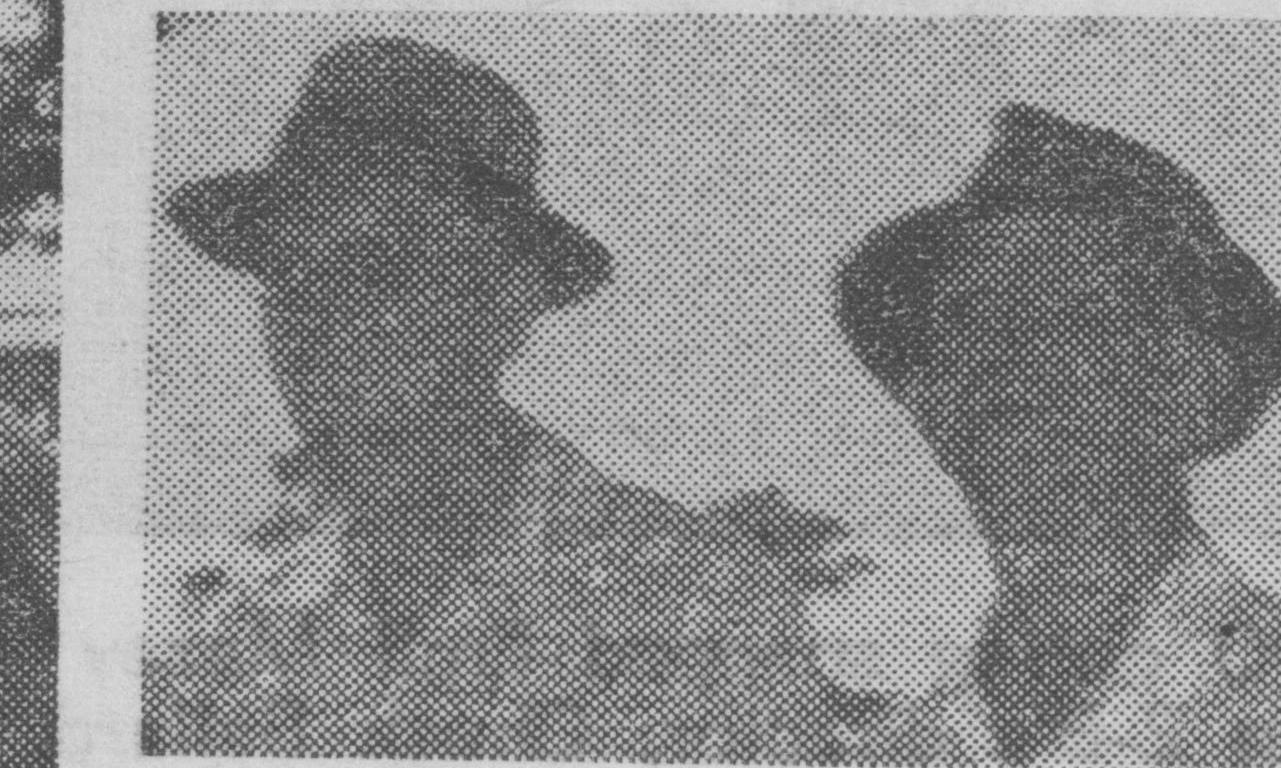






ABOUT 3,000 POUNDS of barbecue and 300 gallons of Brunswick stew were served to more than 7,000 people at the GM Local 34 barbecue, held at Lakewood park in Atlanta (above). The local's retirees were honored guests.

LOS ANGELES DODGERS' latest acquisition is Tommy Wells (center), son of a Kentucky UAW member. Watching the 19-year-old right-handed pitcher sign his contract are scouts Bob Carter and Tony John. The reported bonus was \$40,000.



HANDICAP DIDN'T stop them—James T. Brockman and R. H. Freeman, members of UAW Local 34 who retired last month, are both deaf mutes, but their handicap has never stopped them from being productive workers and good union members. Both were employed at the Fisher Body plant in Atlanta.

Registration Race

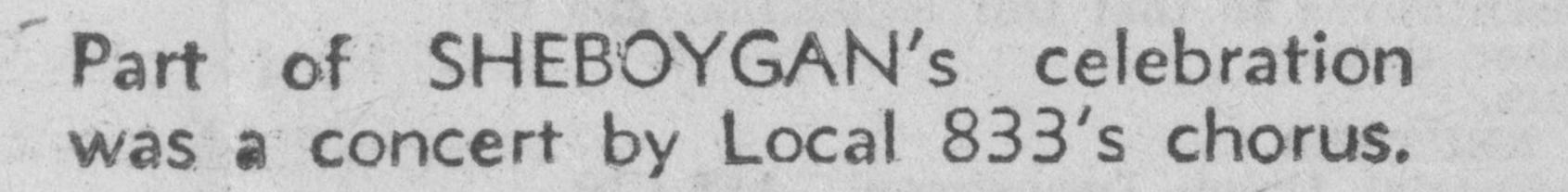
WASHINGTON — The state AFL-CIO organizations in Kansas and Oklahoma have agreed to a friendly contest to see which can chalk up the best record of voter registration for the November elections.

The two organizations have agreed to ground rules which will base the success of their state-wide COPE registration drives on the percentage of members and their families who are eligible to vote. The contest will wind up on the closing dates of registration for the general election in the two states. (See box on page 2.) nowledge that the struggle onomic and social justice. nat within our system of an fulfillment."

-Walter P. Reuther

Children, too, have a part to play in Labor Day's celebrations. At SHEBOY-

GAN, Wis. Diana Knudson and Helen Baynes entertained with an Hawaiian dance. At OT-TAWA, III. a boy got all the cotton candy he could eat, to the envy of the girl behind him. DETROIT'S parade tired out a young Local 212 marcher who finished on Dad's shoulders. Jackie Cline, whose daddy, Archy, works at Willy's in TOLEDO admires the doll she won at outing.



A National Job-Plan Is Our No. 1 Need



Continued from Page 1

Reuther scoffed at men of "little faith and little vision" who doubt these things can be done.

"If we will mobilize the American economy on a full employment-full production basis, we can do all these things at home and, at the same time, more adequately meet our responsibilities in the world," he said

But, in this hour of economic trouble at home and challenge in the world, he said, "we cannot continue to drift in

the hope that time will cure the problems of recession, unemployment and inflation."

He urged President Eisenhower to call "at the earliest possible date" a national conference of leaders from government, management, labor and other economic groups to discuss "effective and realistic programs and policies and areas of joint cooperation to get America back to work."

"Free labor and free management were called together by free government to meet the challenge of war," he reminded his listeners.

"We achieved full employment and full production and total economic mobilization making the weapons of war and destruction. Now we must demonstrate comparable courage and good sense in bringing to fulfillment the bright promise of peace."

"The desire for a world of peace, freedom and justice is universal," Reuther said, "but the human family faces the future with uncertainty, fearful that nuclear giants may behave like moral pigmies and that guided missiles may fall in the hands of misguided men."

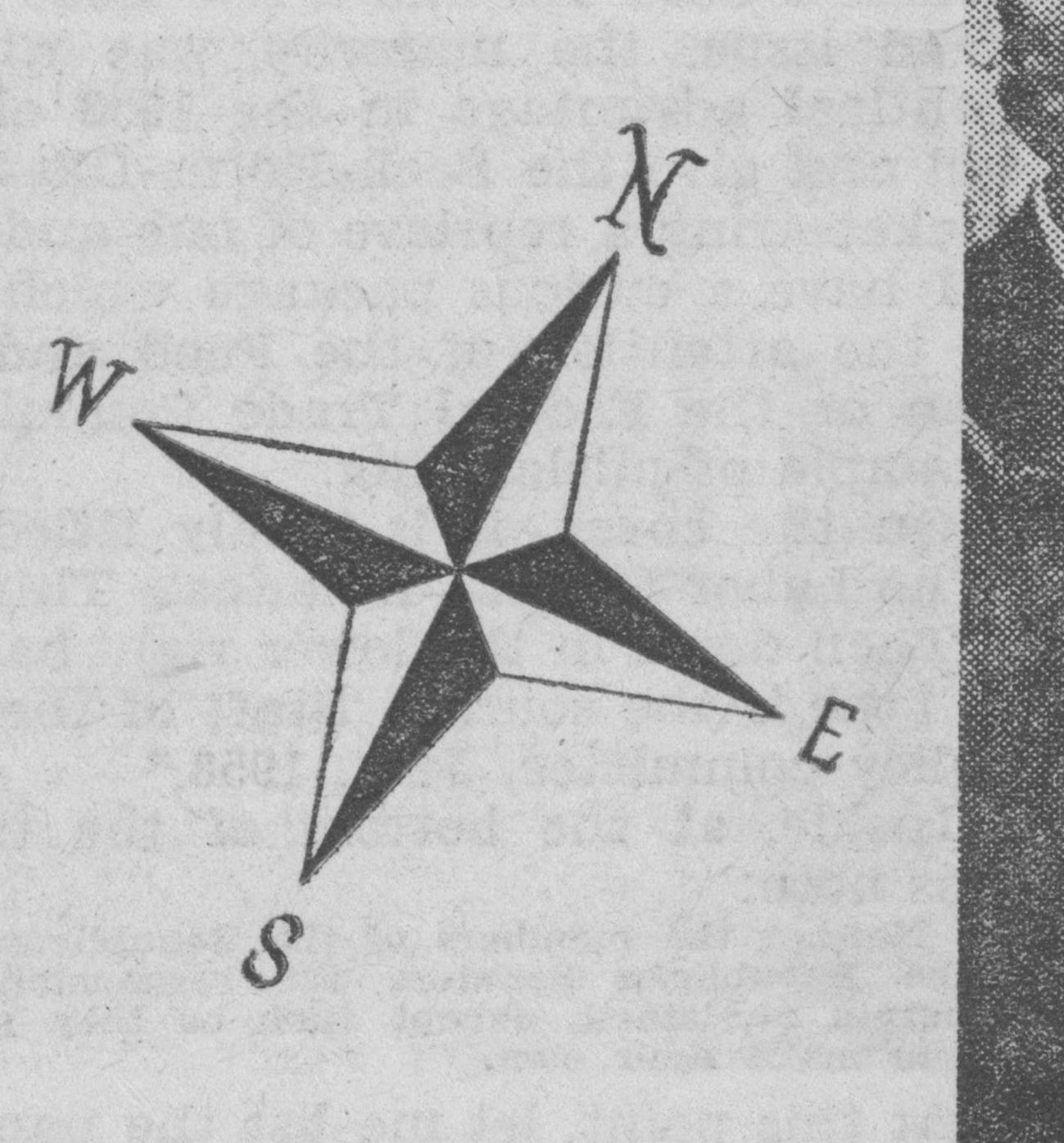
America, as "the strongest of the free nations, shares a tremendous responsibility for world leadership," Reuther said.

To meet this responsibility, he said, "we need to reject the cynical and defeatist attitude that people and nations are capable of their highest achievements only when driven by war and spurred by fears and hatreds."

In reporting on UAW negotiations with the auto industry's Big Three, Reuther charged that on management's part "there hasn't been 30 minutes of good faith collective bargaining in five months." He reviewed the union's demands, adding that if management continued to refuse to bargain, "workers will have no choice but to withhold their labor and take action on the picketline."



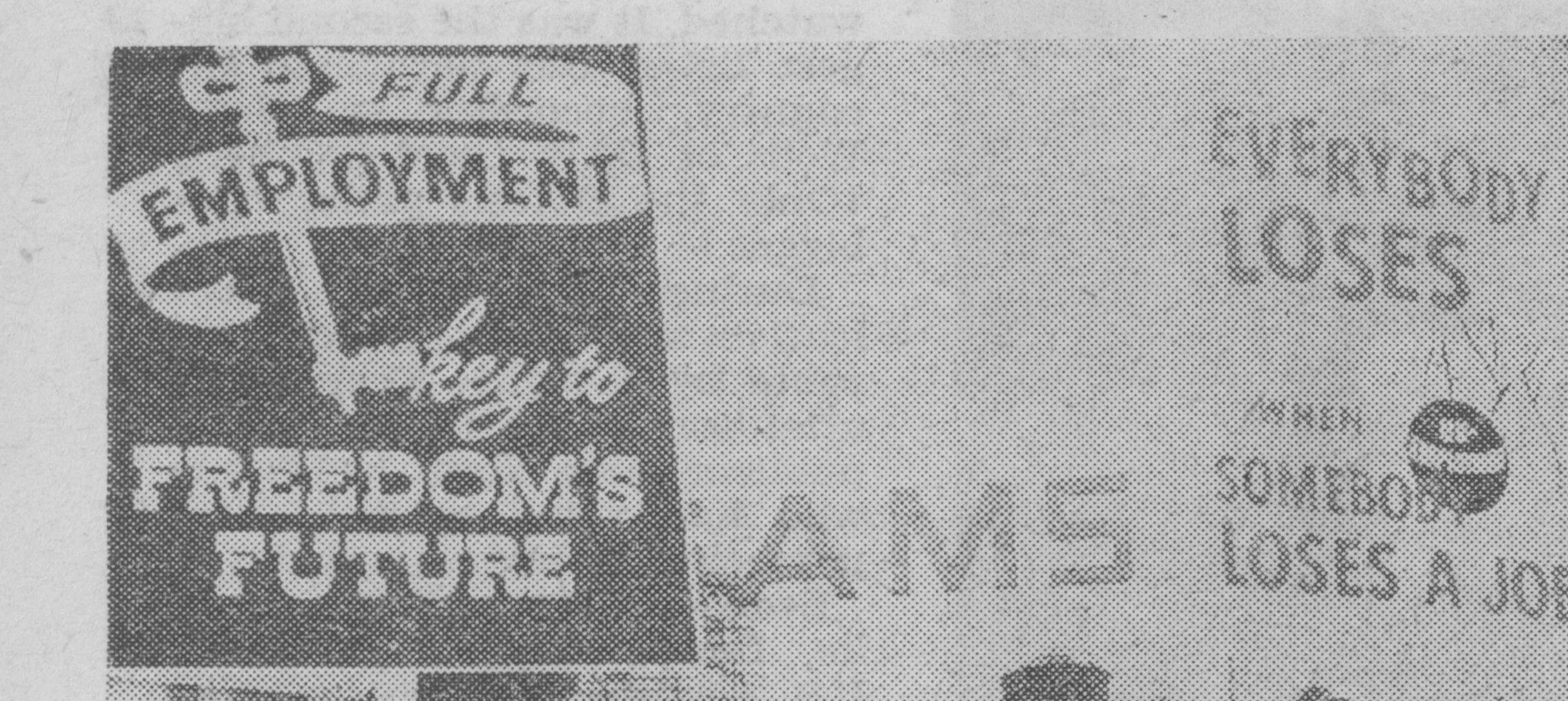
ze in the parade at



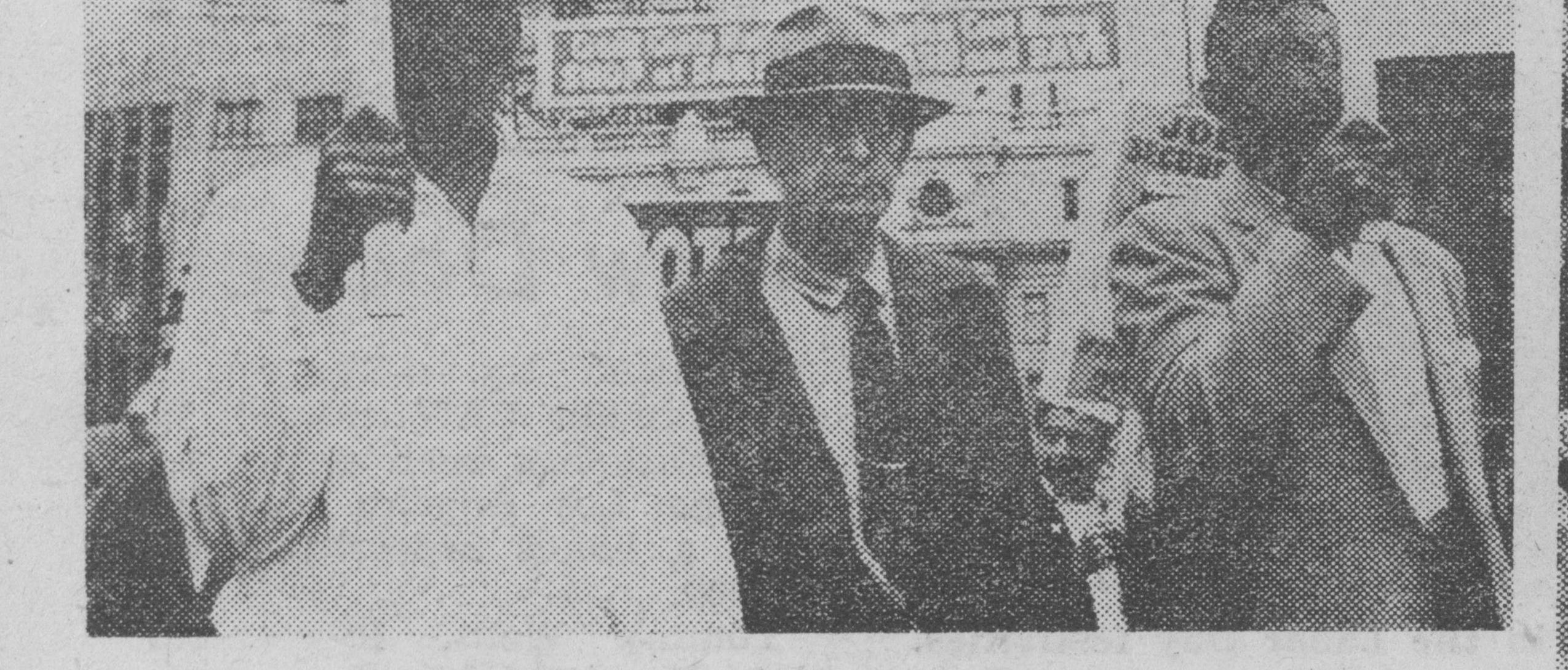


They came, hands outstretched, to wish Walter P. Reuther "happy 51st birthday" after he spoke at DETROIT

North, South, East, West... all around the compass the UAW observed Labor Day

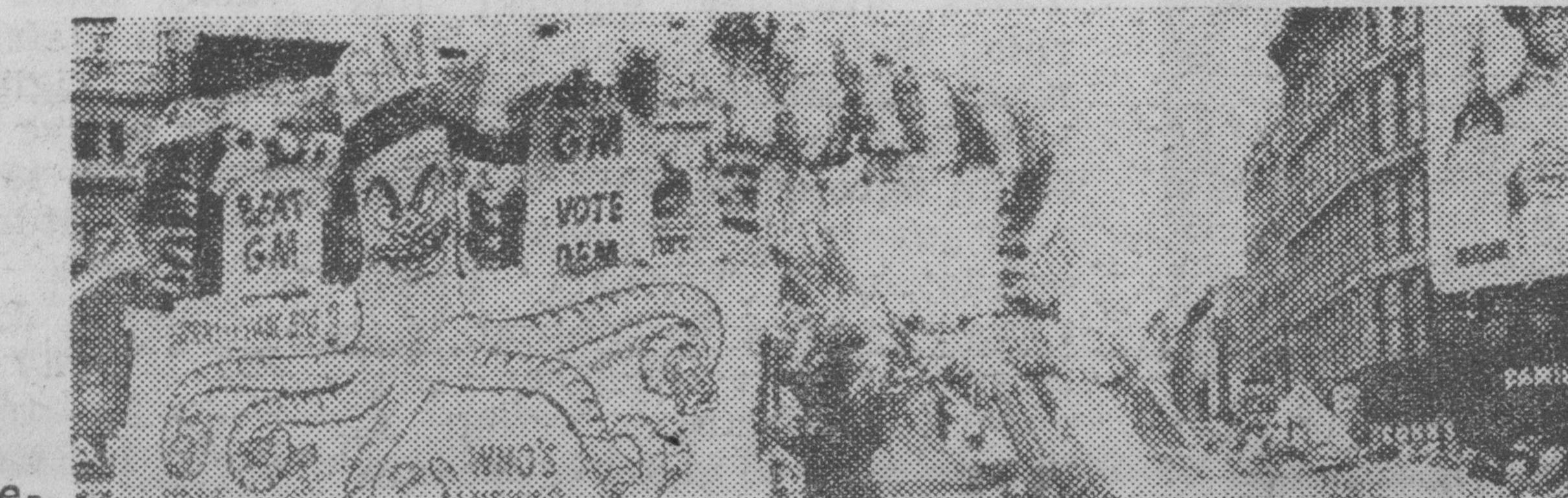


"The free world labor movement is effective because it acts in the knowledge t for peace and freedom is inseparably tied together with the struggle for economic an "Free labor believes that we can have both bread and freedom, and that within freedom we can achieve economic betterment, individual growth and human fulfillr



At DETROIT, marchers placards remind watchers there are still grim problems to be solved.

National, state and city government officials came to march with Wayne County CIO and AFL leaders in DETROIT.



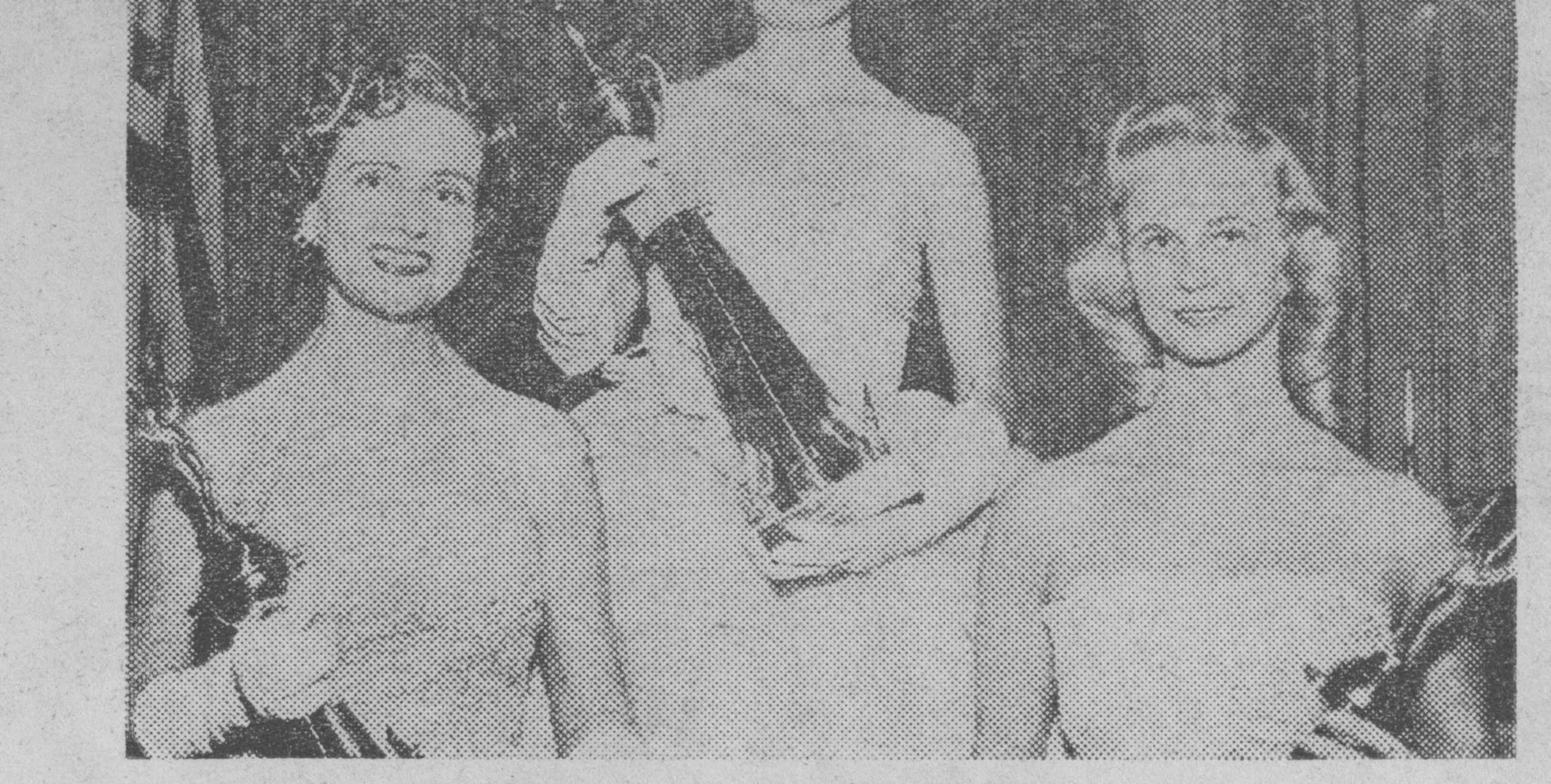
Local 157's float at DETROIT showed the feelings of workers toward GM's bargaining behavior.

Part of was a co

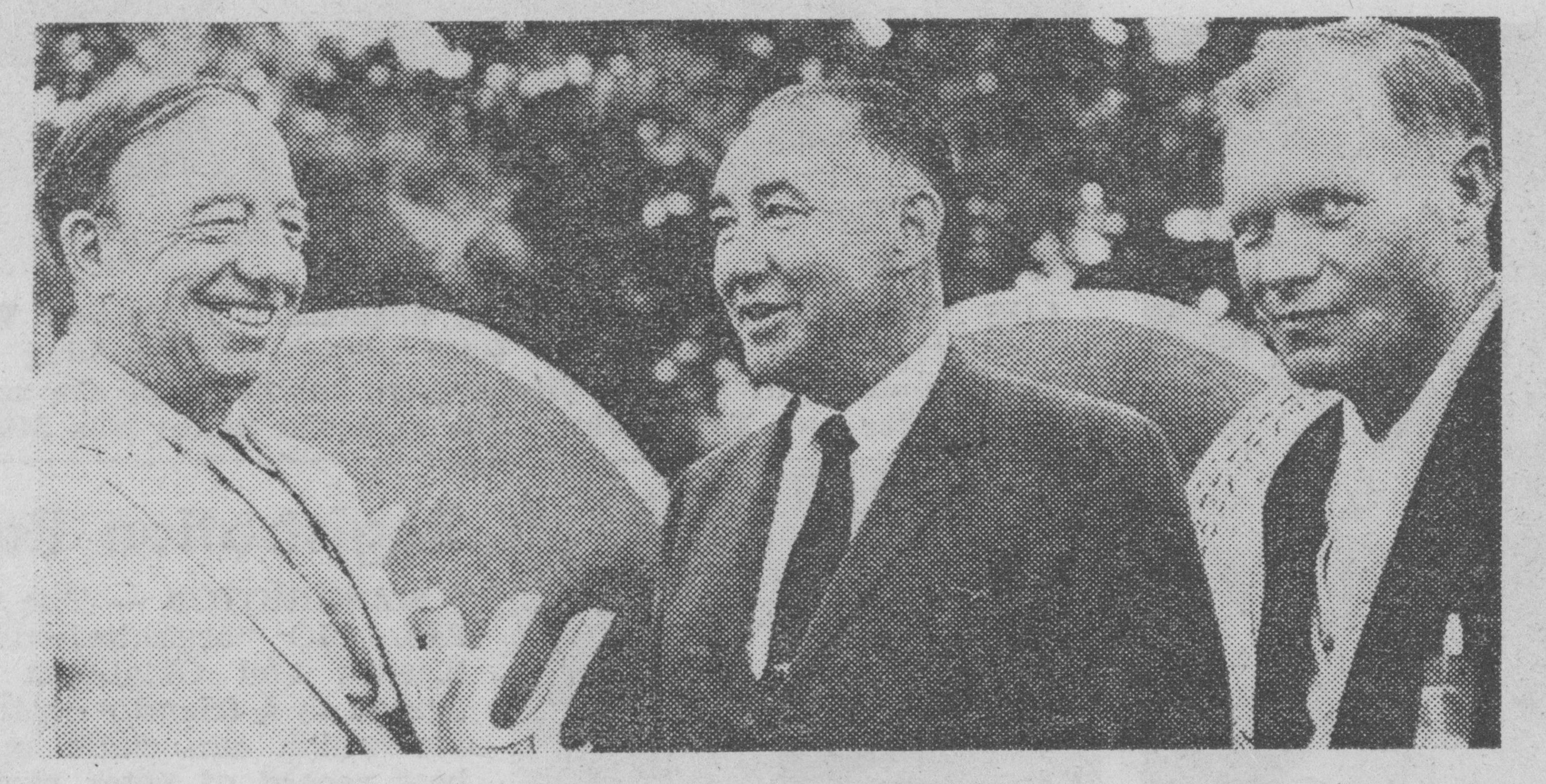
Dodge Local 3's re-

tirees came to the parade at DETROIT by the truckload.





DETROIT's Labor Day queen was Loretta Moore of UAW Local 174, also represented by Miss CIO, Flo Haws (left). Miss AFL was Corrine Pankewicz (right).

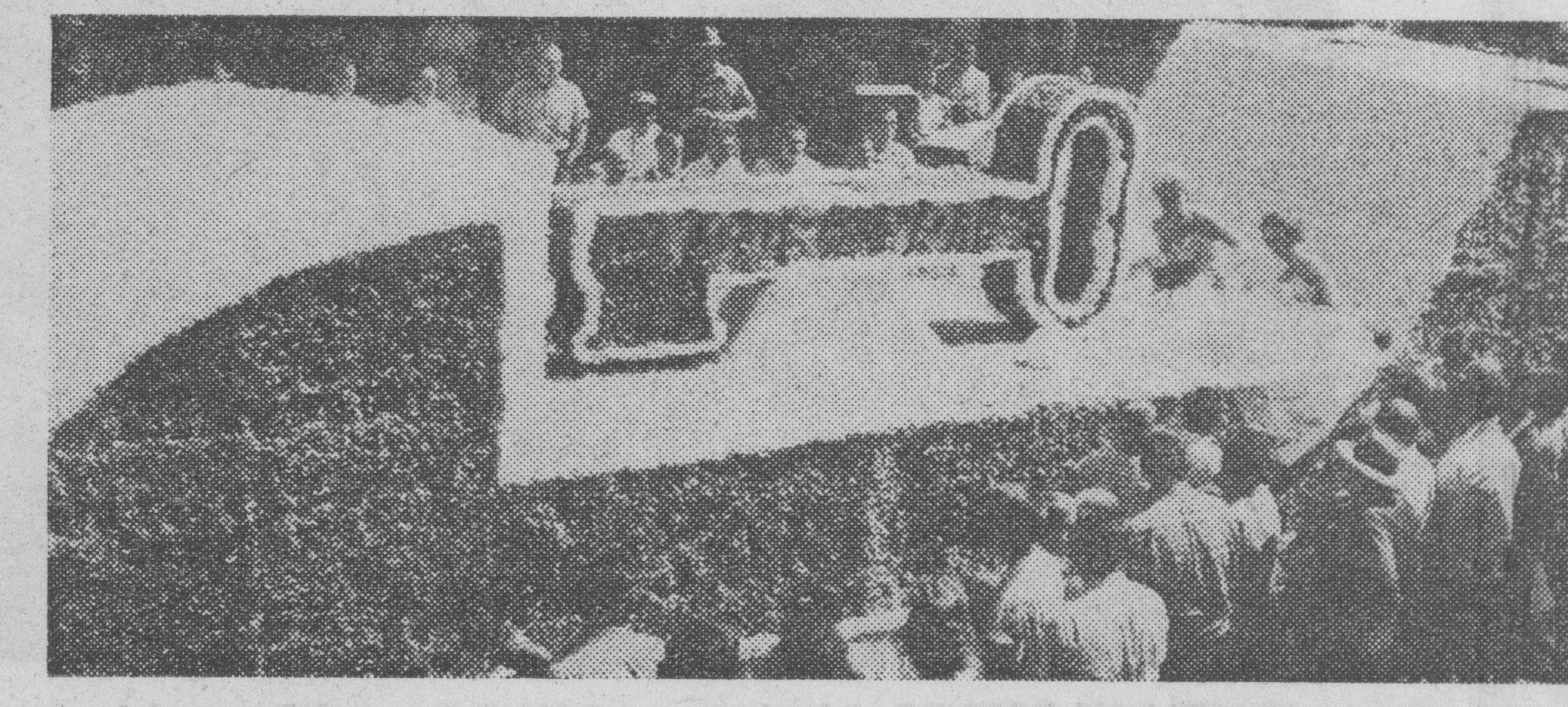


Mock mediation session on TV saluted Labor Day in PHILLY, UAW's John-

Photog at TOLEDO outing snapped Emil Mazey with Dick Gosser and Region 2-B's director, Chuck Ballard.

"Labor Day should be the occasion to celebrate the gains of the past and rededicate ourselves to the cause of humanity." —Emil Mazey ny Spillane took part.





Madison County AFL-CIO Council's float won the prize in the pa MUNCIE, Ind.

GOP CAMPAIGN BLUEPRINT: Forget Issues-Fight Labor'

By Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey

Sen. Hubert H. Humpbrey (D., Minn.) took the floor during the closing - bours before adjournment to review the legislative accomplishments of the - 85th Congress. He pointed out that because of the obstructionist tactics for GOP Congressmen and the feeble leadership shown by the Eisenhower A administration, the Republican party has no choice before the upcoming E elections but to turn its back on its record and scramble for votes by staging 5 an anti-labor campaign. These are excerps from his remarks printed in the S Congressional Record.

We are nearing the closing hours of the second session of the 85th Congress. We are about to go back to our states, to make an accounting to our constituents in the course of the 1958 congressional election.

as the bill provides, that the public is to have a look at the operations of employer-administered funds, as well as those administered by labor alone or by labor and management jointly. These groups oppose the pending legislation notwithstanding the fact that these employer-administered plans cover more than 90% of all workers protected by welfare and pension benefit plans . . .

This bill deals with some of the major problems which have come to light in the labor and management field. It requires reports on union internal procedures and financial transactions, conflicts of interest involving union officers and employes, and antilabor arrangements participated in by employers and employer-middlemen. It deals with the administration of trusteeships and safeguards union democracy by requiring secret ballot elections. It calls upon unions and employers to police their own activities by adopting effective ethical practice codes and provides for a tripartite advisory committee to assist the Secretary of Labor in administering the act. It provides for urgently needed amendments to correct acknowledged antilabor provisions of the Taft-Hartley Act. . .

The National Association of Manfacturers, the United States Chamber of Commerce, American Retail Federation, and other employer groups have bitterly denounced the bill and have called for its rejection by the Congress. Despite their attempt to camouflage the fact, these antilabor groups are opposing the bill because, for the first time, they and their Sheffermantype representatives would be required to make public disclosure of their antilabor activities . . . The American labor movement is dedicated to human service and is determined to fight without compromise the forces of communism, crime, and corruption. Despite our belief that certain provisions of the Kennedy-Ives bill, S. 3874, are unwise, unworkable, and unfair, the bill in balance will strengthen the efforts of the decent elements in the American labor movement to deal more effectively with corruption and with those who would betray their sacred trust by exploiting the labor movement for personal gain, and would help to expose those in management guilty of corrupt, collusive, and unethical practices . . . Efforts on the part of certain legislators with obvious antilabor bias suggest that they are more interested in exploiting the existence of corruption and racketeering than passing legislation to deal effectively with, and punish such abuses. On behalf of the leadership and membership of the industrial union department, I urge that the matter of corrective legislation in the field of labor-management relations be raised above partisan, political considerations, and I call upon you to use your good offices to bring about the passage of S. 3974, the Kennedy-Ives Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act of 1958, and S. 2888, the Kennedy-Douglas-Ives Welfare and Pension Fund Disclosure Act, or the substitute Teller bill by the House of Representatives so that this legislation can become law without further delay.

It seems fitting, therefore, to have some plain talk about the record of the 85th Congress, of the Democratic and Republican parties, as writ-

ten by Congress—and, what is probably more important and more tragic, as written by the Eisenhower administration's errors of omission and commission.

Unfortunately, leadership has declined virtually to the vanishing point in the past six years, both in domestic and international affairs.

Leadership in recent years has been supplied by the Supreme Court and the Congress. Progress, under such circumstances, tends to be crabwise, sideways, indirect, slight, and slow, and often too little and too late in the space age.

Much energy is consumed simply in a holding operation—in trying to defend ground already won.

Under these circumstances, and with the narrow margin of the past four years, the Congress, under Democratic control and leadership, has done a constructive and commendable job. The record of this 85th Congress is one of action, accomplishment, and progress.

MAJOR LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS NATIONAL DEFENSE AND INTERNAL SECURITY

- 1. Reorganization of the Department of Defense.
- 2. Authorized \$54.6 million for expansion of missile bases and warning systems and created ARPA.
- 3. Authorized additional AEC construction and expansion.
- I. Authorized atomic powered destroyer.
- 5. Military Compensation Act.

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

1. Authorized \$3.03 billion for Mutual Security program. 2. Reciprocal Trade Act extension, four years.



Humphrey

our standing weaker, not stronger, the Republican Party obviously has decided to set up and run against a carefully selected set of technicolored scarecrows labeled "the Labor Bosses-America's Third Party."

Believe it or not, it includes no Republican labor leader.

By what is probably no accident, it excludes the Republican Maurice Hutcheson, who was chairman of



the labor division of the Republican National Committee in the 1956 campaign.

It excludes Republicans Dave Beck and James Hoffa; it finds no space to mention Johnny Dio who apparently enjoys Republican innocence by association. It denies space for the mention of the constructive actions of AFL-CIO President George Meany, the actions of the AFL-CIO Ethical Practices Committee and the actions of the AFL-CIO conventions in disciplining and, on occasion, expelling large and powerful international unions found in violation of a code of ethical practices that has yet to be equaled by the NAM, the chamber of commerce, or, as far as I know, any other groups of employers.

Sincerely yours,

WALTER P. REUTHER,

President, Industrial Union Department, AFL-CIO.

It is, I think significant, that 149 Democrats voted to take up and vote on the bill, while only 41 Republicans did so.

It is easy to understand and sympathize with the sponsors of the bill, the junior Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. Kennedy) and the senior Senator from New York (Mr. Ives), in their statements issued after the House voted 198 to 190 against taking up their bill. I ask that their statements be printed at this point in the Record.

- 3. Authorized exchange of mutually essential atomic information and materials with allies.
- 4. Increased lending authority of Export Import Bank by \$2 billion.
- 5. Adjustment of status of 30,000 Hungarian escapees.
- 6. Resolution relating to the establishment of an international plan for the peaceful exploration of outer space.

GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION

- 1. National Aeronautics and Space Act of 1958.
- 2. Admitted Alaska as a state to the union.
- 3. Classification Act employees increase.
- 4. Authorized training of government employees in outstate schools:
- 5. Increased the jurisdictional amount required for civil suits in federal courts.
- 6. Passed Freedom of Information Act.
- 7. Adopted act providing for improved budgetary procedures.
- 8. Federal Aviation Act with increased aid to airport development.

SOCIAL SECURITY, HEALTH AND WELFARE

- 1. Extended for 3 years special school milk program with authorization of \$75 million annual expenditure.
- 2. Authorized \$1 million grants-in-aid to train public-health specialists, technicians, and administrators.

3. Increased civil-service annuities.

- 4. Extended for 3 years the Hill-Burton Hospital Survey and Construction Act.
- 5. Authorized the largest expenditures in history for medical research-\$294,383,000.
- 6. Extended federal assistance programs for school construction in areas affected by federal activities.
- 7. Required reporting and full disclosure of employee welfare and pension funds.
- 8. National defense education bill,
- 9. Area Redevelopment Act.
- 10. Authorized grants to expand teaching in the education of mentally retarded children.
- 11. Authorized agencies of the United States to make grants to support scientific research.
- 12. Enacted Food Additives Act.
- 13. Increased the benefits under social security.



Republican Immunity

In fact, it would seem that, if you are a Republican labor leader, you get Republican immunity; you are omitted from the Republican collection of political scarecrows.

If one is Walter Reuther or George Harrison, James McDevitt or Louis Hollander or any of the hundreds of democratically-elected officers of labor unions who have supported Democratic candidates, he qualifies for the Republicans' exclusive set. Never mind the fact that these men have fought and today are continuing to fight racketeers in labor and management just as they fought and drove out Communists and communism from positions of influence in the American labor movement. But note the fact that these men, only a few days ago, again drew the line betwen clean democratic unionism, and the Hoffa kind of unionism.

On Aug. 18, 1958, the AFL-CIO, with but one dissenting vote, adopted the forceful statement forbidding affiliates to enter into agreements with the expelled teamsters union. (Solidarity, Aug. 11) I have a statement by AFL-CIO President Meany and the AFL-CIO executive council, as well as a statement by Walter Reuther, calling on Congress to enact the Kennedy-Ives anti-racketeering bills. "The executive council of the AFL-CIO believes that the legitimate interest of the public, the decent elements in the labor movement and in management will best be served by passing S. 3974 now. We are convinced that the enactment of this bill will help the labor movement in its determination to eliminate corruption in the labor movement and to clean its own house. Although the bill is not perfect, the good outweighs the bad and the passage of the bill without amendment is the only way to ensure enactment of this remedial legislation at this session of the Congress. "We therefore endorse S. 3974 and urge Members of the House of Representatives to vote to suspend the rule and vote favorably for its passage." -GEORGE MEANY

Senator KENNEDY: Only Jimmie Hoffa can rejoice at his continued good luck . .

Senator IVES: The Kennedy-Ives bill was a good bill, it would have put Hoffa out of business, for example, but a lot of the House members were misled by false propaganda from the NAM, the United States Chamber of Commerce, the American Retail Federation, the Teamsters, and the United Mine Workers. Can you imagine a more unholy alliance than that. They represent the extremists in both camps. When you get the evil in labor working with the uninformed in management, you've got a bad combination. It is an open invitation to all criminals to make the most of their opportunities in the labor-management field.

Because I think it proves reactionary Republican responsibility for killing the Kennedy-Ives bill, I quote from the Washington Post's August 19, 1958, report:

Senator Karl Mundt, Republican, of South Dakota, said the House action will be of definite assistance to the GOP and mean difficulty for the Democrats in the coming congressional campaign.



Our record is so good that the Republican party, judging by the gyrations of the Senate Republican policy committee and the sleight-of-hand of the Republican National Committee, does not want to go to the country, does not want to face an accounting to the American voters in the next two months, in a campaign, based on the record of performance of the Democratic Party and the failures of the Republican Party.

Changing the Subject

Yes, instead of running against the Democratic Party, against the Democratic record and against Democratic candidates, it is quite clear that the basic strategy of the Republican Party in the 1958 campaign is to try to change the subject.

Instead of measuring Republican performance against Democratic performance on specific domestic and international issues that mean the difference between prosperity and recession, between the establishment of peace and the continuance and worsening of international tensions under conditions that make

STATEMENT ON LABOR LEGISLATION ADOPTED BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE INDUSTRIAL UNION DEPARTMENT, AFL-CIO, JULY 24-25, 1958 July 31, 1958.

The Honorable Dwight D. Eisenhower,

President of the United States,

The White House, Washington, D.C.:

In May, 1958, the Senate passed S. 2888, the Kennedy-Douglas-Ives Welfare and Pension Fund Disclosure Act . . .

Despite the fact that S. 2888 was passed by the Senate more than two months ago, it is not yet law largely as a result of the opposition of the National Association of Manufacturers, the United States Chamber of Commerce, insurance companies, and other employer groups. These groups would apparently prefer to have no legislation to reveal the financial operation of employe welfare and pension benefit plans at all if this means,

These are only excerpts from Senator Humphrey's speech. The full text can be obtained by writing to Solidarity, 8000 E. Jefferson, Detroit 14. Mich.

Who killed cock robin?

Republicans did the job, assisted by a small minority of Democrats.

Why?

Preferred Dead Bill, Live Issue

Because, as the junior Senator from Arizona made clear when the bill was before the Senate, it would have killed the only issue the Republicans had.

Because the reactionary majority of Republicans prefer a dead bill and a live issue to a live law and a dead issue, the majority was willing, for supposed political advantage in the 1958 elections, to kill the bill and give the Beck-Hoffa-Dio-Shefferman type of racketeering a reprieve of one and perhaps two years.

I have a curious package which should be brought to the attention of the Food and Drug Administration or the Federal Trade Commission as a horrible example of mislabeling.

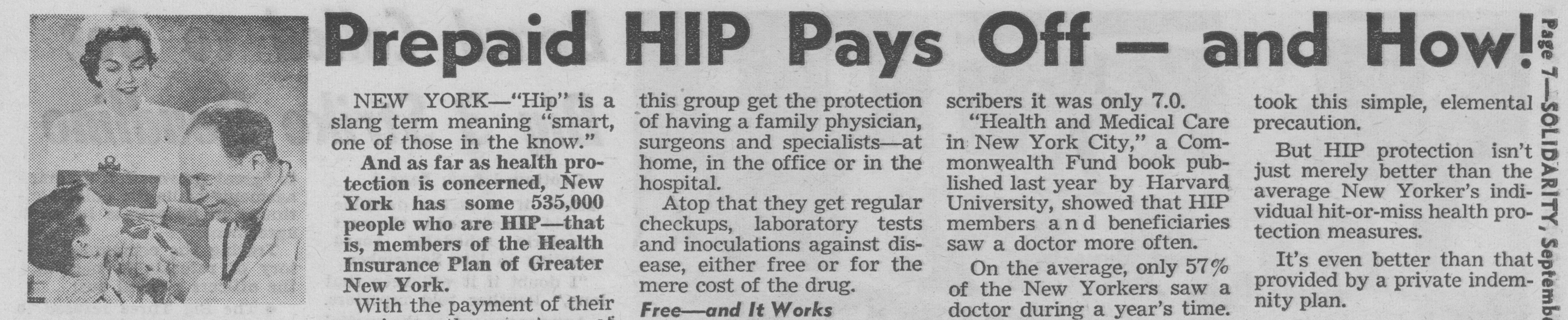
On the cover, it is boldly titled in capital letters. "The Labor Bosses-America's Third Party."

Then down in the lower right-hand corner in smaller type is the source: 'Staff of the Senate Republican policy committee, July, 1958."

Inside, at the bottom of the table of contents is this note:

Neither the members of the Republican policy committee nor the Republican Senators are responsibile for the statements herein contained, except such as they are willing to endorse and make their own.

At this point, let me list the names of the members of the Senate Republican policy committee, so that (Continued on Page 7)



. . . See an MD oftener

New York. With the payment of their premiums, the members of

NEW YORK—"Hip" is a

And as far as health pro-

tection is concerned, New

York has some 535,000

people who are HIP-that

is, members of the Health

Insurance Plan of Greater

The Church Has Changed

How did the now-established liberal wing of the Roman Catholic church develop in the United States? What was the basis for the sweeping (though still incomplete) change from deep conservatism, resistance to social change and suspicion of the labor movement which characterized the church hierarchy a generation ago? Joseph Dever attempts to tell us in a new novel, "Three Priests." Despite its title, this is essentially the story of one of the trio — an instinctive reformer who happily found himself in the diocese of a Cardinal Archbishop who sympathized with his aims, if not always his methods. No effort will be made here to identify the real prelates, politicians and labor leaders who appear under other names in the course of Dever's book. Any attempt would spoil the fun of readers who lived through the period he describes. In many passages Dever's book obviously is fictionalized history. It will be especially interesting to Catholic unionists and to others who are interested in the church's social role. It must be said, however, that as a novel it has its faults. Too often, when the author is intent upon making a moral or philosophical point, he puts tracts rather than conversation into his character's mouth. In this respect the book improves as it goes along, so the determined reader is advised not to be discouraged. Perhaps the best feature of the book is its conclusion, which at once reveals the slowness of basic change in so ancient an institution as the Church of Rome and makes clear the fact that this is the fastest pace the church's own reformers can expect.

this group get the protection of having a family physician, "Health and Medical Care surgeons and specialists—at in New York City," a Comhome, in the office or in the hospital.

Atop that they get regular checkups, laboratory tests and inoculations against disease, either free or for the mere cost of the drug.

Free—and It Works

All this without ever getting a doctor bill.

Does it work? Surveys taken by various medical groups or research organizations say it does.

The American Journal of Public Health, magazine of the American Public Health Association, published a study on pregnancy, births and early infancy in New York. The study was conducted by the city health department with HIP's cooperation. They found, for instance, that perinatal mortality --that is, death of the child either during pregnancy, at birth or immediately afterwas considerably lower among HIP members. The average rate for those New Yorkers without HIP coverage, was 38.1 for each thousand. Among those attended by a private physician, the average dropped to 30.1 for each thousand.

scribers it was only 7.0.

monwealth Fund book published last year by Harvard University, showed that HIP members and beneficiaries saw a doctor more often.

On the average, only 57% of the New Yorkers saw a doctor during a year's time. But 74% of those enrolled in HIP did.

Child care service among HIP members was higher, too. Only 50% of the New Yorkers polled consulted a pediatrician (child specialist) for their infants. But 90% of the HIP subscribers had their infants looked after during this allimportant period.

took this simple, elemental in precaution.

But HIP protection isn't just merely better than the **>** average New Yorker's individual hit-or-miss health protection measures.

It's even better than that # provided by a private indemnity plan.

The American Hospital Association took a look at .00 the matter of hospital admissions in New York vi City. It found that 20% fewer HIP members had to be sent to the hospital, according to Blue Cross-HIP statistics.

Under the private indemnity insurance plan they investigated, 10 of each 100 enrollees had to go to the hospital some time during the year—while only eight of each 100 HIP members had to go.

THREE PRIESTS by Joseph Dever; Doubleday & Co., \$4.50

But among HIP subscribers it was far lower still-21.3 for each thou-.

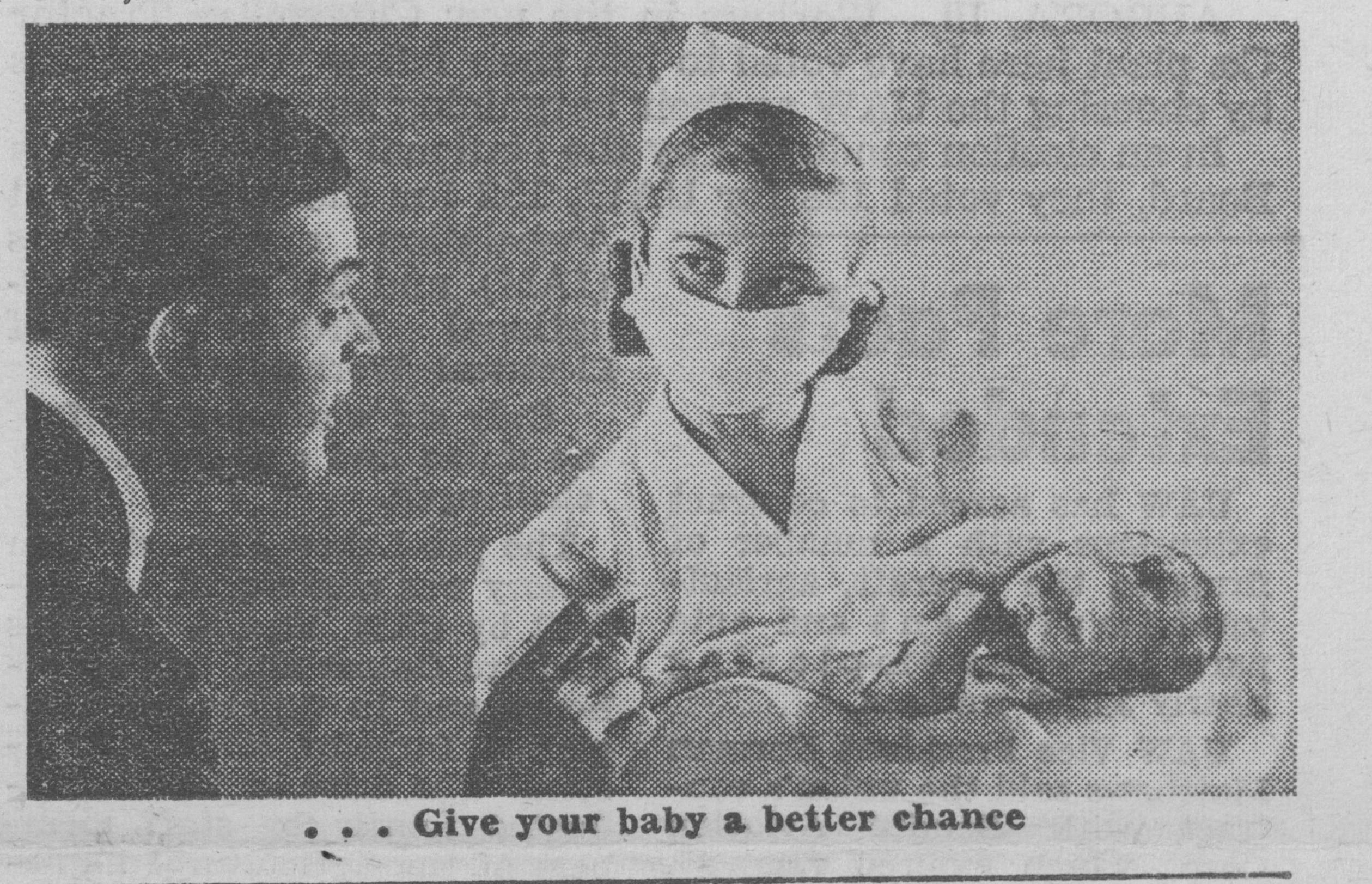
sand.

Premature births were also much less frequent. The average for patients of private physicians in the cityfor each hundred births--was 7.8. Among HIP sub-

But use of specialists isn't the only way in which HIP members were ahead in the protection of their health.

Among the New Yorkers surveyed, only 77.9% had a regular family doctor, while 88.7% of HIP's subscribers

For over half a million New Yorkers, it has paid to be HIP.



GOP Vote Campaign: 'Forget Issues—Fight Labor'

(Continued from Page 6) citizens may inquire of them whether or not they support, endorse, and underwrite this book.

SENATE REPUBLICAN POLICY COMMITTEE Styles Bridges (chairman), Leverett Saltonstall, Milton R. Young, William F. Knowland, Everett McKinley Dirksen, John W. Bricker, Andrew F. Schoeppel, Edward Martin, H. Alexander Smith, Edward J. Thye, John J. Williams, Karl E. Mundt, Frank Carlson, Charles E. Potter.

It will not be very hard to tie this particular slander against the decent majority of American labor back to the Republican Party. Meade Alcorn, chairman of the Republican National Committee, in his partisan sheet headed "Chairman's Fact Memo No. 28, Aug. 4, 1958," calls attention to the volume thereby putting the Republican National Committee in the position of being responsible for the statements contained in the volume.

We Democrats are not going to let the Republican candidates in the 1958 congressional elections get away with their attempt to change the subject to avoid measurement and comparison of the Republican and Democratic performances as shown by the record of the Eisenhower-Nixon administration and the 85th Congress.

They will not be allowed to get away with their attempts to run against Walter Reuther, who does not live in their state or district and is not a candidate for any political office. They are going to have to run against Democratic candidates and the Democratic record. We are going to see to that. In passing, let me say that we Democrats are proud of labor leaders of the type of George Meany, Walter Reuther, George Harrison, Joe Keenan, Jim Carey, David McDonald, Al Hayes, and many others who, on the basis of our platform, pledges, and performance have supported, and, I believe, will continue to support, Democratic candidates as well as, in some instances that are deserved, individual liberal Republican candidates. I wonder how many times, on how many platforms, the Republican Party will invite or even allow Republican Dave Beck and Republican James Hoffa to speak in behalf of Republican candidates during the 1958 campaign. It makes a whale of a difference whether a labor union official's conduct and record will stand up under scrutiny as did that of George Meany and Walter Reuther under examination by the McClellan committee investigating improper activities in the labor or management field. The Republican Eisenhower-Nixon administration, in less than six years in office, has brought America to the worst recession since World War II at home,

and to mortal danger of war and world-wide defeat abroad. It has done this by its failure to give the nation leadership, a failure resulting in a surrender to old guard conservative domestic policies and stale, useless foreign policies. As a result, the United States is now, for example, faced with more than five million unemployed.

President Eisenhower turned the nation's economic policies over to big-business men like Treasury Secretary George Humphrey and Commerce Secretary Sinclair Weeks. They sowed the seeds of the present recession by, for example, raising interest rates, thus making it harder for people to borrow money and harder for businesses to expand.

GOP Lets Reds Race Ahead in Power, Science The Republican administration and its paid Madison Avenue publicity agents have told the nation all was well while hiding from it the true facts of Soviet growth. As a result, the United States has suffered numerous blows to her prestige as the world's greatest country.

SHERMAN ADAMS ASSISTANT

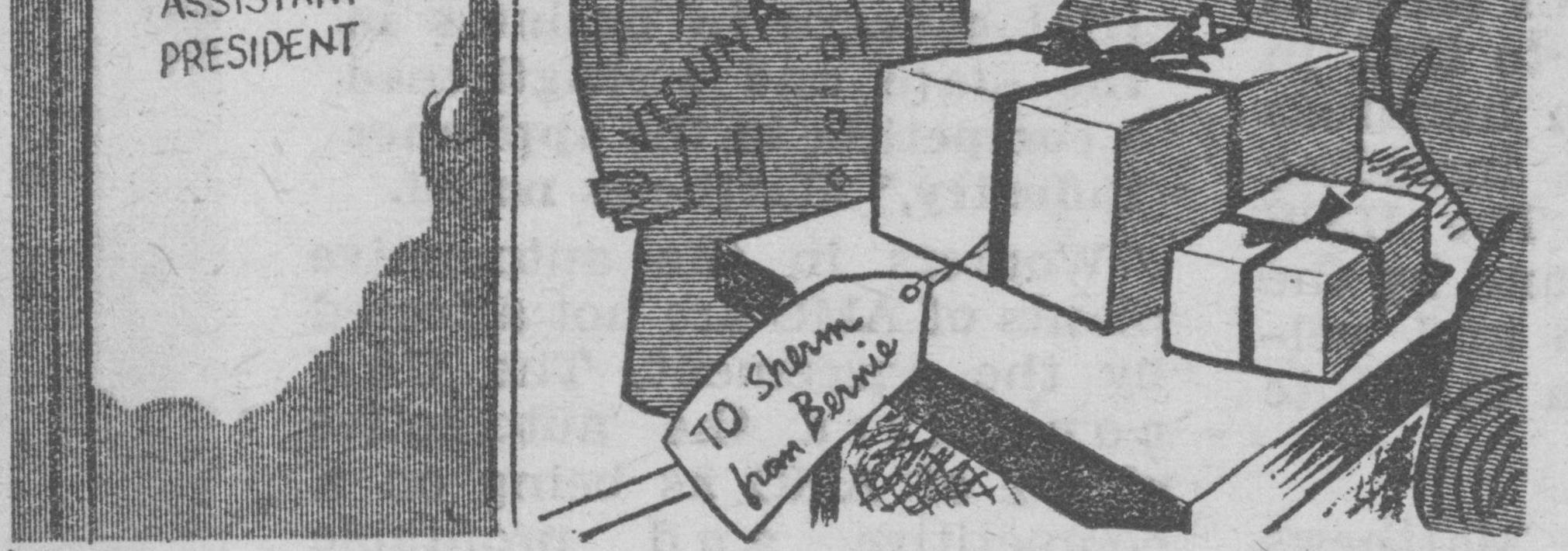
tration from the highest level. Besides the individual instances of corruption which are now public knowledge, the public is paying the price of other deals as regulatory agencies bow to the industries they are supposed to regulate and defense contracts go to favored big business firms and GOP contributors.

Even Time magazine agreed, saying, on June 30: President Eisenhower (has failed) to stick to his oft-proclaimed deep sense of public ethics . . . to accommodate Sherman Adams and Bernard Goldfine, the Eisenhower administration had compromised a basic standard.

Ike Has Abandoned Leadership of Presidency The reason why these things have come about is because President Eisenhower has abandoned the leadership of the office of President. He is simply serving out his term, without the energy or the interest to provide America with the leadership it needs. Into this vacuum have stepped the old guard policies, which Eisenhower promised the people would never return:

Tax and fiscal policies are in the hands of men on leave from big banks and big business, who believe prosperity must trickle down and that the real threat to the economy is over-employment.

The day-to-day running of the government, including key appointments to important agencies, is in the hands of Sherman Adams. It was summed up well by Walter Lippman when he wrote: At present there is nobody who is unmistakably in command, nobody who is really working seriously to bring order, plan, purpose, and control into what is in fact a drift into disorder. (Sept. 12, 1957.) There are many more chapters to recount, in the story of this failure of GOP leadership—and the price the American people are being compelled to pay as a result. For the sake of the American people, we must have solid Democratic control of Congress for the remaining two years of the tottering Eisenhower-Nixon administration.



The men who run the administration's defense program have thought it more important to economize than to give America the defensive capacity necessary to stop aggression. Despite constant Democratic demands for more arms, the administration cut the Air Force budget \$5 billion its very first year in office. American foreign policy is in deep trouble. Our position of world leadership has been weakened by inept and faltering direction. Every friend lost for America is a victory for the Communists, and the Eisenhower-Dulles foreign policy has lost friends throughout the world.

GOP Breeds Corruption in High Places

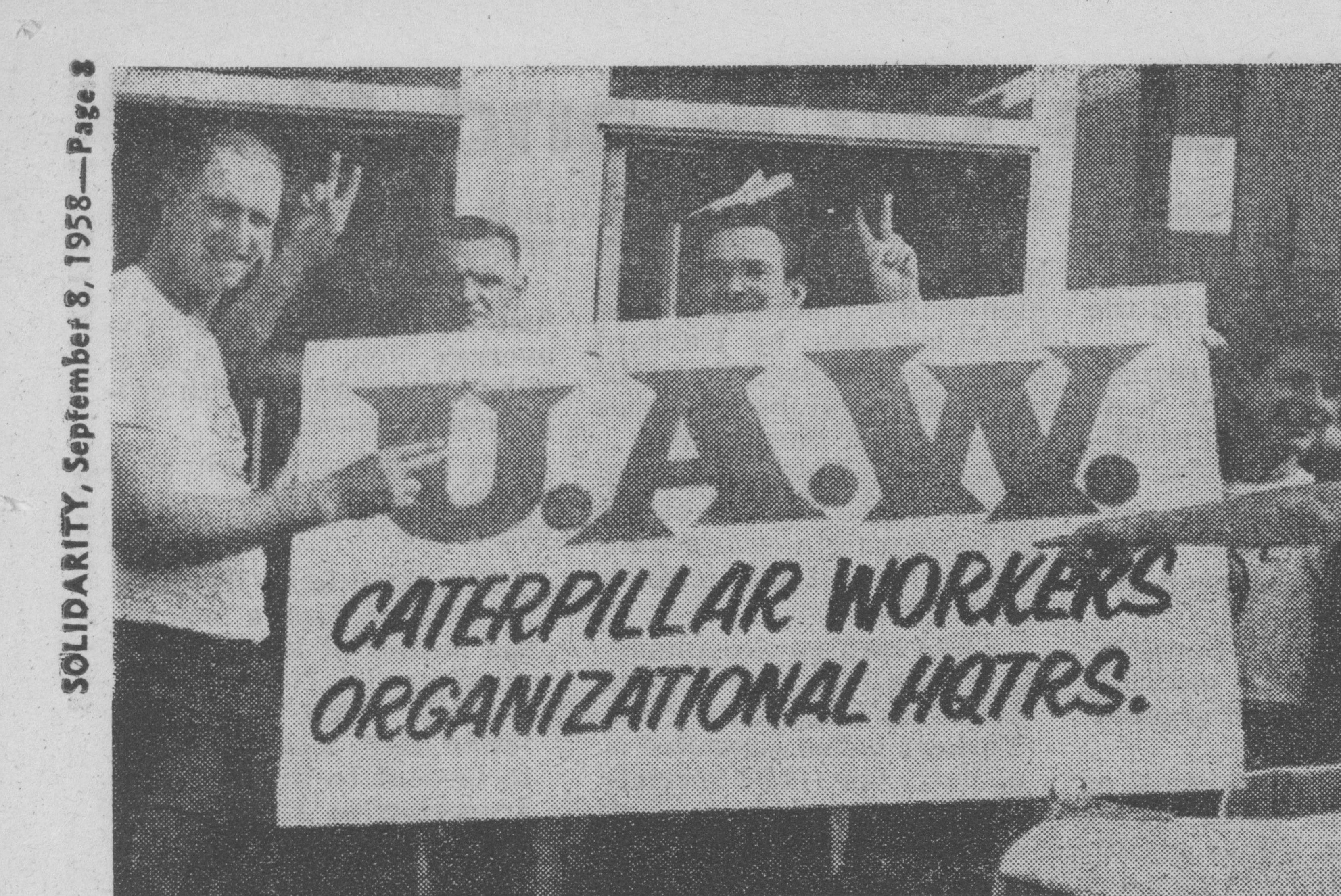
Sherman Adams, Bernard Goldfine, and the vicuna coat are the symbols of special privilege and influence seeking that has infested this Republican adminis-

We need it to provide a responsible check upon the administration.

We need it to push for more vigorous action in those areas such as housing, health, agriculture, power, and social security where the Congress can help determine national policy, even against a reluctant, veto-threatening administration.

We need it to prevent the GOP old guard from seizing control of Congress and sabotaging even its own administration's measures, as it did in 1953 and 1954.

But we need it most to forge a more constructive record of accomplishment to pave the way for a Democratic President in 1960.



Board Called to Set Big 3 Strike Deadline

Continued from Page 1

asked if a strike deadline would be deferred to the next regularly scheduled board meeting in late September.

"I doubt if it will keep that long," Reuther told reporters. Announcement of the special session came on Sept. 4 after the officers had met and reviewed the stalemated talks.

"We carnestly hope," the officers' statement said, "that the corporations will modify their attitudes so as to make strike action unnecessary. We, for our part, will continue to do everything possible to arrive at a just and honorable settlement without a strike.

to "great provocation by management" while the union continued in its efforts to reach agreement.

Tracing the companies' history of refusals to negotiate, the officers pointed out:

• The Big Three refused to negotiate prior to expiration of the old agreements.

• They refused to negotiate after they had cancelled the agreements and while they were operating without contracts.

• They refused to negotiate when the workers voted overwhelmingly to strike if necessary to achieve their demands.

VICTORY SMILES wreath UAW supporters when election results are announced in NLRB vote at Aurora, Ill. Caterpillar Tractor Co. plant. New plant is seventh in chain where workers are now represented by UAW.

UAW Victor in Vote At Aurora 'Cat' Plant

AURORA, III.-Workers in the new Caterpillar Tractor Co. plant here have voted to join their fellow "cat" workers by choosing the UAW as their bargaining agent.

In an election conducted by the National Labor Relations Board, they voted 188 for UAW, 152 for the International



UAW has agreed to contract extensions with a number of firms in the aircraft, agricultural implement and auto parts industries employing nearly 30,000 workers.

UAW Vice President Norman Matthews said the union's contract with Bendix Aviation Corp., which expired Aug. 27, had been extended indefinitely, subject to 10 days' notice.

Association of Machinists (IAM) and 0 for the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (IBEW).

Only six workers voted for no union and one ballot was challenged.

The pre-Labor Day election victory was announced in Detroit by UAW Vice Presidents Richard Gosser and Pat Greathouse and in Chicago by Region 4 Director Robert Johnston. The drive had been conducted jointly by staff members of the agricultural implement, Caterpillar and competitive shop departments and the regional office. The Aurora workers voted in two units because the NLRB had ruled that the plant electricians should vote separately. The unit results were: Main unit (production workers)—185 for UAW, 152 for IAM, 6 for no union, and challenged.

Dept. of Letters to the Editor

"My father left Arkansas five years ago, unable to make a decent living . . . A similar situation faced my husband who is in another part of the country, earning two and a half times the amount he did here. I will be departing to meet him in a few days." (A glimpse of life in the "right to work" state of Arkansas from letter to editor of Little Rock Gazette.)



With the Ex-Cello Corp. still refusing to negotiate a new contract to replace the one which expired Sept. 1, UAW Region 1A Co-director Edward J. Cote said workers in the firm's Michigan and Ohio plants were poised awaiting authorization to strike.

"As the executive board pointed out in its resolution adopted Aug. 9, 'If strike action becomes necessary, the moral responsibility will rest squarely upon the shoulders of the corporations."

It was on Aug. 9 that the delegates to the GM, Ford and Chrysler councils of the UAW unanimously adopted resolutions requesting the union's international executive board to authorize strike action against their respective corporations.

"These 500 delegates," the officers' statement noted, "represented more than a half-million workers and took this action because throughout four months at the bargaining table, the three companies had systematically refused to meet their legal and moral obligations."

The officers noted that the executive board had given serious and careful consideration to each request for strike authorization, in light of the Big Three refusal to make only a take-it-or-leave-it proposal in the months of meetings.

• They refused to negotiate after their workers, through the democratic procedures of national councils, voted unanimously to ask the international executive board for strike authorization.

Instead of negotiating, the officers charged, the companies have attempted to divert public attention from their record of failure by filling the newspapers and the airwaves with unfounded and irresponsible charges against the UAW.

The companies have been the parties, the officers noted, "that have refused to bargain, have refused to permit federal mediators to enter negotiations and have refused to test their economic arguments before a panel of impartial arbitrators."



Continued from Page 1 tions," he continued, "the UAW has scheduled these meetings so that we may make a full and complete accounting as to the union's position on the 1958 collective bargaining and on other important developments that have surrounded these negotiations." Among those invited to the meeting are county and township officials in Wayne, Oakland and Macomb counties, as well as the mayors of Detroit, Flint, Lansing, Bay City, Grand Rapids, Saginaw, Port Huron, Highland Park, Livonia and Hamtramck. At the evening meeting of community leaders in the Greater Detroit metropolitan area, invited are officials of fraternal, veteran, ethnic and minority organizations, as well as clergy and lay leaders, representatives of bar and medical associations and educators.

The firm employs 12,000 workers in seven UAW locals in Detroit, St. Joseph, Mich.; South Bend, Ind.; Teterboro, N.J.; Elmira, N.Y., and North Hollywood and Los Angeles, Calif.

Region 1 Co-director George Merrelli, director of UAW's Rockwell Standard Corp. council, said a 30-day extension had been agreed to for the 10,000 workers in seven plants. for IBEW and 0 for IAM.

Region 3 Director Raymond H. Berndt also reported a 30day extension had been agreed to by the union and Studebaker-Packard Corp. in South Bend, Ind.

Electricians-3 for UAW, 0

The size of the work force in the Aurora plant is expected to increase greatly in the future, was heavy, with 350 out of 359 eligible voting.

UAW's international officers have withheld authorization so far.

Cote pointed out that the workers had demonstrated their support of the UAW's 1958 program by voting 86% in favor of strike action if it became necessary.

The company's plants are located in Detroit, Local 49; Traverse City, Mich., Local 21; Participation in the election Lima and Bluffton, O., Local 1211, and Fostoria, O., Local 1246.

The board deferred action because "the UAW recognized that a strike is a serious matter and should be authorized only as a last resort when all methods of reaching an honorable agreement without a strike have been exhausted.

"Unfortunately, the hope that prompted the board to defer these requests for strike authorization on Aug. 9 has evaporated in the $3\frac{1}{2}$ weeks since that time."

The officers paid tribute to the "commendable restraint and self-discipline" shown by the workers in the plants of the Big Three in the three months that they have been without contracts and subject

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich-The move by 1,200 American Motors Corporation workers in the company's appliance plant here to save their jobs and still maintain top-flight wages, fringes and working conditions is being twisted by a Republican-run special Michigan legislative committee in an attempt to discredit the UAW and damage the company.

gan and now castigate the union for helping to keep in busi-

UAW Saves Jobs - GOP Tries Smear

tee to revise the contract accordingly.

Under attack are a bonus in lieu of vacation pay plan and a collective bargaining contract signed by the UAW, the latter ratified in an open membership meeting of 1,100 workers.

UAW Vice President Norman Matthews called the attack "politically inspired" by those who do not oppose the contract as such, but simply oppose the UAW.

These are the same people, he pointed out, who persistently charge the UAW with driving industry out of Michi-

ness a major employer in an area of serious unemployment.

The bonus in li- u of vacation pay plan is similar to that in UAW contracts with hundreds of other companies, including GM and Chrysler. The UAW has stated it will stand by the legality of the plan and welcomes a ruling from the state attorney-general.

Of the agreement, Matthews stated that Grand Rapids AMC workers enjoyed benefits and pay far superior to those of workers in plants owned by the firm's competitors.

When the company held that these differentials might place workers, the UAW brought the problem to the local's membership. After union investigation disclosed that the company's position was correct, Kelvinator workers instructed their local union bargaining commit-

"By their actions, they have saved the jobs of 1,200 workers, kept a major industrial concern in business in the state and strengthened a competitor in the appliance industry," Matthews noted.

Workers in the automotive plants of AMC are not affected by the agreement. The UAW considers the automotive plants of AMC as being on a competitive and profitable basis in the automobile industry.

GOOD WAY to find out about UAW is to read Solidarity, so these visitors from African labor unions scan it with Jerry Dale, staff writer. in jeopardy the jobs of AMC Standing is Patrick Mandawa, press and research officer for Tanganyika federation of labor. At the right is Arthur A. Ochwada, general secretary of Kenya construction workers. Beside him is Dishan W. Kiwanuka, president of Uganda's postal workers.

