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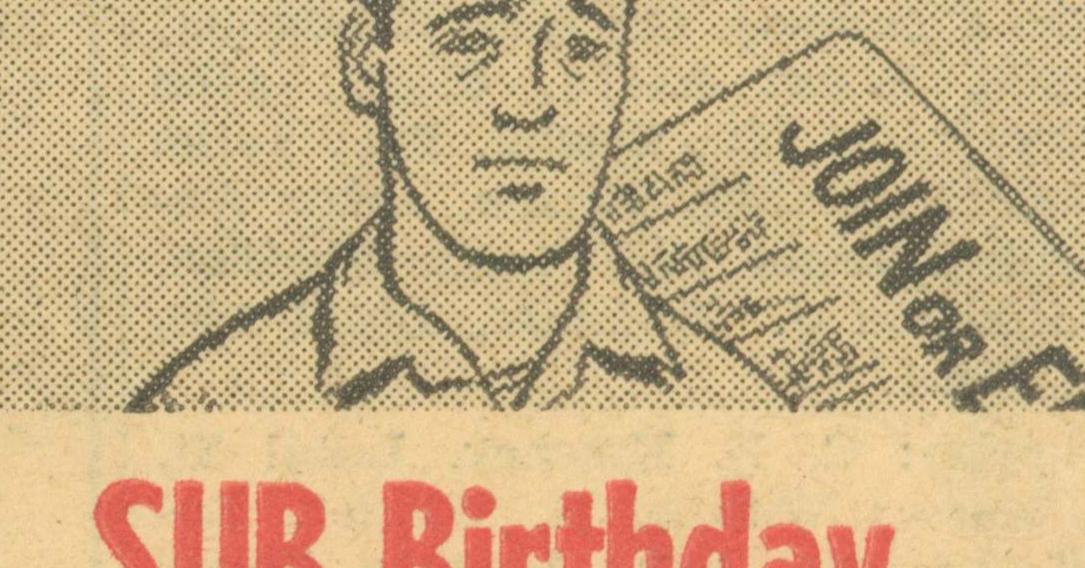
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# Eye-Opener Winner: Courage and Progress in 'City of Hope'

By JAMES A. SEXTON

WAS URGED to run for delegate by many fellow workers in De-Soto Local 227.

I asked them why. They replied, "You will tell us all about the convention when you return."

They are hungry for knowledge of the inner workings of our union, of the conduct of delegates, of the thinking of our leadership, of the goals we choose for them here for the next two years, of the ways and means we will use to win those goals.

I am come then as a reporter to Atlantic City, the Mecca to which the workers are now turned waiting word of progress.

to tell them good, exciting, wonder-

Share Top Spots

four from Illinois, three from

Indiana, two each from Cali-

fornia, Connecticut, Kentucky

and Ohio, and lone victors from

Arizona, Kansas, New York,

North Carolina, Oklahoma, On-

tario, Pennsylvania and Wis-

One oddity is that three third-

Local 174—the only duplication of

the kind. In terms of residence,

Detroit and Grand Rapids, Mich.,

Nunn said the three judges,

drawn from outside the UAW,

warmly praised the quality of the

entries as a whole, in addition to

Following is the list of runners-

Second prizes: John Wells, Local 287,

Muncie, Ind.; Gerald Hubbell, Local 717,

Albion, Mich.; Frances Parks, Local 1233.

Grand Rapids, Mich.; William Garnes,

Local 998, Columbus, O.; Stan Lundquist,

Local 1276, West Allis, Wis.; John

Dougherty, Local 130, Bristol, Pa.; Yorke

Markham, Local 1291, Tucson, Ariz.; An-

thony Miller, Local 987, South Meriden,

Conn.; Edmund J. Wianecki, Local 148,

Third prize: C. E. Hinchey, Local 31,

Muncie, Kans.; William H. Walden, Lo-

cal 1319, Laporte, Ind.; Herman Swan-

son, Local 200, Windsor, Ont.; Stella

Deakins, Local 205, Detroit; William

Kuehnel, Local 937, Hartford, Conn.; Wil-

liam McCrone, Local 32, Cleveland; Ralph

L. Stone, Local 501, Buffalo, N. Y.; Bur-

ton Wolfman, Local 76, Berkeley, Calif.;

Allen Thomson, Local 174, Lincoln Park,

Mich.; John Lalish, Local 719, Berwyn,

Ill.; B. Owen Smith, Local 791, Louis-

ville, Ky.; Truman G. Adams, Local 647,

Covington, Ky.; Anthony B. Beck, Local

Also, Richard E. Lowry, Local 243,

Charlotte, N. C.; Howell Cooper, Local

1022, Chicago; Harold Hamilton, Local

shared honors with three each.

Three winners are women.

those selected for prizes.

nounced.

consin.

up:

Downey, Calif.

ful tales that will prove their hope well founded, that will strengthen their faith, that will justify our union's being.

I am applauded in my local as a man not afraid to speak up to Walter Reuther. Just why a worker should be afraid in our democratic union to speak to the leadership he elects, supports and pays to lead him, I don't understand, but many are.

I believe this is a groundless fear, a false impression, an unfortunate gulf that has come into being between the top leadership and the rank and file that should be corrected, bridged and eliminated.

The bosses ask, "Will you enjoy this vacation? Is there any way to form a non-company foreman's un-When I return, I hope to be able ion? Will you press for a 30-hour week with 40 hours' pay?"

YES. YES. But we need for the profiteers in the changing much more than our present 40 status quo. They want this convenhours' pay along with the shorter tion to find a good workable solution work-week.

the downgrades, the speedup drive, the job runaway in Chrysler, in De-Soto, have left the workers hurt, confused, bitter, angry. They want to know what position this convention is going to take on working overtime while brother members walk the streets out of work. They want to know if our union is going to stop the degradation of classifications. They want to know if the leadership is going to lead them in a fight against speedup that will be something more than a mock show of resistance. Job runaway sets the workers' hearts pounding. They see only evil for them and more dollars

to this vexing problem.

The layoffs caused by automation, I hope this convention is made aware of these facts. I hope they study them with the sincerest intent. I hope they act upon them constructively.

> I hope that when I return amongst my fellow workers, I can tell them they have nothing to fear, that God's in His Heaven and all's right with our union. May the after years prove that here in Atlantic City in 1957 we spoke out for and chose wisely in the best interests of the membership which sent us to this city of hope, at their choosing and expense to map a road to a better tomorrow more to their liking.

# James Sexton Snares Top Prize in Contest

James A. Sexton of Local 227, Detroit, a UAW member for 20 years, has won first prize, a 21-inch RCA color television set, in the Eye-Opener contest conducted at the Atlantic City convention.

He and 34 other winners—nine "seconds" and 25 "thirds"

nearly 500 entrants. The win-14 States, Canada ning script is published at the top of this page.

The nine runners-up will get 17-inch Admiral portable television sets. The next 25 will receive Fourteen states and the Ca- various prizes such as wrist nadian province of Ontario watches, electric razors, cameras

are represented among the 50 and toasters.

Sexton, 44, came into UAW by winners of the Eye-Opener helping in the Ford organizing contest, Guy Nunn, UAW's drive. He had already served a union apprenticeship in the United radio and TV director, an- Mine Workers. Before entering the DeSoto plant (and 227) in 1950, he had worked in Ford and Not surprisingly, Michigan | Chrysler and served a stretch in led the list with 12. There were | the Navy. He has held numerous | local offices, including chief steward and committeeman, and the day before the awards were announced he was elected recording secretary.

It's not Sexton's first victory in this field. Back in 1934 he won a national essay contest on the significance of the Chicago world's fair. place winners are members of



WHO'S HAPPIEST, first-prize winner James A. Sexton (left) or Guy Nunn, UAW's radio and TV director? It's hard to tell.

## Honest, It Was a Coincidence

It's true, of course, that there's another Sexton in the UAW besides James, the Eye-Opener contest winner. Brendan Sexton, the union's education director, has been hearing a good many wisecracks from his friends since the results were announced. It's also true, of course, that the two are completely unrelated. As in other contests, staff members and their families were not eligible.

Tornado Funds Hit \$33,794

KANSAS CITY—UAW and its members contributed \$33,-794 to help victims of the recent tornado in this area, Region 5 Director Russell Letner reported to Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazey. The total lincludes \$5,000 from the | UAW international.

Local 324 at the Westinghouse jet engine plant raised \$15,000 in individual contributions, which management matched. The company also gave an additional \$5,000.

Local 93 raised \$3,000 for its member-victims. Local 249 donated \$1,128 to the Salvation Army tornado fund, which also received \$200 from Local 132. Local 583 gave the Red Cross \$25.

In Local 710, the Hesse Carriage unit contributed \$69 to the Red Cross: the Crawford unit gave \$247 to the Salvation Army, and the local treasury added \$25 to the Red Cross kitty.

Local 31 formed a joint committee with management which collected \$5,300.

The UAW officers' council obtained the rights to a performance of an ice show, Holiday on Ice. The show yielded \$3,800.

# You Didn't Win, Here's When to Listen

Below is an up-to-date schedule for Guy Nunn's Eye-Opener radio program.

California				Michigan			
Los Angeles	KFWB	980	6:00 a.m.	Alpena	WATZ	1450	6:15 a.m.
				Cadillac	WATT	1240	6:15 a. m.
Colorado		200	0 4 2	Detroit	CKLW	800	6:15 a.m.
Denver	KVOD	630	6:15 a. m.	Gaylord	WATC	900	6:15 a.m.
Connecticut				Grand Rapids	WIMAX	1480	6:15 a.m.
Bridgeport	WNAB	1450	6:00 a.m.	Muskegon	WKBZ	850	6:00 a.m.
Hartford	WPOP	1410	6:00 a.m.	Saginaw	WSGW	790	6:15 a. m.
New Britain	WHAY	910	6:15 a.m.	Petoskey	WMBN	1340	6:15 a.m.
				Rogers City	WHAK	960	6:15 a. m.
Illinois	777NTT	4000	F 4F	Traverse City	WTCM	1400	6:15 a.m.
Chicago	WCFL	1000	5:45 a.m.	Missouri			
Indiana				Kansas City	KCIVIO	810	6:00 a.m.
Anderson	WHBU	1240	6:15 a. m.	St. Louis	WEW	770	6:00 a.m.
Bedford	WBIW	1340	6:15 a.m.	New Jersey			
Evansville	WJPS	1330	6:00 a.m.	Newark	WAAT	970	7:05 a. m.
Fort Wayne	WKJG	1380	6:15 a. m.	Trenton	WTTM	920	6:15 a. m.
Indianapolis	WFBM	1260	6:00 a.m.				
Kokomo	WIOU	1350	6:00 a.m.	New York	TETTT TO	1070	0.45
Muncie	WLBC	1340	6:15 a.m.	Niagara Falls	WHLD	1270	6:15 a.m.
*South Bend	WJVA	1580	3:30 p.m.	Ohio		4000	
Iowa				Cincinnati	WSAI	1360	6:00 a.m.
Waterloo	KXEL	1540	6:30 p.m.	Cleveland	WJW	850	6:15 a.m.
		1010	0.00 p. III.	Worthington	WRFD	880	6:00 a.m.
Kentucky				Pennsylvania			
Louisville	WLOU	1350	6:15 a. m.	Philadelphia	WIBG	990	6:15 a.m.
Maryland				*Pittsburgh	WPIT	730	3:30 p. m.
Baltimore	WCBM	680	6:00 a.m.	Wisconsin			
Hagerstown	WARK	1490	6:35 a.m.	Milwaukee	WISN	1150	6:00 a.m.
WETT'S TO THE STATE OF THE STAT							

19, Grand Rapids, Mich.; Martin Wunkel, Local 724, Haslett, Mich.; Frederick Rockstroh, Local 305, Fort Wayne, Ind.; Willie Jones, Local 419, Chicago; Lewis Sheets, Local 467, Saginaw, Mich.; Frank Dickinson, Local 386, Glen Ellyn, Ill.; Juanita Stickler, Local 174, Lake Orion, Mich.; Paul Mast, Local 801, Grand Rap-

ids, Mich.; J. F. Randolph, Local 1093,

Tulsa, Okla.; Edgar R. Dansby, Local 174, Detroit.

522, Saginaw, Mich.

\*Time subject to seasonal changes.



GENERAL VIEW of IUD conference. At top, Walter Reuther in characteristic action.

## Cooperation at Kohler Pays Off thing rotten within labor it is for labor's welfare that it be got-As Sheboygan AFL, ClO Unite SHEBOYGAN, Wis. - Coop- John Martin, Local 833, record- the group was expanded to a clared that management pract to save for a rainy day out

eration established during the ing secretary. Kohler strike and boycott has and other officers reflect the com- regional director for Wisconsin, erating collective bargaining inled the AFL and CIO councils plete participation of all She- predicted after the national AFL- stead of accepting it in good ther declared, these corporation here to become the first in boygan County unions with a CIO merger that Sheboygan "will faith. Wisconsin to complete merger combined membership in excess be the first to merge on the local In most collective bargain- through "moral and mental gymon the local level.

Emil Schuette, tannery worker and a member of the president of the merged ormember of the Sheboygan County board of supervisors.

Top officers are George Arenz, building trades, vice president, and

## Reuther: Beck Was Their Boy All Along

dent Walter P. Reuther was when the Sheboygan County Win interviewed last month on the the Strike Committee—composed Mutual Network radio program. unions — was organized to sup-Reporters' Round-Up. His ques- port the Kohler strikers. Subsetioners, Ernest K. Lindley of quently other labor groups in Newsweek and Lyle Wilson of Wisconsin followed this lead and the United Press, generally cov-

by a listener—a regular feature this city wanted to know if the Democrats would lose votes because of the McClellan Senate investigation.

is tied in with either party as the company had just built. the most corrupt labor leaders." | able plumbingware.

of 10,000.

## They Worked Together

The dramatic moment when Meat Cutters, became the first | the two delegate bodies joined for the first official business—the elecganization. Schuette is also a tion of officers—climaxed three Bell Salary Units years of close cooperation in connection with the Kohler strike and boycott.

> Political campaigns, community service projects and mutual assistance had helped bring all the unions closer together -primed and prodded continually by Kohler's union-busting attempts and the need to stand together.

The atmosphere was created WASHINGTON — UAW Presi- as early as the summer of 1954 of all AFL-CIO and independent

# However, a switch was provided in a question submitted FIXTURES FOR Union cost-of-living provision strength "In 1956, there were 14 million and cost-of-living provision strength- "In 1956, there were 14 million to the cost-of-living provision strength- "In 1956, there were 14 million to the cost-of-living provision strength- "In 1956, there were 14 million to the cost-of-living provision strength- "In 1956, there were 14 million to the cost-of-living provision strength- "In 1956, there were 14 million to the cost-of-living provision strength- "In 1956, there were 14 million to the cost-of-living provision strength- "In 1956, there were 14 million to the cost-of-living provision strength- "In 1956, there were 14 million to the cost-of-living provision strength- "In 1956, there were 14 million to the cost-of-living provision strength- "In 1956, there were 14 million to the cost-of-living provision strength-" In 1956, there were 15 million to the cost-of-living provision strength- "In 1956, there were 15 million to the cost-of-living provision strength-" In 1956, there were 15 million to the cost-of-living provision strength-" In 1956, there were 15 million to the cost-of-living provision strength-" In 1956, there were 15 million to the cost-of-living provision strength-" In 1956, there were 15 million to the cost-of-living provision strength-" In 1956, the cost-of-living provision st

INKSTER, Mich.—Good labor of the show. Leonard Young of relations between an employer and a union pay off both ways. Proof of this was given when an employer who has been under UAW contract for 20 years Said Reuther: "I do not believe agreed to pull Kohler plumbing that the question of corruption fixtures out of a new addition

such. It just so happens that Mr. | The employer is the Wolverine Beck was a leading Republican. Fabricating and Manufacturing Mr. Beck certainly has been ac- Co. here where members of UAW tive in the Republican party for Local 690 work. Prompt action years, and I believe that if you by Earl Knight, president of Lowill make a very careful check cal 690, when he noticed the of American politics... you will Kohler fixtures being delivered, find an unholy alliance between brought complete cooperation the most reactionary politicians, from Wolverine. The Kohler fixthe most backward employers and tures were replaced with accept-

statewide level.

level in Wisconsin, due to the good relations built up among all the unions in their support of the Kohler strikers."

A new 22-month contract cov- American corporations." ering Bell Aircraft salaried work- Price-Profit Probe ers in Local 1256, Buffalo, N. Y., the UAW aircraft department.

A four per cent general increase will take effect at once, with an additional two per cent in several key classifications. Three per cent more will be added next May.

Hospital, surgical and life inened.

Another clause provides job which had an annual income of tivity. security for workers whose jobs less than \$1,000." are eliminated by automation. Seniority and upgrading terms were also improved.

## the same approach to unionism, Meany told a cheering audience that retirement of Predicts Senate offending officers "with all sorts of honors" would not be

WASHINGTON-AFL-CIO President George Meany, in an address con-

In a blistering attack on Dave Beck, Teamster president, and others with

acceptable.

council.)

as well.

"must go, and go now."

WASHINGTON-The Mc-Beck and his ilk, said Meany, | Clellan Senate Committee will eventually get into the field of abuses of trust by manage-(A short time later, Maurice ment as well as by unions, Wil-Hutcheson, president of the Carliam F. Schnitzler, AFL-CIO penters and a vice president of secretary-treasurer, told TV AFL-CIO, invoked the Fifth interviewers here. Amendment rather than answer

Schnitzler also said AFL-CIO "will insist" that Sidney volvement in an Indiana roads L. Brennan be ousted as a vice scandal. There was no charge that union funds were involved. | president of the Teamsters in order for that union to remain Meany said he would refer the matter to the AFL-CIO executive in the federation.

Meany told the IUD that strong dustry doesn't "openly hire gangunions able to bargain success- sters and stool pigeons" any more. fully for a decent standard of But progress, he stated, "is a living were essential not only to relative term," and we have not the workers but to the economy | "made as much progress in the maturing of labor-management "If the unions are destroyed," relations as our advancing tech-

> Denouncing industry's double standards, the head of the IUD recalled the fight for industrial pensions in 1949 by the UAW, the Steelworkers and other unions. He said corporation executives making hundreds of dollars an hour and assured of pensions of \$25,000 or more were telling union negotiators that work-

executives must have gone ing sessions, the UAW presi- nastics." We need "single standdent declared, the economic ards of economics and morality" facts are not on the table; for sound labor-management re-

Another speaker, President David J. McDonald of the United "Only when the persuasion of Steelworkers, denounced the power yields to the power of per- coming price boosts in the steel suasion will we have real col- industry and charged managelective bargaining," Reuther said. ment with "irresponsibility" in Gain Pay, Security "The economics of scarcity still its pricing policies, "which have dominates the mentality of most contributed to the rising trend dominates the mentality of most contributed to the rising trend of prices for more than a decade."

"It is a calculated strategy designed to enable the industry to Our current inflation, he con- accumulate ever higher profits and Local 317, Fort Worth, Tex., tended, "is artificial, rigged ar- through continuous steel price which will yield at least a seven bitrarily by a few big corpora- increases at the expense of the per cent increase during the con- tions powerful enough to ignore consumer and still escape the tract period was announced by the laws of supply and demand." public censure such actions de-He reminded the delegates serve," McDonald declared. He that the UAW and other AFL- said the Steelworkers made "an CIO unions have been seeking excellent target" as the "scapefor three years to have a Con- | goat" in that strategy, although gressional probe of the causes | "wage increases in steel have not of inflation and the relation- caused a single steel price in-

The jam-packed conference al-

stroying the right of workers to organize and for holding down wages despite increased produc-

CWA President Joseph A. Reuther conceded that "we Beirne, who warned that a new type of "company paternalism" was fostering so-called "independent" unions in an effort to destroy the aggressive unionism of AFL-CIO.

> IUD Director Albert Whitehouse, who called for investigations of the NAM, the Chamber of Commerce, the NLRB and the opponents of minimum wage laws to complement the current probe of racketeering in labor, and who declared that "we will be no sacrificial goat in any blood-lettion" of the labor movement.

questions about his personal in-

he said, "this economy of ours nology requires." couldn't run for six months without something taking their place, and that something would be Fascism or Communism or some other kind of totalitarianism."

The AFL-CIO president declared that "if there is some-

In his keynote address to the conference, UAW and IUD Pres- ers "don't need pensions" beident Walter P. Reuther de- cause they ought to be able The executive board, trustees Charles Heymanns, AFL-CIO nounced industry for merely tol- that time.

they are hidden behind an lations. economic iron curtain erected

by management.

ship between wages, prices and | crease." profits.

surance, covering workers and de- Genuine collective bargaining, so heard from: pendents, were all improved. A he asserted, would result in greatered issues that are familiar to readers of the United Auto BOSS Yanks Kohler being third week of vacation will be paid after 12 years. An eighth "You don't have to go to Asia southern textile tycoons for depaid holiday was added, and the to find poverty," he observed. | Americans' living in families |

> have made some progress since 1937" in collective bargaining. In-

## BRIGHT IDEA BREEDS BOYCOTT

SHELBYVILLE, Ind.—If the Chamber of Commerce wants a "right to work" law, its members surely shouldn't be soiled by union money.

Acting on this principle, Local 32 of the Glass Bottle Blowers launched an active boycott of chamber merchants here. The idea was quickly picked up by UAW Local 371 in New Castle, whose newspaper pointed out that there are plenty of other places to

According to Charles Elliot, president of the Central Labor Union, the boycott is gaining strength and is hitting the merchants | ting orgy aimed at the destrucwhere it hurts the most—the cash register.

## Automation Resolution:

# Social Responsibilities? Not Us, Say Employers at ILO

WASHINGTON—An important body of world opinion holds that management and government have a social responsibility to help solve the problems created by automation—but mangement doesn't agree.

The metal trades committee of the International Labor Organization, made up of delegates representing the governments, unions and employers of affiliated nations, recently



BEWILDERED air of Sen. Barry Goldwater (right) didn't improve in debate with Vice President Leonard Woodcock.

## Goldwater Faces TV Woodcock-He Fans

who in the words of the Detroit answer. Times is a "career critic" of the on WJBK-TV, he should have consider that average hourly been sorry.

With the air of earnest innocence that has become his trademark, Goldwater trotted out his favorite argument that it is "immoral" for unions to use the members' money to hire election day workers, publish political opinions or otherwise take a position on the issues of the day.

Woodcock demolished this argument with a double response—pital construction, etc. True "dead silence." first, that any UAW member who enough, he replied; and it's aldisagreed with the union's politi- ways been so. litical positions were adopted could do it again out in Arizona ent to drool in delight. . . . democratically in convention, in two hours instead of 30 min- "Why does American industry, while corporations spent stock- utes, and charge admission for when the government asks for Watson on Buying-Power holders money on politics without the benefit of local charities. even consulting them.

## Two 'Wrongs'?

Goldwater was left with the lame retort that he disapproved of that, too-though he hasn't offered any legislation to correct

The Arizona department-store owner didn't reply at all to Woodcock's charge that organizations such as the Chamber of Commerce maintained fulltime, year-round representatives to work on political issues.

It was much the same when the discussion turned to "compulsory" union membership, which Goldwater also deplored. Woodcock asked how this differed from the rules of such organizations as bar associations, which effectively vantage of the national defense,

Sen. Barry Goldwater (R.-Ariz.), [practicing. Goldwater had no real part:

Vice President Leonard Woodcock evaluate them, he said, was to occurs. earnings in "right to work" states were 46 cents an hour below the average for other states.

> The Senator's retort was that unions would be stronger without a union shop—though he didn't say how.

Goldwater had his most effective moment in answering Wood-

occasion to wield his gavel.

consultation by management with labor in advance of the installation of new production methods and urging that management channel its information to workers through their unions rather than through other means.

gates. The vote was boycotted by ion of Electrical Workers, one of the U.S. worker delegates.

Among the employer delegates who refused to face up to their responsibilities was A. F. Koepcke of the Borg-Warner Corp.

The ILO session was the first international meeting ever held on automation, Hartnett said after his return to Washington. Twenty-one nations were represented.

The first struggle between worker and employer delegates took place over a proposed resolution on automation which cited the social responsibility of the shown were a meeting of a Bakvarious parties in solving the ery Workers' local in Philadelphia, problems of rapid technological development. The resolution, adopted over the violent objections of the employers, said in

"Governments should establish On "right to work" laws, Wood- minimum social security, includ-UAW, finally accepted the union's cock paid tribute to the "genius" ing unemployment benefits, so as Bosses Back Us to maintain the purchasing power repeated invitations to take his that had invented the name, but of the workers at a reasonable plant in Detroit, which makes good deal of what we produce..." case to the people in a televised pointed out that they guaranteed level and for reasonable periods" debate. After half an hour with no one a job. The best way to when technological displacement

> It also called for joint employer-worker consideration of such measures as severance pay and allowances during re-training periods.

When a worker delegate later proposed that, in connection with the introduction of automation, "consideration be given . . . to a reduction in hours of work," management delegates figuratively ing to Murrow—who coined the turned red. Hartnett declared.

"We said we'd accept any token cock's charge that he opposed indication that employers, too, many features of the 1956 Repub-share responsibility in meeting lican platform, including federal these problems," the IUE officer aid to education, foreign aid, hos- recalled. Their reply, he said, was

... provided a field day for Com- hour days, when leisure time spills cal position could have his dues | Apparently the Senator thought | munist propaganda," Hartnett de- over from Sundays to Monday and earmarked for non-political pur- the show was a good gate attrac- clared. "Their blind opposition to to Friday, then, for the first time tion, anyway. Off camera he sug- any social advances whatsoever in our history, we are really goposes, and second, that union po- gested that he and Woodcock caused the few Communists pres- ing to face the problem of what got to be done," the UAW presi-

| Hartnett asked.



# The resolution was passed by the labor and government deleall of the employer delegates, according to Al Hartnett, secretary-treasurer of the International Un-

The telecast, shown over 103 "I would think so," Watson re-It Now" documentaries produced | shorter work-week. by Edward R. Murrow.

from a meeting of shop stewards buy the goods?" of Chrysler Local 7, Detroit. Also "Here in America," Watson interviews with employers and scientists and scenes of automated plants in a number of industries, including the UAW-organized North American Aviation plant in Columbus, O., and the Ford engine plant in Cleveland.

automation equipment, was also shown. The UAW recently won Murrow asked about the impact an election there.

Surprisingly enough, some of try. the management spokesmen on the things Reuther and other for some time.

For example, John Diebold, a Reuther Asks Planning designer of automation equipment and one of the two men-accordword automation, said:

whole approach to work itself, be- technology. That is not true. cause we will start to have more That's really running away from and more of our life occupied by reality." leisure. When the 40-hour week drops to the 30-hour week, when a man leaves his station fresh and "The employer representatives full of energy at the end of sixto do with leisure time. . . .

recommendations for delegates to "We're going to have to begin central clearinghouse for informa-Rev. Sheldon Rahn of the De-such meetings... choose men to consider whether or not we can tion about automation and its imtroit Council of Churches was on who by comparison would make develop a society which makes pact on the entire economy. hand as moderator, but had no McKinley sound like a radical?" leisure the basis of culture rather than the fringe."

An estimated 13 million Ameri- In an interview with Thomas J. cans learned more about automa- Watson Jr., board chairman of tion last month after watching a International Business Machines, 90-minute telecast which featured Murrow asked whether "all these a number of UAW members, in-computers and other automation cluding President Walter P. Reu- devices" were going to shorten the work-week.

stations from coast to coast, plied. "In the last hundred years was the latest of the CBS "See | we have seen a progressively

"If more and more goods are The program included an inter- made by fewer and fewer people," view with Reuther and scenes Murrow asked, "who's going to

replied, "we have an economy based on the consumption of the workingman. If none of the wealthy people in this country bought anything after tomorrow, it wouldn't make much of an impact on our economy.

"As these (working) men get higher wages and are able to buy more real goods with their wages, The Cross Manufacturing Co. then I believe that will absorb a

> In his interview with Reuther, of automation on the auto indus-

The UAW president said that the show agreed with many of although automation is still in its infancy about 150,000 jobs had UAW leaders have been saying been lost during the last nine years.

"We're on the threshold of the second industrial revolution," Reuther asserted. "There are certain industry people (who) . . say "We have to reconsider our it's just an extension of the old

The displacement of men by machines "will become an increasingly serious problem," Reuther continued, "unless we begin to project plans into the future."

Among the things that "have dent listed the retraining of workers and some advance planning. including the establishment of a

He suggested that labor, management and government cooperate in setting up such a "technological clearinghouse. . . to project for tomorrow. and beyond tomorrow."

"We'll get the four-day week of overtime work in aircraft long before we can use it intelliplants throughout the country. | gently unless we begin to work Workers have in many cases hard now on how people can use adjusted their standard of liv- their new leisure creatively and ing to the takehome pay they | constructively. That's a problem have earned with overtime, he | that needs a great deal of atten-

Other UAW members who even homes they are buying on spoke on the program included Joe Meader, chairman of the Lo-"We are studying means by cal 7 Bargaining Committee, Jack which we can soften this eco- Widick, a Local 7 chief steward, A related problem, Bioletti nomic pinch, but there is no quick and John Conyers, UAW representative.

## UAW Asks U.S. Aid in Fresno

FRESNO, Calif.—An effort to | Local 1151, to prevent this skilled | North American Aviation plant he said. here has been launched by Re- Overtime, Too

Bioletti said a cut in government orders had slashed employment in the plant nearly 25 per cent.

"We feel it will be to the ad- ders. prevented non-members from as well as to the membership of continued, is the disappearance and easy answer," he said.

channel additional work to the work-force from being scattered,"

gional 8 Director Charles Bioletti. The loss of jobs here is considerably greater, percentagewise, than in southern California, Bioletti pointed out. He said the UAW would urge the federal government to equalize its or-

noted, and are now in danger | tion." of losing appliances, cars and time.

## Let's Catch the Fat Cats

THANKS to the cost-of-living provisions in our contracts, - UAW members aren't clawed as hard as most other Americans by the cats in the cartoon. But the problem is important to us just the same.

For one thing, we're always a little behind. The wage increases come AFTER the price increases. But more important than that, as UAW President Walter P. Reuther has said, is what this particular kind of inflation is doing to the country.

First, of course, is the hardship imposed on millions of wage earners, pensioners and others whose incomes do not keep pace with prices, even at a pace behind. But there's a still more fundamental point.

The labor movement believes with good reason that this latest succession of price-rises has no significant connection with wage gains. Simple arithmetic proves that in the basic industries like auto and steel, where prices are not competitive at the factory level, prices have soared far beyond the amounts needed to cover wage increases. There is considerable evidence that the same is true in other fields.

What is happening, therefore, is that a greater and greater share of the national income is going into the pockets of the owners of industry, and a smaller and smaller share into the hands of the rest of us.

Even a business leader like Thomas J. Watson Jr. (see Page 4) acknowledges that if all the wealthy stopped buying at once, no great shock would be felt by the economy. It's the rest of us who keep the wheels turning.

The first step is to get the facts—all the facts, not just the ones we can see from the outside. The labor movement has profit relationship—to find out what is really going on.

The time has come to turn the request into a clamor.

## Well. Now, on the Other Hand. . . not to become President of the United States.

TOR two months the daily newspapers in Michigan have But there is some chance that he may prove been shrieking about the impending collapse of the state's to have been right after all. industry because of "oppressive" taxes. The idea was to discredit Gov. G. Mennen Williams, block any further social legislation and win the 1958 election for the Republicans.

The papers vied with each other in extolling the virtues of such states as Delaware, Ohio and Pennsylvania, and in digging up critical quotations from Michigan industrialists. But in mid-June a horrible thought came to someone in Detroit Edison (which, after all, can't move): Suppose some companies began to believe all this stuff? Suppose some moved out, or others didn't move in?

The inevitable is on its way to happening. One Detroit daily has already begun a series on the delights of industrial hazard of radiation fallout is a livelier topic life in the water wonderland. It will turn out that Michigan of public discussion than ever. is a pretty good spot, after all.

# UNITED AUTOMOBILE WORKER popular magazines. The genetic influences.

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Tom-Foolery!

# been asking Congress for years to investigate the wage-priceprofit relationship—to find out what is really going on. Was Addai Right on H-Bomb Tests?

By the Public Affairs Institute

Adlai Stevenson's destiny apparently is

His proposals for the elimination or at least control of new H-bomb explosions made during the election campaign last year undoubtedly cost him a lot of votes.

At the very least they cost him some caustic criticism by President Eisenhower running all the way from the observation that the proposals were "foolish" and that the President had said his last word on the subject.

That "last word" is far from having been spoken.

Here it is a bare six months later and the

Strontium 90 and its cancerous effect on human bones have become a topic for the

The genetic influence of other types of radiation is all but discussed at the family dinner table.

Headlines such as "Marshall Islands Children's Growth Stunted by Fallout" hit the

One expert estimates that 80 million persons would be killed outright in a major H-bomb attack on the United States.

On the one hand is a powerful group of scientists, mostly in government service, who Secretary-Treasurer deny that the world is being poisoned by radiation fallout or that mankind is in danger of an insidious buildup of radiation exposure going beyond 'permissible' limits.

> The very definition of the word "permissible" as applied to radiation is the center of debate. There is no hard and fast answer. The world is still in the middle of scientific experimentation to determine how much radiation we really must suffer to kill us; or how long it will take to build up perilous amounts of radiation poison; or whether one type of radiation will injure us in our lifetime, or another will affect the genes of our children and our grandchildren so that future generations may be turned into generations of monsters.

The debate—for a long time carried on in undisciplined fashion in newspapers and

magazines—is now coming under a new type of scrutiny that seeks to assemble enough sound information from all segments of the scientific world to give the American people a real basis from which to judge the problem.

Rep. Carl T. Durham, North Carolina Democrat who is now chairman of the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy, has appointed a special subcommittee under Rep. Chet Holifield of California, charged with the job of laying a scientific basis for information on radiation hazards. The hearings are already under way.

As might be expected, the differences that existed before the hearings still persist. Scientists who work with or for the Atomic Energy Commission play down the dangers of radiation fallout. They see no reason for discontinuing experimental bomb explosions unless the tightest kind of inspection agreement is obtained with the Russians.

Other scientists take the position that there is some danger, but that the danger is less than a weak inspection agreement under which the Russians might destroy us.

A third position is that the dangers of radiation fallout are only dimly understood in the present state of scientific knowledge and that mankind should be given the benefit of the doubt and every effort made to stop further experimentation with huge bombs.

And finally, there is the large body of scientists who say that as scientists they 'have knowledge of the dangers involved and therefore a special responsibility to make those dangers known." Supported by such scientists as Dr. Linus Pauling, a Nobel prize winner for research in chemistry, they have called for an "international agreement to stop the testing of nuclear bombs."

"Each nuclear bomb test," they declared in an appeal which 2,000 of them signed, "spreads an added burden of radioactive elements over every part of the world. Each added amount of radiation causes damage to the health of human beings all over the world and causes damage to the pool of human germ plasm such as to lead to an increase in the number of seriously defective children that will be born in future generations."

# Wichita Wants It...

WICHITA, Kan.—The city of Wichita is seeing a ghost these weeks—the ghost of the ill-famed Mohawk Valley Formula.

With Madison avenue touches, the 20-year-old union-busting plan has been revived by the Coleman Co., Inc., in a carefully-calculated attack against UAW Local 570.

Carrying all the earmarks of Kohler's battle against the union, Coleman's offensive is reported to be part of a campaign to get a "right to work" law on the Kansas statute books.

Backers of the measure are said to have planned to force a series of strikes that will bring on propaganda to help build a sizable vote for the measure which goes on a statewide referendum ballot next year.

But at the same time, the Wichita Crime Commission, a so-called "civic" organization, also has been aiding the company in its fight against the union.

Terming the crime commission's activities "strikebreaking" and "intimidation," Local 570 has asked the Mc-Clellan committee to investigate the group's tie-up with the company.

Local 570's strike started May 9 after the company insisted the new contract covering more than 1,000 members must contain heavy slashes in some take-home pay and major working provisions.

The proposed cuts would affect pensions, work standards, job classifications, vacation pay and time, hospitalization and the grievance procedure.

The company's own estimates put these proposed cuts at an average of about 10 cents an hour. Coleman tried to justify this by asserting the firm is losing money on its U.S. operations.

But it flatly rejected a UAW proposal to open its books. It also refused to discuss the issues publicly from the same platform.

And it quickly turned down a union proposal for a fact-finding commission to look into the dispute.

"The company doesn't want to settle the strike, no matter what it says publicly," said a downtown Wichita business man who asked that he not be identified by name.

"It wants to get rid of the union.
And it wants a 'right to work' law.

"It's fairly common talk in industrial circles here that Coleman prepared for this strike by piling up a huge inventory in its warehouses. They knew there was going to be a strike, and you can well ask how they knew that unless they knew they were going to force one," he added.

Such reports, however, aren't made public except by Local 570 in its letters and notices to members. Whatever the reason may be, newspapers and newscasters have shied away from digging into the dispute.

Even before the strike, however, the company's tie-in with the "right to work" crowd was known, if unpublicized.

The fight for the "right to work" law passed two years ago by the Kansas legislature was led by Vern Williams, Coleman personnel director who at that time was a member of the State House of Representatives.

The law was vetoed by then-Gov. Fred Hall who later was ditched by Kansas Republican leaders for his action. One result of this move was a split in the Kansas GOP that helped elect Democrat George Docking to the governorship.

Executive vice president of the Kansas outfit now promoting a new "right to work" scheme is Reed

Larson. Until he took the job two years ago directing the "right to work" campaign, Larson was a Coleman company official.

Then there's the Wichita Crime Commission, a tax-exempt "educational" organization headed by G. Lawrence Keller.

Keller got the job, which now pays \$15,000 a year, a few weeks after he had applied for a post as a lawyer in Coleman's industrial relations setup.

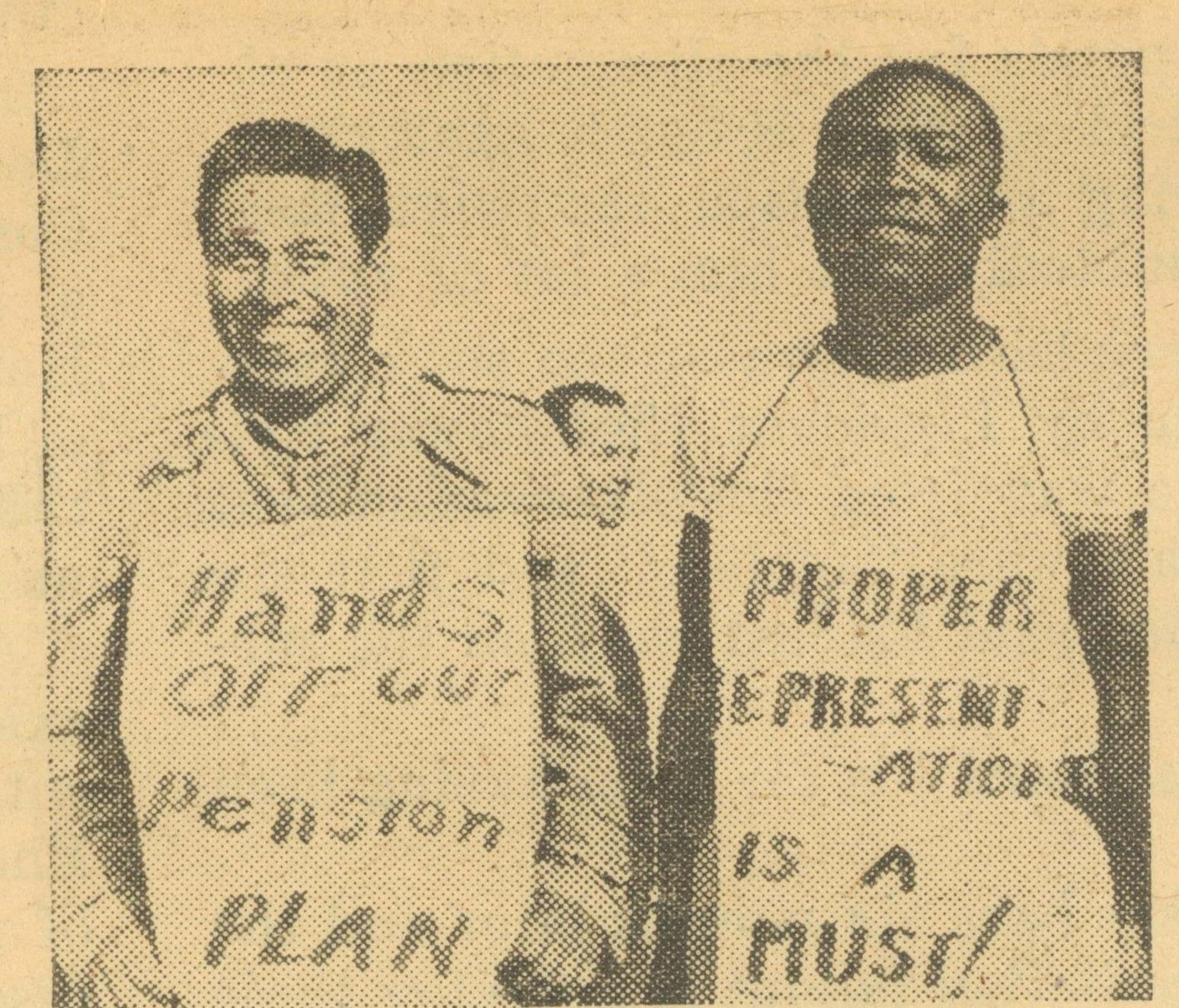
He has reported publicly that the crime commission was responsible for the injunction obtained by the company against the union shortly after the strike started.

Court testimony of a company witness during the injunction hearing also brought out that five minutes after the witness had told his foreman about having had a fight with a striker, he was called by Keller who said he "would take care of it." This was before either the sheriff's office or police were told.

Meanwhile, many company moves in fighting the union have paralleled the completely discredited Mohawk Valley Formula which was uncovered as union-busting strategy by the famed La-Follette Senate committee 20 years ago.

A large part of its effort plainly is directed at provoking incidents to be used as propaganda, presumably in the "right to work" campaign. Company cameramen are poised constantly near picket lines to take photos, should any union members lose their tempers over heckling by strikebreakers.

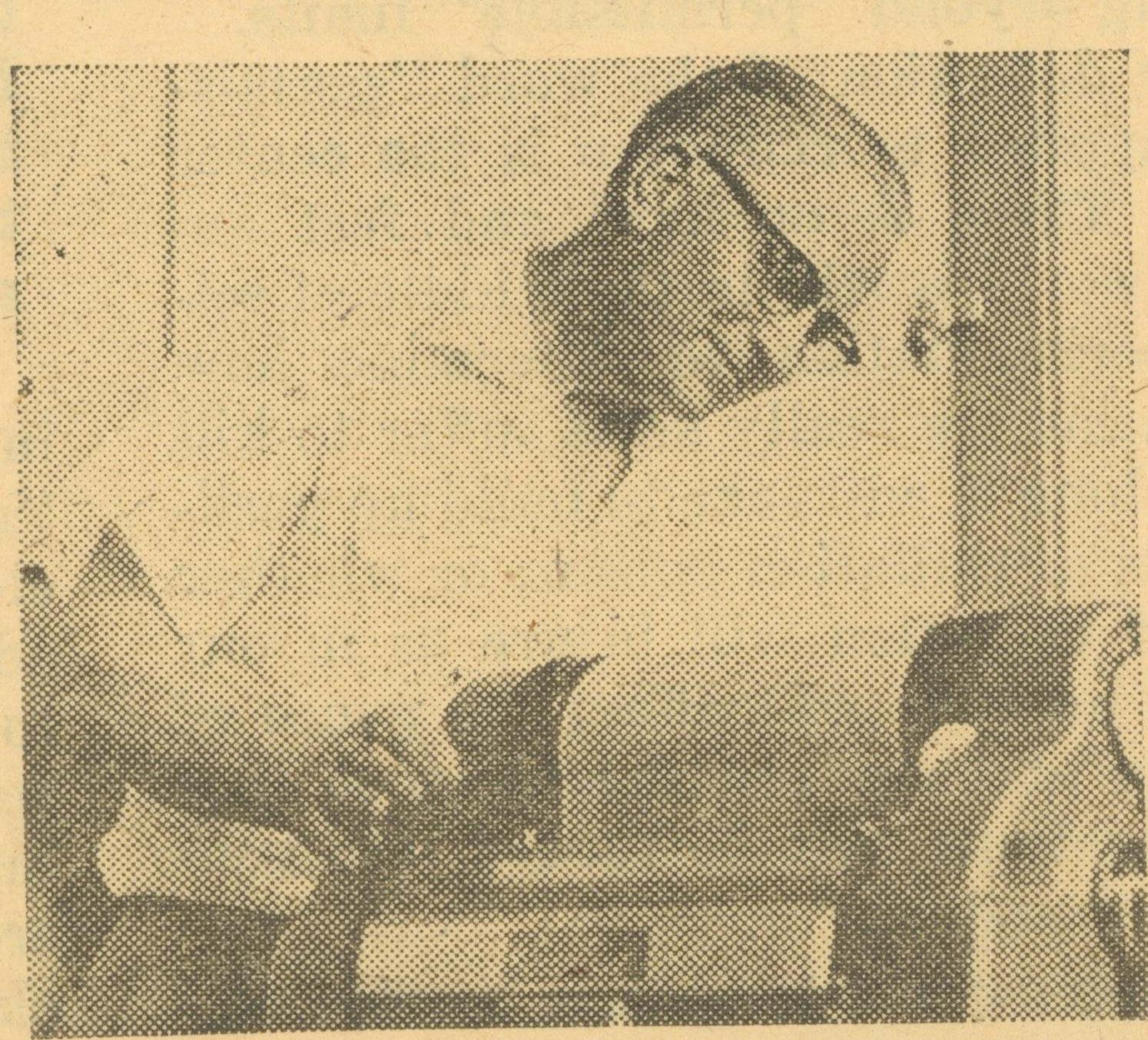
Other company moves are directed at getting members back to work without a contract. Still more are designed to try to swing public support away from Local 570.



Louis Ramirez and Charles Green.



Bill Egy, Local 570 president, and Esther Andrews, 32 years in shop.



Fred Dodge is local leastet whiz.

Some of this hinges around efforts to turn the onus of "violence" against the union. The company's claim that violence might occur was a major factor in its obtaining an injunction, although the judge noted the union members had behaved "very well."

(At the same time, however, the crime commission did not seek a court order against the company, although strike-breakers have run down and injured two women pickets, slugged a third from behind and attacked and beaten another union member as he peacefully picketed the plant.)

Coleman also has attempted to discredit the union's leadership.

Rather than refer to UAW, the company's stream of letters to members and to the public consistently mentions the "International CIO." Wichita newspapers as well as its radio and TV stations, all of which presumably reported the merger of CIO and the AFL, also have taken up the company's term.

Each of these moves was interpreted by Local 570 members as having one purpose. "They're trying to get people back to work to break the strike," said William E. Egy, Local 570 president.

Coleman's back-to-work efforts haven't been successful. However, it began hiring high-school youngsters and outsiders for its regular workers' jobs. It also started advertising openly for help.

When the crime commission's tie-up with the company in fighting the union was disclosed, first in the court hearing and then in a telephone serviceman's confirmation of reports that the local's calls were being tapped, Local 570 asked the McClellan committee to investigate.

Noting that the committee was set up to look into the improper activities of both management and labor, William Egy, Local 570 president, and Melvin Zuendel, shop committee chairman, said:

"If any actions emphasize the improper activities of management in its relationship to a union of its employes, those of the Coleman company and the Wichita Crime Commission certainly do.

"Taken together, all these activities show how a company which wishes to do so can break a union and keep employes from any measure of the bargaining table equality claimed to be guaranteed by federal law. This obviously also can lead to the widespread disruption of labor-management relations on a long-range basis."

The broad scope of their fight has been getting increasing attention from Local 570's officers and members.

"Going back on the company's terms means going back without a union," said Fred Dodge.

"I was lukewarm about the union when it was first organizing, but now I wouldn't work in a plant that didn't have the UAW," Evelyn Millikan said.

"Maybe the strike means hardship, but it would be a lot worse working on the company's terms with either no union at all or just a weak union to turn to," added Alveda Mumma, Local 570's recording secretary.

"Anybody who wants to know one thing this strike is about can ask Everett Sanderson," said Bernie Gill who handles the night watch at strike headquarters. "The company said it wasn't cutting anything—but Sanderson picked up his vacation pay check that he had earned as of last February, and he found Coleman had cut it 28 cents an hour."

"When a company recognizes the dignity of its people, it doesn't do anything like that, especially unilaterally," commented Bob Foster, chairman of the welfare committee.

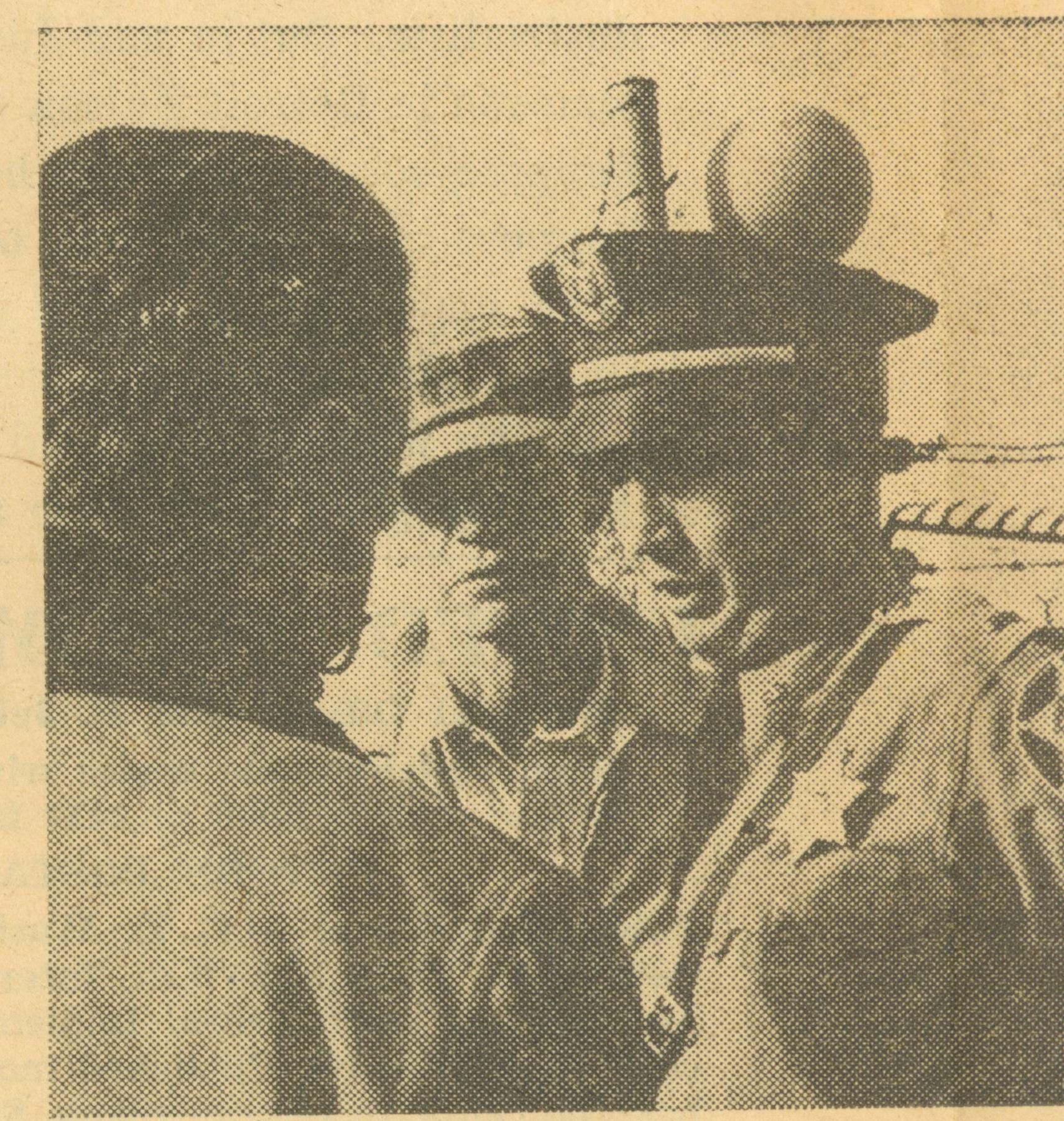
"It doesn't tie in with a 'right to work' crowd either," said Walter Warren, "because the 'right to work' people certainly won't help anybody who works for a living."



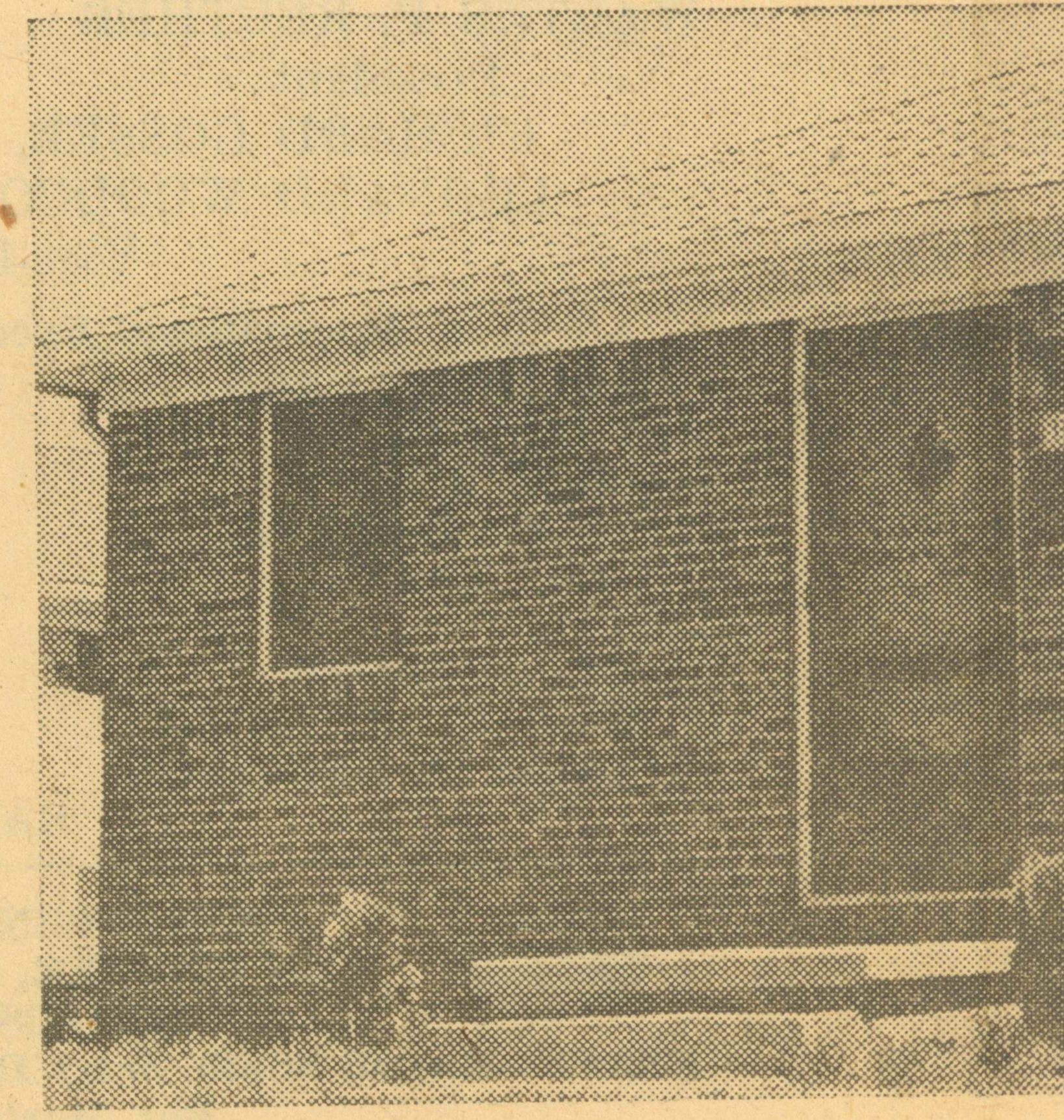
Wives are among the most ardent and eff



Not loafing, just trying to beat Tyler's h president, and Parker Thomas, Charles



Sheriff's men are always around the Local



This innocent-looking brick bungalow ho



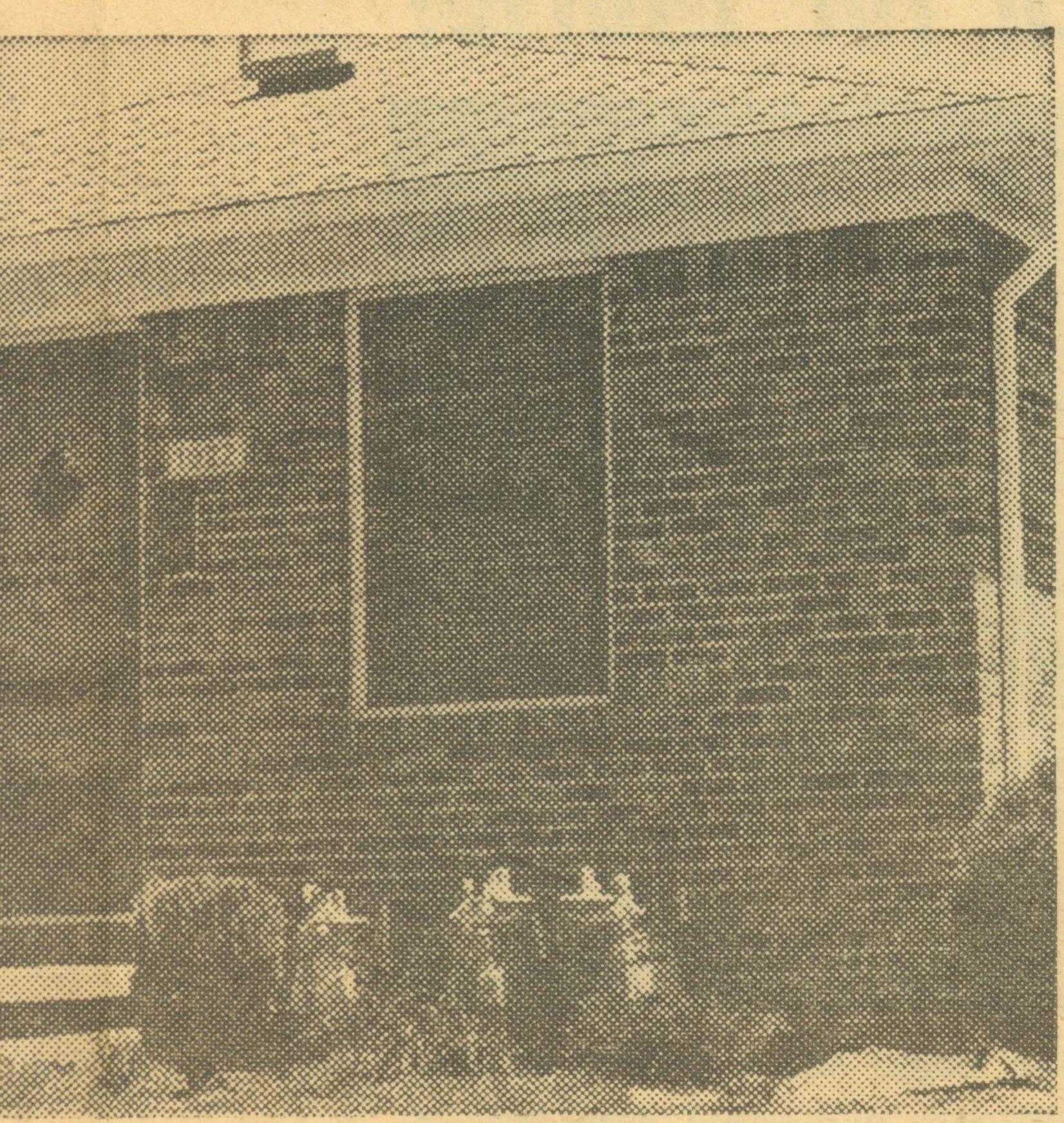
ent and effective picketers for Local 888.



Tyler's heat, are James Burt, Local 888 Charles Gentry and V. C. Vaughn.



the Local 570 picket-line in Wichita.



galow houses Kansas Right to Work, Inc.

TYLER, Tex.—"A man couldn't steal a horse in Texas without getting thrown in jail. But they've got a 'right. to work' law here that says he can steal your job and get away with it."

The speaker was James Burt, president of UAW Local 888 at Tyler, Tex. The local's 228 members have been on strike seven months at the Bryant Heater Co., a division of the giant Carrier Corp.

The state's "right to work" law is one of the big factors in the length of the strike, union members are convinced. Many believe it helped cause their strike, too.

"The company would have been a 888's bargaining committee.

"Companies like Bryant want to protects it. keep this a low-wage area, and the 'right to work' law protects them in doing it," added J. D. Blanks.

In most states, the points at issue would be considered normal and routine. Almost always elsewhere, issues such as these usually are settled without a walkout.

But Texas brags it isn't like most states. And here, the Texas Manufacturers Association has asserted this strike involves a fight to establish a low labor cost in east Texas "once and for all."

To make the fight, they picked on a small local union in a small Texas city.

The issues are these: The union's proposal for a cost-of-living wage increase of nine cents an hour, the amount living costs have gone up since the last agreement; better safety standards; a halt to the company's speed-up under its incentive wage system, and improved hospitalization and medical benefits.

"Maybe these are normal and routine in states where you can negotiate equally, but under 'right to work' you don't have equality at the bargaining table," Burt said.

Originally, 255 members of Local 888 went on strike. In the seven months since, only 27 have crossed the picket lines to return to work.

But more than 200 people are working in the plant. The company advertised for, and hired, strikebreakers from as far away as the state of Washington.

By operating this way, companies obviously use the law to run unions out and keep wages down. "You get to see that if they want to give you a crumb, maybe they'll do it, but if they don't and you strike—why, as the saying goes, you can be replaced," Vaughn

Bryant Heater emphasized this by coming to an agreement after the Tyler strike began with another union at its Indianapolis, Ind., plant. The Indiana workers, members of the United Steelworkers of America, didn't have to strike to get a new contract calling for much-improved wages and working conditions.

The Indianapolis settlement, much better than what the company offered its Texas workers, was reached before a recently-passed "right to work'' law took effect in Indiana.

It called for a three-year contract providing annual wage increases totaling 12 per cent during the agreement period. At Tyler, the company offered a two-year contract with a wage reopener after the first year.

At Indianapolis, the company gave a five per cent increase to all workers, compared to its Tyler proposal of only three per cent. The company offer of a nickel an hour in Tyler would apply to just some workers.

Bryant also gave its Indianapolis workers a \$4,500 life insurance policy, full payment for a semi-private room

during hospitalization and \$300 in sur- know how they'll use the law against gical benefits. That compared with no insurance improvements at Tyler.

paid pension plan, funded and jointly safety. This is an important issue in administered, at Indianapolis. At Tyler, the strike. Members of the local have it offered a pension program to which lost hands and fingers, suffered back employes must contribute, unilaterally injuries and ruptures because of lax administered and not funded.

"We put out the same products, do lot more reasonable in negotiations if the same work, and our living costs are it didn't have that kind of law to let it just as high," Burt said. "But because hire scabs to try to break this strike," they know they can get strikebreakers, said V. C. Vaughn, chairman of Local Bryant holds out for lower wages and lower working conditions. And the law

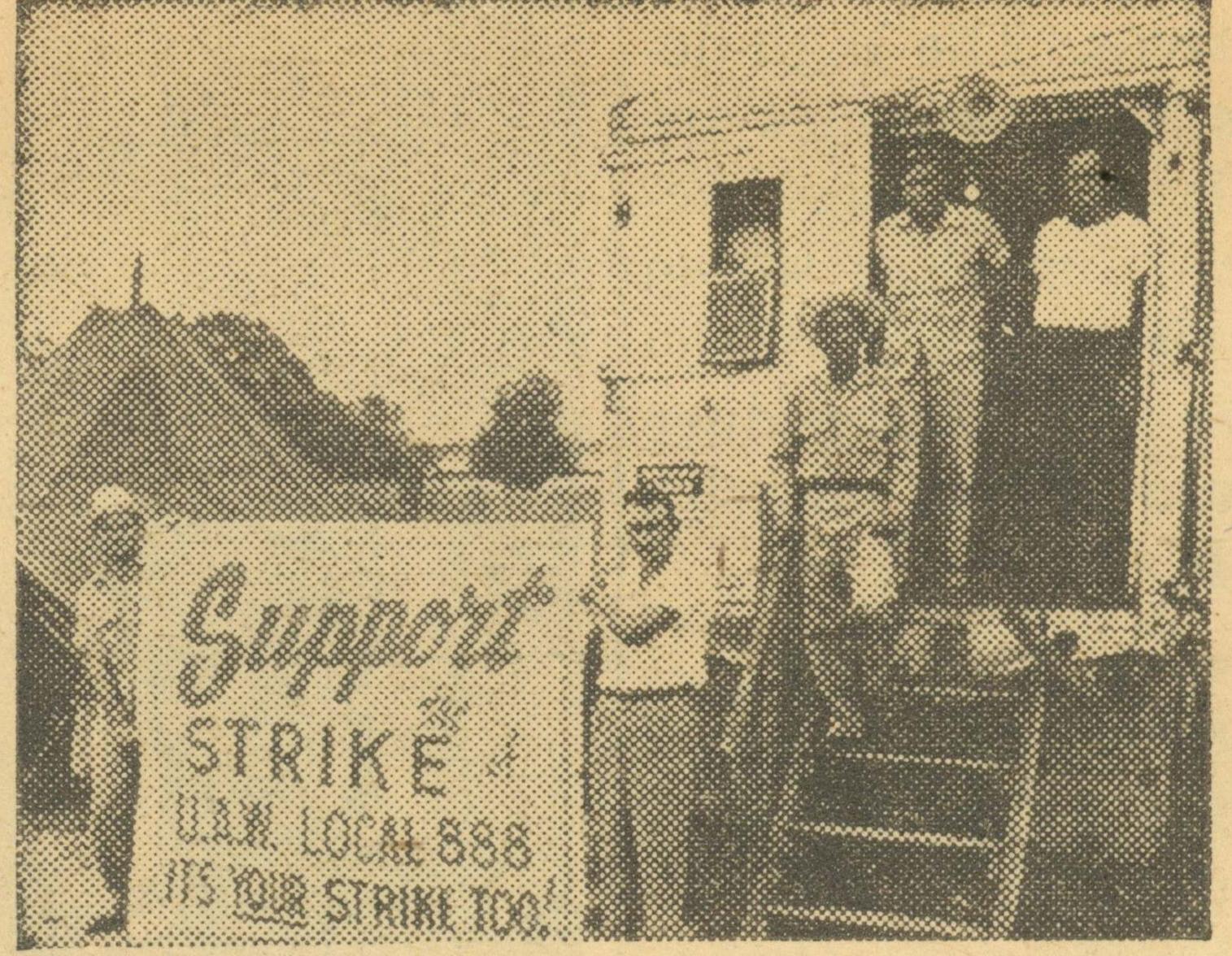
> "It lets them hire the scabs at any wage rate they please, no matter how low, and it's just used to run the union out of the plant."

> However, it isn't just when workers are out on strike that a 'right to work' law operates against the union. "You have the dangdest time settling grievances, because there's no pressure to put on the company if it doesn't want to settle," Vaughn said.

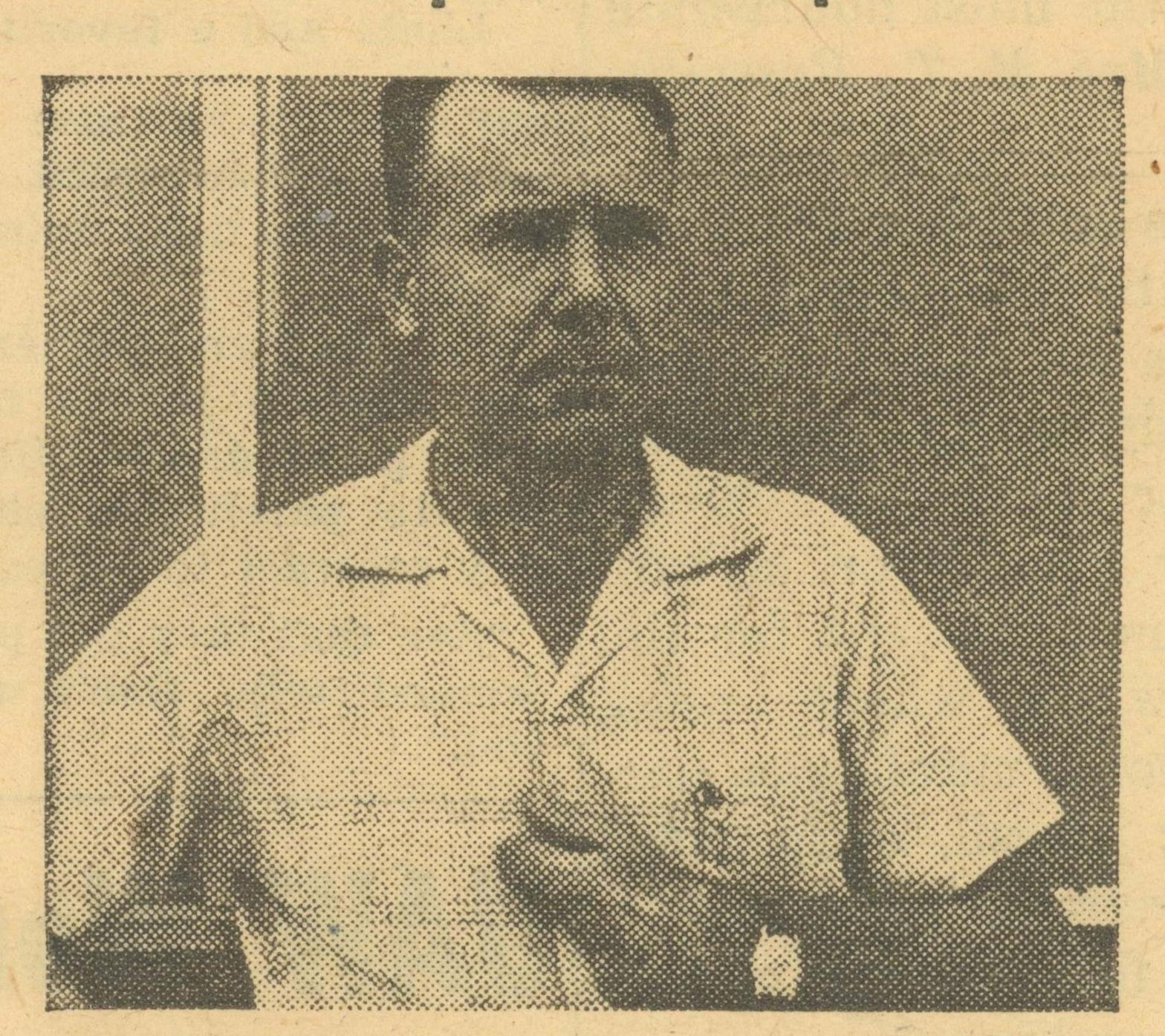
> "When you've got a big company like an auto company, it doesn't want to force a strike because the workers will get support from other plants in the chain.

> "But when you have a small local union, the company will use this law and every law they can for all the pressure they can put on you—and it's plenty," he said.

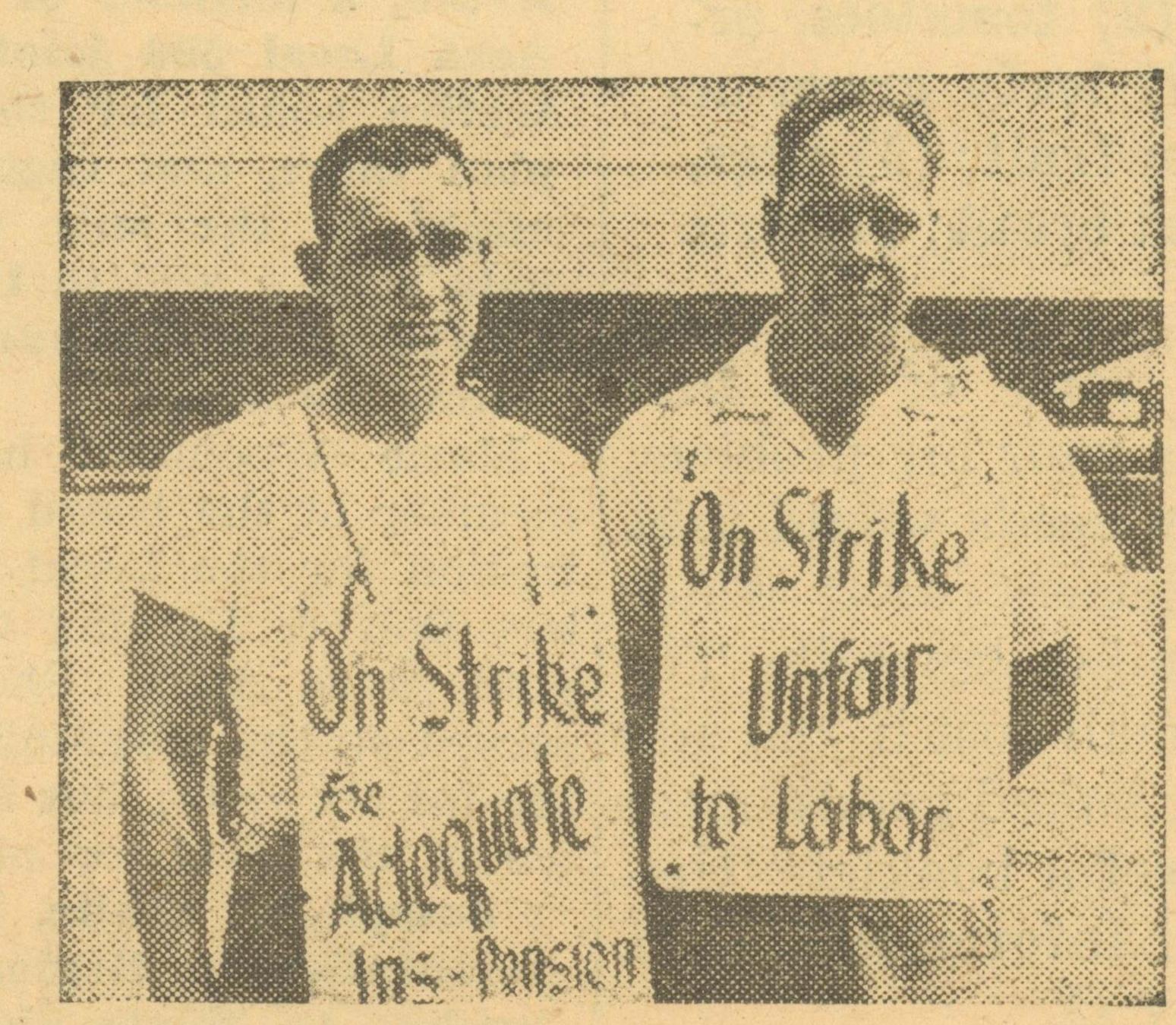
"They belittle the grievance procedure; they tell workers the union won't do them any good; they let the grievances pile up, and just about dare you to go out on strike about it, and if you do go out on strike, you



Borrowed trailer, tent make up strike headquarters near plant.



Mangled hand was suffered by Virgil Thompson on same machine that maimed Fair Balbridge (cover).



Picketers' faces show grimness.

you.'

Some of the major grievances at the The company also agreed on a fully- Bryant plant in Tyler have involved safety enforcement.

> Two workers each lost most of a hand on the same machine within months of each other, for example, when the company neglected to repair its defective mechanism.

> The safety issues and the other union proposals in the contract dispute have brought considerable public support to Local 888. A town meeting to explain the issues brought more than 550 people to the auditorium; many were recognized as townspeople who had no connection with the strike.

> "But there's a strong element of what can be called the 'Chamber of Commerce' crowd that, together with the company and the Texas Manufacturers Association, is fighting the union," said Robert M. Ross, UAW representative who services the Tyler local.

> Actually, Tyler is close to the center of the area considered to be the mainstay of Texas' right-wing, a point of view roughly comparable to the time of the robber barons.

> With this sort of background, it isn't surprising that Local 888 members have run into a blacklist that has kept them from getting other jobs within a 75mile radius of Tyler.

> The Tyler workers say flatly that the company, the Texas Manufacturers Association and the Chamber of Commerce are behind the blacklist.

> Additionally, Local 888 members point out that the law also is connected with violence that has occurred against the strikers.

> "A scab feels he's fully protected, and consequently doesn't mind pulling some violence against the people legally on strike," Burt said.

"One strikebreaker drove his car into two of the wives who were picketing, and then drove into them again as they tried to get out of the way," he said. "The District Attorney hasn't even taken any action against this scab.

"But a member, Noel Sorbers, was arrested because a scab swore he intended violence, not that any had taken place.

"These strikebreakers feel they can get by with such acts because they figure they have the protection of the 'right to work' law. Too often, because of the law, they have the protection of officials partial to the company as well," Ross said.

Despite the stalemate, Local 888 members are hopeful for an agreement to settle the dispute.

"The company has the law, and it's plain that the strike would have been settled a long time ago if it didn't," Burt said. "And it has about 200 scabs in the plant.

"But it doesn't have many skilled workers, and it isn't getting out much production.

"If that keeps up, maybe Bryant. management will sit down at the bargaining table and be reasonable.

"The last time we met, the company insisted it had to keep on all the scabs it had hired, and would take back only the members of the union it wanted.

"There's nothing doing on that. This is a legal strike, and the company knew that, 'right to work' law or not, every one of us has to go back to his job when the strike is over."

Buying Questions

# Gear Shift, Outboard Oil and Food Budget

By SIDNEY MARGOLIUS

CAR TRANSMISSIONS: "I want to buy a new car. I can't afford a new car every year and want to know if I should buy the standard shift or the automatic transmission. I know we would get a better trade-in on the automatic transmission but would it give us a lot of trouble?"—Mrs. F. B., Quincy, Illinois.

Repair experts report automatic transmissions are standing up well, so you need not fear a lot of trouble. Cars with automatic transmission have better trade-in value. However, they do cost more to buy, operate and service. The suggested Poster Girl list prices of automatic transmission on the three most popular makes of cars is \$180 to \$188. According to a specialist, periodic adjustment of an automatic transmission costs about \$7.50, and as much as \$12.50, compared to \$1.50 for adjusting an ordinary clutch. You also have to follow carefully the factory recommendations on changes of fluid and adjustments, poster girl for the annual cerebral in Anderson and have your mechanic inspect the fluid level periodically.

The major advantage of automatic transmission is in driving in city traffic. If you live in a rural area and don't drive often in stop-and-go traffic, this convenience is not as valuable. If you take many long trips, you might want to consider the gas-saving advantage of an overdrive.

OUTBOARD OIL: "I am puzzled about the proper oil to blood transfusions given by her use in an outboard motor. The reason for my confusion is the various claims made by the different oil companies, also the Society for Crippled Children and difference in price for outboard motor oil as compared with ciation have helped bring her back the region, and because of the crease over 1953, and darned near auto engine oil. For example, one mail-order firm charges 24 to a more normal childhood. Her large turnout and enthusiastic re- as many as the Korean war procents a quart for compounded oil for cars, 15 cents for regular again unaided, and an operation sponsored throughout Region 3. car engine oil and 40 cents a quart for outboard oil. Naturally we don't want to chance ruining our motor by using inferior oil. But we see no reason to pay 40 cents a quart if oil for 15 or 24 cents is the same."-C. G., Valley Stream, New York.

Service experts of major outboard motor manufacturers say you can use any clear engine oil of 30 viscosity as long as it does not have detergents or other additives. The high-detergent oils used to reduce carbon deposits in car engines are harmful to outboard motors because they leave residues. According to the outboard motor manufacturers, most of whom also sell their own brand outboard oils for 30 cents a pint, the special oils cost more because they are extra-refined to reduce deposits. But, they say, a good-quality auto engine oil with no detergent or other additives also is usable.

FOOD COSTS: "We have seven children. My husband brings home \$65 a week. I have been trying to feed my children and pay all other bills with it. I wondered why my children aren't fat like other children and why they are always tired. Could you give me some advice on what food I could buy for about \$25 a week that would be the most nourishing for them? The \$25 must include milk."-Mrs. M. T., Rossville, Georgia.

If you fear your children actually are suffering from nu-still receive daily inoculations of hand, Chrysler currently has 12,- 44.4 per cent earned less than tritional deficiency you should take them to the nearest clinic insulin. or a local doctor for examination. This is not something you can determine or treat yourself. The only way to feed this ebral palsy drive—offers this ad- need to be trained in Newark, there were 2.7 per cent more of large a family on \$25 a week, which is far below the average vice to parents of children who while experienced help is availcost of \$9 a week per person, is to rely heavily on certain may contract the disease. foods which generally provide the most nourishment for the money. These include white potatoes, whole wheat bread, immediately. Don't wait, as we rolled oats, beef and pork liver, peas, beans, rutabagas, carrots by the pound, frozen spinach, milk (fresh, evaporated) beef hash, codfish or haddock, eggs and hamburger.

That doesn't mean your family needs only these foods. You need to include in your meals every day foods from each of these seven groups: (1) milk; (2) tomatoes, oranges, grapefruit or green cabbage; (3) leafy green or yellow vegetables; (4) other vegetables or fruit; (5) eggs, lean meat, poultry or fish; (6) cereals and bread; (7) fats and sweets.

The low-cost list above does include some of the best values in most of the seven groups. Milk is your big problem. Since the 60-65 quarts a week your family needs would take member of the board of adminisover \$15 of your \$25, you need to supplement what whole tration for the Local 852-Colummilk you can buy with evaporated and non-fat dry milk. The plan since 1950. She has also dry milk can be a big nutritional help at small cost if you add served on the bargaining commitit to other dishes such as soups, casseroles, baked goods, meat | tee for six years, has been a trusloaf, etc. You can get a free copy of a useful booklet "Get- tee of the local for nine years. ting Enough Milk" by writing the Office of Information, U.S. Agriculture Department, Washington 25, D. C.

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CLEVELAND — Eight-year-old Beiler Meds
Linda Nagy, daughter of a Local Beiler Meds 217 shop chairman, is this year's palsy drive.

Linda, to whom smiling comes easy despite a six-year struggle against both palsy and diabetes, Dan Nagy, shop chairman for the Hodell Chain Co., and Mrs. Nagy.

Only intravenous feedings and mother saved Linda's life. The



Linda and a favorite friend.

Her mother, Catherine—a dis- ity." trict captain in the current cer-

"See that they get proper care

HOME-MAKING is a study that's never completed, these UAW members and UAW wives agree. They're part of a class set up in Anderson, Ind., by the Ditch the Bum Region 3 women's council.

ANDERSON, Ind. — More than 50 women members and UAW wives attended a series of homemaking classes set up here by Reis one of the four children of gion 3 Director Raymond Berndt and Purdue University.

Courses included streamlining our cooking, learning about meats, wise buying of fruits and vegetables and stretching your food dollar. Instructors were provided by Purdue and the classes were held in the Local

parents hope she can soon walk sponse, similar courses will be duced. Carroll M. Hutton, Region 3 education representative, will coordi- millionaires. They averaged a litnate the programs.

due without charge, were Mrs. year before. Mary Wiltshire, Dr. James Stephenson, Eric Oesterle, Connie too-just the regular one, not the Walker Lazar and Dr. Ray Wil-stuff that goes on under the table.

# Reuther Hits U.S.

UAW President Walter P. Reuther has protested a decision of the Army to place a Chrysler tank | contract in Newark, Del., rather than in the Detroit area.

"Consideration could and should have been given to the employment situation of Chrysler workers in the two locations," Reuther said.

"In Newark, Chrysler has no laid-off seniority workers. All who were laid off have been recalled 000 laid-off workers with senior-

able in Detroit, casts doubt on the Army's claim that production in Delaware will be cheaper, Reuther said.

WASHINGTON - It's like this, girls — if your old man doesn't make a million a year, he's a

Practically anybody can do it under the Eisenhower administration. Just listen to the Bureau of Internal Revenue, which has finally gotten around to analyzing the 1954 income tax returns.

In 1954, the second year of the Ike era, there were 201 taxpayers who reported a gross adjusted income (that means after monkeyshines) of more than \$1 million. This was a pilot program for This was a snappy 39 per cent in-

What's more, they were richer tle more than \$2 million each, Instructors, furnished by Pur- against a mere \$1.9 million the

> Then there was the tax deal, These richer millionaires had to cough up an average of \$52,000 less in taxes than they did in 1953.

The boys who didn't quite make the seven-figure circle did all right, too. The half-millionto-million class swelled from 373 to 439, and those from \$100,000 to \$500,000 grew to 18,070 from a mere 15,186.

There was even a 12 per cent hike in the number of people who knocked down better than \$10,000.

Then there was the rest of us —the other 96.6 per cent. (That's 0.4 per cent less than a year earlier.) Somehow we missed the

True enough, only 74.1 per cent may restore the use of her left to work on auto production. In of us earned less than \$5,000, arm, now paralyzed. She must the Detroit area, on the other against 74.6 the year before. But \$3,000, an increase of almost one per cent. And if the cutoff point The fact that new workers will is \$3,500—roughly \$70 a week us under that figure than in 1953

> As we said, if the old man doesn't make a million under Eisenhower he likely makes less than ever.

# and non-fat milk powder), dried prunes, canned peas, American cheese, cottage cheese, canned tuna fish, canned corned UAW Women: Is There a Maich for Marie?

It's a man's union, but...

Recently the United Auto Worker ran a picture of Neoma Rytko, a member of the Ryan Aero Local 506 joint administrative board for the pension plan there, and suggested she might be the only woman to hold such a post in UAW. The photo at right proves how wrong we were.

Marie Woodland has been a

Joseph W. White, UAW representative in Region 2A, Columbus, O., thinks Sister Woodland's record tops the list.



PENSION ADMINISTRATOR for Local 852 is Marie Woodland, shown here with Joseph Millious, personnel director of Columbus Bolt & Forging Co.



NEVER TOO OLD to have fun is clearly the slogan of these dancers at retired members' party.

## RETIRED MEMBERS SHAKE A LEG

The first city-wide dance in Detroit for UAW retired members was held in the Local 155 auditorium and attracted a turnout of more than 400. The afternoon session included a cake and coffee session as well does resort to the Fifth Amendas dancing.

According to Olga Madar, UAW recreation director, a feature of sonal reasons will not be judged the affair was that almost all who attended took active part. The by UAW on that fact alone," but dance sessions were led by Augustine Harris, physical education director of Eastern State College.

The Local 3 center was in charge of decorations, the Local 49 center arranged for and served refreshments and the Local 212 center provided the welcoming committee.

## Still Organizing Ford

## Five Victories Bring 15,000 to Union Fold

Ford is still being organized.

The UAW in recent weeks has won bargaining rights at Taft's Coolidge Copped the engine plant in Lima, O.; at the glass plant in Nashville, Tenn., and at the Novi-Wixom assembly plant in the home area of Michigan.

These three new units will eventually employ between 12,-000 and 15,000 workers, according to company plans.

The most recent election, in Lima (Region 2B), was won by a vote of 604 for the UAW to six for no union, according to Regional Director Charles H. Ballard and Ken Bannon, director of the Ford Department.

Lima now has five UAW locals, the others being Baldwin-Lima-Hamilton, Local 106; Ohio Steel, Local 975; Excello, Local 1211, and Superior Coach, Local 711.

## Eighth Time Scores

The UAW was clobbered seven consecutive times at the savagely anti-union Cross Co. in Fraser, Mich., a Detroit suburb.

Elections have been held and lost there since 1940.

But this year, Vice President Richard T. Gosser combined the organizing talents of the competitive shop department and the skilled trades department, both of which he directs. The concentration of effort paid off.

The UAW won, 189-124.

# Research Won

QUEHENNA, Pa.—Research mechanics and field technicians at the Curtiss-Wright research unit here have voted for UAW, 32-22, in a labor board election, Region 9 Director Martin Gerber announced.

The campaign was handled by the UAW aircraft department and Region 9 staff, assisted by Bob Ormsby, Local 669 president, and Tom Lazzio, president of Local 300.

Local 155.

in his grave, the workers at the or Fascism before any duly au-Coolidge Corp. in Middletown, O., gave UAW 78 votes against 53 for the Fifth Amendment is a matter an independent union and two for of public record, and thus no two parts warehouse units in neither.

eral other Middletown area tion. plants have been beaten off by years.

tive shop department, led the he so desires.

## A Single Standard:

# Five-Point Policy on 'Fifth' Designed to Protect Union

A five-point program to be followed by UAW local unions in the event their officers invoke the Fifth Amendment when questioned by a proper legislative committee, law enforcement agency or other public body has been spelled out by President Walter P. Reuther in an administrative letter to all locals.

Purpose of the program, Reuther said, is to safeguard the Constitutional rights of the

individuals involved, while at the&same time protecting the good name of the UAW.

Anti-labor Senators have been trying for months to imply that UAW followed a double standard in Fifth Amendment cases, cracking down on crooks but winking at communists, Reuther explained. Actually, of course, "the UAW has a single set of standards... and we will apply it equally . . . to crooks, Communists, racketeers and Fascists," he

As far back as 1954, Reuther recalled, the UAW declared that "a person who in good conscience ment because of compelling perrather on his own record on the issues which divided Communists and fellow-travelers from the American labor movement as a whole.

Nevertheless, "when a member of the UAW holding either elective or appointive office chooses to use the Fifth Amendment the matter is no longer purely personal, for such member's holding of a union office immediately and inescapably involves the union as an organization in the matter."

followed by any local union when ing office under the AFL-CIO any officer, elective or appointive, ethical practices codes and the invokes the Fifth Amendment as it relates to any question of rack-While Robert Alfonso Taft spun eteering, corruption, Communism 7 Smal GM 1. When the individual's use of Units Organized

question of fact is involved, his the General Motors chain have Middletown, the heart of eligibility to retain office shall be been added to the UAW rolls Taftland's "independent" union | determined by the steps set forth | in recent NLRB elections, Vice territory, has never had a UAW | below rather than by the trial | President Leonard Woodcock, local before. Campaigns in sev- procedure in the UAW constitu- director of the GM depart-

2. After due notice to the mem-"independent" unions and by ber concerned, the local union anti-union companies over the executive board (or the unit executive board in the case of an Director Ray Ross of Region 2A amalgamated local) shall conduct and Vice President Richard T. a hearing on the matter. The Gosser, director of the competi- member is entitled to counsel if

3. Unless the member can pre-



A UNION MOVIE produced by a commercial studio for regular theater showings is a rarity, but "The Garment Jungle" is one of them. It's an expose of racketeering in the garment business, and has been warmly praised by the International Ladies Garment Workers Union as well as by the film critics.

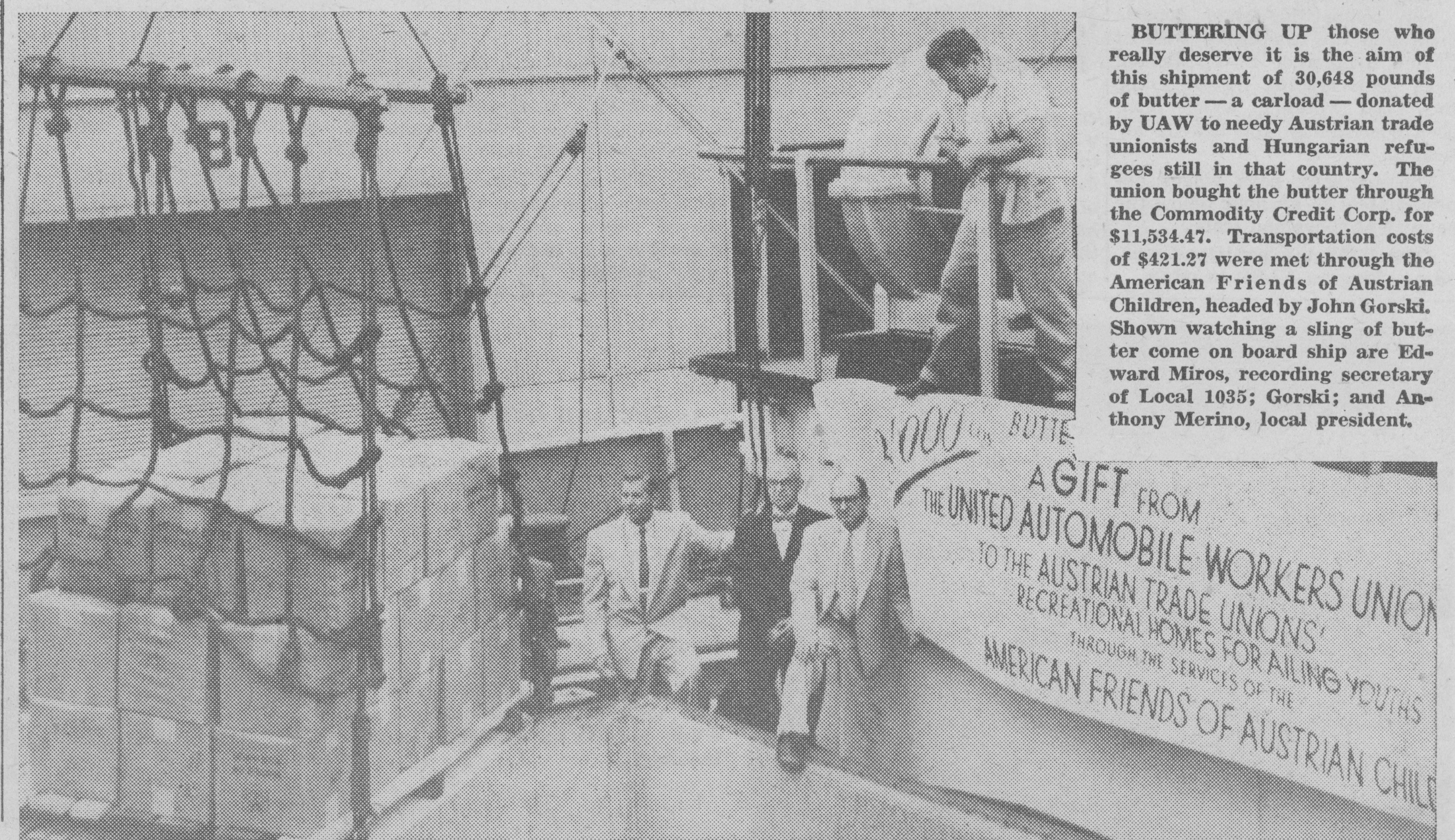
sent to the local (or unit) execu- UAW constitution, he shall be retive board clear and sufficient moved from all offices held by evidence that he is beyond a him, whether elective or appoint-The workers are now a unit of the following procedure is to be doubt not disqualified from hold- clared vacant.

clared vacant.

4. Any action taken by the local (or unt) executive board must be submitted to its membership for action. (In the case of an officer of an amalgamated local union, the action of the amalgamlated local union executive board must be submitted to the joint council, where one exists.)

5. Any decision of the local union (or unit or joint council) shall be subject to appeal through the regular appeals machinery established by the UAW constitution, including the public review board. Even in the absence of an appeal, action by the local union (or unit or joint council) is subject to review by the international executive council, the public review | board and/or the convention, in order to insure compliance with the letter and the spirit of the UAW constitution and the AFL-CIO ethical practices codes.

Five apprentice groups and ment, announced. This brings the parts warehouse total to 28 and the apprentice units to nine. The latest apprentice victories were in Fisher die design and central engineering, and GM parts fabrication. styling and research. The warehouses were Houston. Tex. and Shreveport, La.



## More to Come:

## Civil Rights Bill Hops First Major Hurdle

WASHINGTON—The efforts of organized labor, including the UAW, have brought the civil rights bill over its first major Congressional hurdle.

The House of Representatives defeated by teller vote, 199-167, an effort to attach to the bill a provision calling for a

mandatory jury trial in civil® rights cases. This would have had the effect of destroying Links Rights Fight the measure's effectiveness.

It was acknowledged even by opponents of civil rights legislaposal.

of House members urging them to be diligent in attending the sessions to guard against parliamentary maneuvers by the Dixiecrat bloc.

### Too Little, But . . .

Passage by the House by no means assures adoption of the measure itself, which would create a six-member Commission on Civil Rights in the executive department; authorize the appointment division in the Department of Jus- | rent world-wide conflict. tice; authorize the prosecution in Immigration Policy federal district courts of those who violate the civil rights of others, and safeguard the right predominately colored, who are of all citizens to vote.

The labor movement regards these steps as inadequate but is supporting them on the grounds that nothing better is realistically possible in the present Congress.

The House has enacted similar and stronger measures in the past, only to see them smothered in the Senate by filibuster and other parliamentary tricks.

Once the House has completed its half of the job, every effort must be exerted to insure that the pro-civil rights majority in the Senate moves with determination to thwart the inevitable opposition of the southern minor-

## Sure, They Can Run-But They Can't Hide

Ohio Murray Manufacturing Co., a plant which ran away from Cleveland, settled down in Laurenceburg, Tenn.

> And there was the UAW. waiting with a handbill.

The competitive shop depart- Only 12 Per Cent ment and the organizing staff of Region 8 Director E. T. Michael Remember When have been holding meetings for Only 12 per cent of the work- derdeveloped nations) are the has never been cheap; we have been consistently and heavily attended.

equivalent Cleveland scale.

The UAW has petitioned and is awaiting an NLRB hearing.

# To World Struggle

BOSTON — The failure of the tion that this vote virtually as- United States to "match its high sured passage by the House of the moral principles" with similar ac-"minimum" administration pro- tion has undermined our country's prestige and influence throughout Less than a week before the the world, Victor G. Reuther, advote, UAW President Walter P. ministrative assistant to the UAW Reuther wrote to a selected group president, told the seventh annual labor institute on human rights at Boston College here.

> "We must make sure the struggle for political and economic freedom is matched by the struggle for free and equal opportunity for all without regard to race, creed or national origin," he said.

"The struggle to constantly | identify the free world with huof an additional assistant Attor- man progress and human rights is ney General to head a civil rights the area of decision in the cur-

"There are 1½ billion people, still undecided in the east-west struggle and whose support we must have to maintain the free institutions of the world. It is not enough to be anti-Communist; we must be pro-democratic and for all that democracy implies."

Reuther also took part in a panel on immigration sponsored by the college. He described the present immigration quota system as "out of time with the realities of the present world and our moral obligations to it."

to continue its Voice of America broadcasts and its Radio Free Europe appeals to the satellite peoples, in effect urging them to seek freedom, if we are not in effect department, told the Senate Forprepared to assume our propor- eign Relations Committee. tionate responsibility toward those who respond," he said.

Reuther said he was prepared to accept a total immigration quota of 250,000 a year, the same as provided by the McCarran-Walter Act, but he urged that the various national quotas be should have been larger rather growing number of state and based upon the present popula- than smaller. tion rather than that of 1920.

the 1,000 workers, which have ers in General Motors were there most fruitful investments free won it too recently ourselves in when UAW was born, according men can make for survival in the lightless that the lightles to a survey made by Vice Presi- atomic age," Reuther said. The company pays wages ap-dent Leonard Woodcock, director proximately \$1 an hour below the of the GM department. Almost half — 42.5 per cent — have less than five years' service with the l company.



PRAYER PILGRIMAGE in behalf of civil rights gathered at Lincoln Memorial in Washington (above). Platform group (left) included, top row, Ted Brown, AFL-CIO representative; Roy Reuther and William H. Oliver of UAW; bottom row, A. Philip Randolph, president of Sleeping Car Porters; Rev. Martin Luther King and Rev. Thomas J. Kilgore, Jr., director of the pilgrimage.

# Foreign Aid Should Be More, UAW Tells U.S.

workers, who can afford it least, insisted that international eco- where the contest between freeare the firmest supporters of nomic aid to all underdeveloped dom and Communist imperialism President Eisenhower's proposals countries, including Latin Ameri- is going to be decided." for foreign aid under the mutual "It is immoral for this country security program, Victor G. Reuther, administrative assistant to that it should not wait upon disthe UAW president and director armament, that in effect such inof the union's international affairs vestments would help lay the

> ic and union support pushed the administration bill through the Senate by a 57-25 margin last week.)

ate, the President's requests felt. Our members resent the

## Sharing Abundance

and we agree, that such expendi- tax burden from high to middle tures (for agencies designed to and low-income families. But we raise the standard of living in un- believe that the price of freedom

"In this age of automation, inexorable abundance must be shared within and among nations if it is to liberate, not destroy, mankind."

WASHINGTON - American "For seven years the UAW has committed areas of the world ca, was no more deferrable than Plug for SUNFED was aid to Greece and Turkey, or the Marshall Plan. We have said

## (A combination of Democrat- Costly But Affordable

checks. These tax deductions are ment). Actually, Reuther told the Sen- not unnoticed; they are keenly local sales taxes which are part of the Chamber of Commerce-National Association of Manufac-"President Eisenhower has said, turers program for shifting the lightly.

"We can afford the price for survival.

demoralization, division, economic internal and external loans and

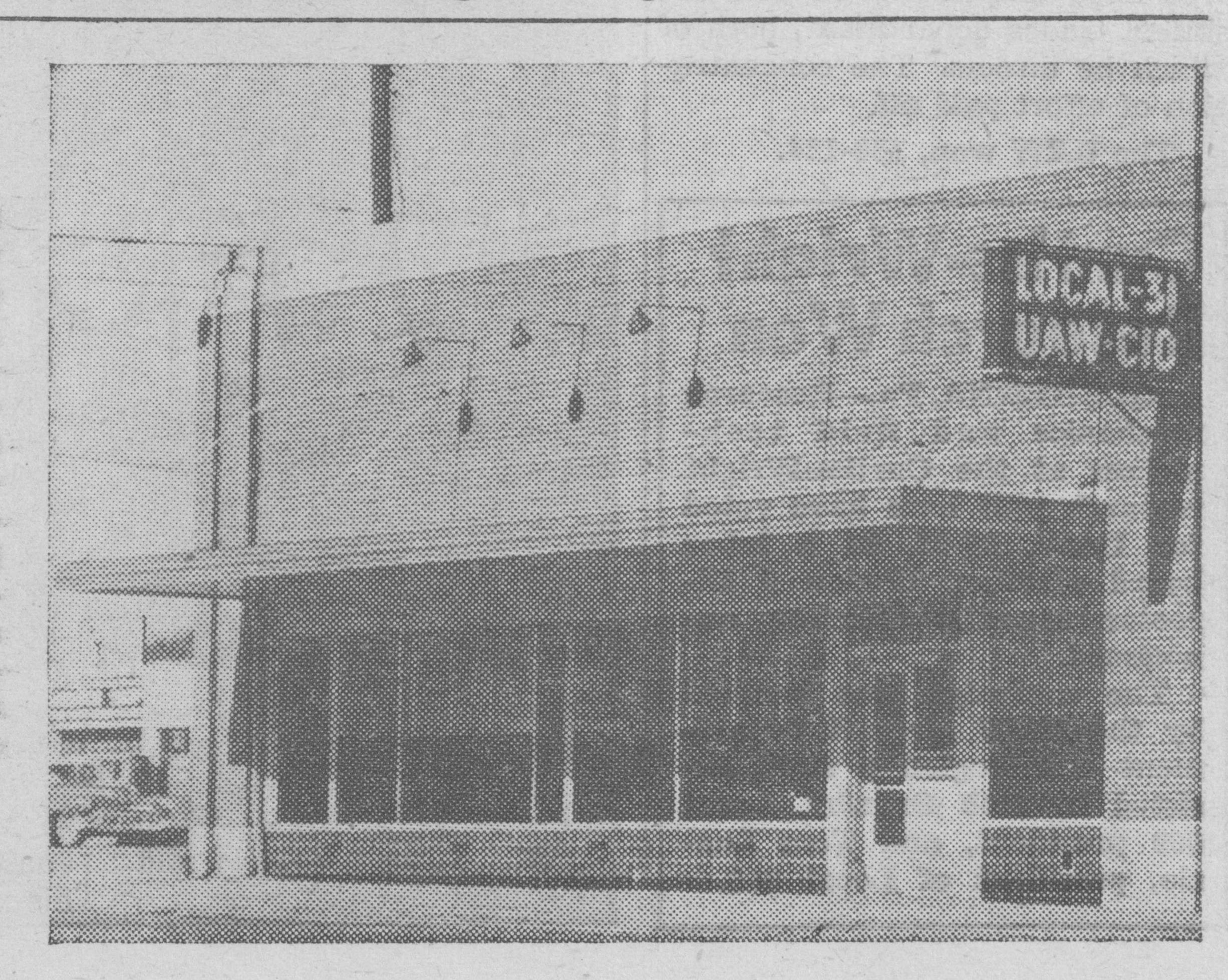
After expressing disappointment that the report of the Special Senate Committee to Study the Foreign Aid Program was "less realistic than President Eibasis for a phased disarmament. senhower in the vital matter of loans and grants," Reuther urged a program including both, and "The taxes paid by industrial particularly authorized for SUNworkers are taken out of their FED (the Special United Nations wages before they get their pay Fund for Economic Develop-

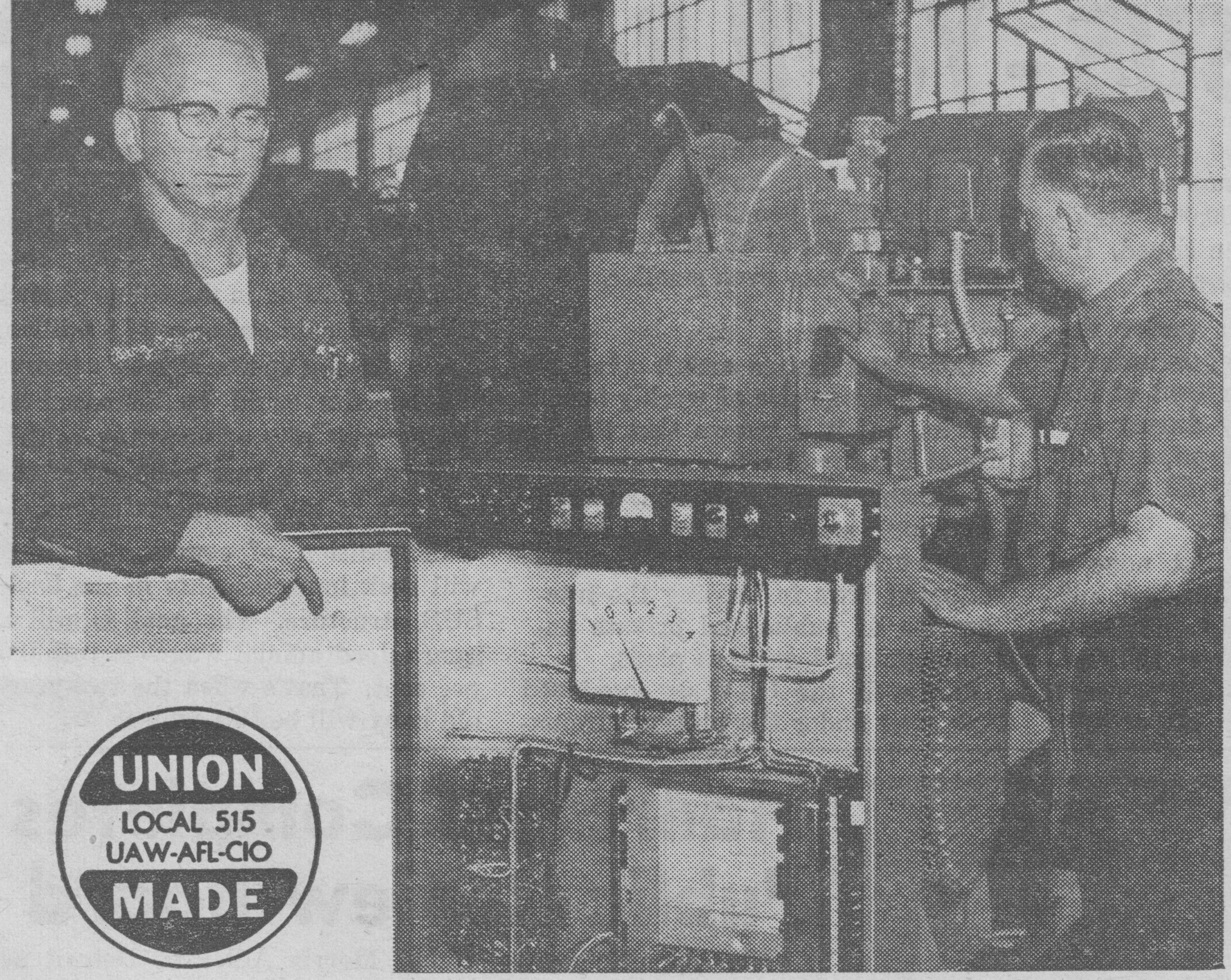
> "SUNFED is needed, not as a substitute for the World Bank, the International Finance Corp. or any other existing agency, but as a complement, to furnish the grants for the vital first steps, the non-self-liquidating projects that must be in place or in sight before large scale investments will be made," he

Reuther attached excerpts from gap in per capita income between the developed and underdeveloped countries is widening and how it "What we cannot afford are can be closed by a combination of chaos and defeat in the great un- grants of \$19 billions a year.



INSIDE AND OUT of Local 31's new home in Kansas City are shown on either side. The structure, once a supermarket, was bought for \$50,000, and another \$8,000 was spent on remodelling. It's handy to the General Motors plant where Local 31 members work, and according to W. E. Barber, local president, it is becoming a center for community activities as well as union affairs. One feature appreciated by all hands is a free parking lot adjoining the building.





UAW UNION LABEL FURNACE: H. L. "Red" Sorge, Local 515 secretary-treasurer, points proudly to UAW label on control panel of Iron Fireman combination gas-oil furnace, while James Novarro, shop committeeman, puts label on main unit. According to Region 2 Director Pat O'Malley, the labels used by Iron Fireman and Petro and Baker burners are the first in his region. Inset shows label itself, a blue decal with gray background.

## George Gallup Rides Again—for a Fall

can Dr. Gallup get?

election was the Canadian Institute of Public Opinion, better known as the Gallup poll.

This is the same Gallup poll

## 16c, Fringe Gains In Chippewa Pact

CHIPPEWA FALLS, Ind.—The first contract between Curtiss-Wright and the UAW covering the two plants acquired by the company in the Studebaker-Pack- voting spread between the Libard deal has brought wage in-eral and Cooperative Commoncreases averaging 16 cents an wealth Federation (CCF) was alhour plus substantial insurance most as fantastic. The CCF, heavbenefits, Vice President Leonard ily supported by organized labor Woodcock and Region 3 Director and farm organizations, chagrined Ray Berndt announced.

is now \$2.10 to \$3.06. The hos- ing 30 per cent more voters than pitalization plan is the best in before. the Curtiss-Wright chain. The pension plan parallels that at the every blunder possible: Paterson, N. J. plant. Pay for jury duty was also established.

The agreement also includes a jointly-administered apprentice program, and a further eight-cent increase next June.

A local committee, assisted by Vincent Pellecchia, aircraft department representative, and Ron Nelson of Region 3 negotiated.

WINDSOR, Ont. — How wrong | States, the same Gallup poll that | would get 34 per cent—a spread tripped all over itself trying to of 14. Next to the Liberal govern- | convince Americans that Thomas | ment of Canada, the biggest cas- E. Dewey would sweep Harry 41 per cent, the Conservatives 39 past, the President has backed the utility at a fat profit . . . a | in 1948.

### 700 Per Cent Off

Last month's Gallup poll emthat functions in the United barrassment pulled the pollsters down far below the basement level they hit after Truman upset the applecart nine years ago.

> The poll not only picked the wrong party to win, but chalked up a fantastic 700 per cent error in its effort to predict the voting spread between the Liberal and Conservative parties.

Its 500 per cent error in the Dr. Gallup no end by picking up The wage range for the plants seats in Parliament and attract-

• It picked the Liberal party to win "handily."

the 170 they held (out of 265). They lost 70.

• It predicted the Liberals would get 48 per cent of the total vote and the Conservatives



\$25,000 SMILES are flashed by Tracy Doll, president of Local 154; Dr. Kenneth McIntyre; UAW Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazey, and Delwin Craig, financial secretary of Local 154, as the latter presents a check for that amount to Metropolitan Hospital. The sum represents \$10,000 for medical services to members and \$15,000 as a gift to the hospital.

Actually the Liberals got only

• It said labor's party, the CCF, would lose seats.

to Parliament with enough added he'll still favor the bill itself. voting strength to be a balance of power factor between the Con- Can't Shop Around servatives and the Liberals.

some of its steam in later days."

By midnight of election day the Conservatives had captured 60 of Ontario's 80 seats.

As the Toronto Globe and Mail said: "The poll always says that it must be allowed a margin for page."

# Gas Gouge Is Back; No Bribe, No Veto?

WASHINGTON-The gas gouge, which consumers escaped a year ago only because Sen. Francis Case (R., S. D.) admitted he had been offered a bribe by a lobbyist for the utilities, is with us again.

A bill exempting natural gas producers from regulation as

public utilities was vetoed by President Eisenhower solely on the grounds of Case's rev- And Then There's

Yet the proposed bill will hike the national gas bill (what you burn in your stove) by \$950 mil- protest from the Republican-conlion a year, and will increase the trolled daily press, the Eisenhower value of known gas reserves held administration has taken \$65 milby private companies by \$30 bil-

### Ike Backs Down

Without an uprising by consumers, the chances of passage seem good. The Democratic leaders are backing the measure because they are from gas-producing states and enjoy the financial backing of the companies affected. The Republicans are for the bill simply because they are Repub-

When the legislation was reintroduced this year, the Eisenhower administration—a little gun-shy after its previous experience — urged adoption of amendments that would presumably have protected consumers to some degree from outright robbery by the gas companies. That is no longer the case.

ualty in the June 10 federal Truman out of the White House per cent, or a spread of two per down from his own position. He profit to be made thanks to the has assured Congressional leaders giveaway of resources owned by that he favors the gouge even all Americans and thanks to fast without the amendments; that if tax writeoffs which were meant Instead, the CCF was returned the amendments are voted down, to be given only to companies

• It reported a few days be- ther, testifying against the bill, the government's action until Sen. fore the election: "During the shattered the argument that reg- Wayne L. Morse (D., Ore.), atcampaign a trend toward the | ulation of gas prices was "dis- | tacked the action in a speech in Conservative party developed | criminatory" since the prices of | Detroit. He compared the immoin Ontario, but appeared to lose | autos, steel and other commodi- | rality of President Eisenhower's ties are not controlled.

> The gas consumer, he pointed out, has no effective choicehe must buy the gas that's available or do without. He can't shop around.

error—but this time the 'margin' gas companies are earnings profits giveaway. came nearly to the center of the higher than the average of American industry as a whole.

# elation—not because he was Hell's Canyon, Too against the idea.

Quietly, with nary a word of lion from the pockets of U.S. taxpayers and given it to the Idaho Power Co., a very private utility.

This giveaway was in the form of fast tax writeoffs to help the utility build two "low" dams in the Hell's Canyon area of the Columbia river basin in the northwest. It came on the heels of an earlier giveaway when the GOP decided to let Idaho Power build these dams instead of authorizing a government-built "high" dam which would have been of benefit to millions of northwest residents.

The administration's excuse was that the Idaho Power dams "wouldn't cost the taxpayers a penny" while a public power dam built by the government would. It now turns out that it's costing the taxpayers millions in unjustified tax writeoffs, while the power As he has done so often in the to be generated will be sold by building plants during wartime.

Not only was there no protest from the commercial press, but UAW President Walter P. Reu- most papers did not even report action in this case to Dave Beck's use of interest-free "loans" from the Teamsters' Union treasury.

This smoked out the dailies. But they concentrated on attacking Senator Morse's comparison rather Meanwhile, Reuther noted, the than reporting the government's

Could it be that only labor's black sheep are news?

## The Gallup poll made just about lightweight Whiz Gets the Biz

Why doesn't Kenny Lane, No. 1 contend-Dr. Gallup's figures showed the er for the lightweight boxing crown and a Liberals might lose 14 seats of former UAW member, get a match for the title now held by lightweight champion Joe Brown?

> Part of the answer is that Brown and his manager are ducking a fight with Lane, who has 48 victories in 53 professional fights. They're ducking, and neither the National Boxing Association nor anyone else has yet been able to force a Brown-Lane match for the title.

Another part of the answer seems to be in rumors that the "mob" controls the lightweight division. Along these lines, Barney Nagler wrote in a recent issue of Sport magazine:

"The decline of the lightweights has not resulted from poor promotion; neither has it resulted from scarcity of 135-pound fighters. The division's plight is the consequence of manipulation and intrigue. It is controlled—lock, stock and gloves — by nefarious manipulators who have played tricks with the championship for years."

Nagler accuses New Yorker Frankie Carbo and his buddies of grabbing control of the division six years ago and moving the title around like a traveling carnival ever since. Jimmy Carter has been champion four times and deposed four times. Other titleholders in name, if not ability, have been Lauro Salas, Paddy DeMarco, Wallace "Bud" Smith and the present incumbent, Joe Brown.

Meanwhile, Lane—who many think would have little trouble in knocking off the champ—twiddles his thumbs while Orlando Zulueta, who was trounced soundly by Lane, gets a bout with Brown.

Lane, now 24, worked at Continental Motors in Muskegon for a year and a half as a stockchaser. He belonged to UAW Local 113, as did This co-manager Pete Petroskey.



LEADING LIGHTWEIGHT Kenny Lane is interviewed on air by UAW's Mickey Meltzer.

Petroskey still works at Continental when not occupied with managerial duties but he's in the engineering department and not covered by the UAW contract.

Pete is firmly convinced that Lane can take both the lightweight and welterweight championships in stride. He's hoping that Lady Luck will smile on the promise of Floyd Stevens, president of the NBA, to promote a fight between Lane and the champion within 90 days.

But Pete Petroskey declares: "It doesn't seem right that Kenny must wait and wait for a title shot. He's been listed by the NBA as the top contender for four

"It would be much better for the boxing public if the NBA had the authority to compel the champions of the various divisions to fight the logical contenders in their respective classes."

months and should be fighting the champion.

# Happy Birthday, SUB-You'll Be Heftier at 3

TAW's first long step toward the U guaranteed annual wage—supplemental unemployment benefits, or day, still an infant but growing fast.

It was in June 1955 that the pace-setting pact was negotiated with Ford. Today, more than a million UAW members in aircraft, agricultural implement and auto plants are covered by similar agreements.

In the beginning, SUB was only a promise. The first year was devoted to building up the trust funds from a year ago.

Even so, in that first year, more than \$5 million was paid to laid-off workers. Well over 300,000 weekly SUB—has reached its second birth- benefit checks have been issued. But the plan has barely started.

> What SUB will do, under the present agreements, is guarantee a laid-off worker 65 per cent of his normal takehome pay during his first four weeks of layoff, and 60 per cent for the next 22 weeks. But it's not doing it yet.

The explanation is that none of the trust funds have reached anything near their maximum size. The which payments would be made. closest (as of May 1) was the Gen-Actual payments didn't start until eral Motors fund, with 52.9 per cent. Therefore the number of workers

eligible has been relatively small and the number who have received the full amount of benefits—the amount they would get if SUB were in full swing—has been even smaller.

### Legal Barriers

Complete figures aren't available on the average size of weekly benefit checks, but it is known that the figure at Ford is \$15.30.

Another complication was caused by hostile state governments in Indiana and Ohio, where legislatures adopted laws forbidding the integration of public and private unemployment insurance plans.

However, the UAW is convinced that even under the present circumstances SUB could pay more people more money. The union points out that the three largest funds-General Motors, Ford and Chryslerhad \$114 million in the till as of May 1, but had paid out only \$4.8 million. UAW fiscal experts say this proves the benefits could be increased at the current rate of company contributions. This is sure to be one of the subjects at the 1958 negotiations.

In addition, of course, the union will seek improvements in the basic SUB structure. The goal is still a guaranteed annual wage—a. full 100 per cent. That's when the two-yearold baby will be full-grown.



ICE CREAM'S A MAJOR ITEM for this size family. Our Father of the Year is dealing with the vendor, while Mrs. Schwartz and their seven children watch happily.

# Detroit's Father of the Year's Edwin Witte—attended. Dr. Clark Kerr, chancellor of the University UAW Member, Sire of Seven

UAW father of seven, Lee C. Schwartz, A was named "Father of the Year" by a Detroit Father's Day committee in recognition of his hours of service to the children who live in the John W. Smith housing projest in northwest Detroit.

Schwartz, 38, is a member of UAW Local 235 and has worked as a press operator at Plant 4, Chevrolet gear and axle, for seven years. His feeling for children is apparent on first meeting; his face lights up as soon as he starts talking about them. It's easy to see why the kids—and their parents, too say that Lee Schwartz is a "great guy."

## . Surprise Party

Understanding children comes naturally to Lee. His own include Marie, 18, who is married and now Mrs. Matties; Donna Lee, 16; Garry and Larry, the twins, 15; Fred, 13; Chantale, 8, and last—but certainly not least—the five-year-old baby of the family who proudly tells everyone "I'm Lee Junior.

Lee was given a lot of presents from neighborhood merchants and others as a result of winning his title, and they even threw a banquet for him. He didn't know he was the guest of honor until the crowd started shouting for the "Father of the Year."

Modest and unassuming, Lee is mildly surprised at the fuss and acclaim. He's going on as he always did, worrying about whether the party that's planned to raise money for community center equipment will be a success. He's also worrying about the

next edition of Community Voice, a mimeo paper he puts out.

Quizzed about his formula to bring about bigger and better programs for children, Schwartz had this to say:

"It's important that we in the UAW and other labor unions do a job in the community. Every local union should take an active part in community activities, and should sponsor clubs, sport teams and other projects to keep the kids out of harm and usefully occupied.

"Our basic job is with youth. They'll be the union men and women of tomorrow—the citizens of tomorrow who will run our cities, that the free labor movement destates and federal government, as well as velops and implements proper inour unions. If you build better citizens, it ternal machinery to provide effecstands to reason that you'll build better tive safeguards for the democratic union members."

## Kids Work, Too

"You take a guy working afternoonsthere's no one home with his kids, unless his wife doesn't have to work, and she has homework and other things to occupy most of her time," he continued. "Why couldn't some of the guys on other shifts devote some of their time to keeping the kids out of trouble and otherwise occupied?

"Our community kids work, too, to raise money for their own activities. We bought about \$400 worth of salt and pepper shakers and ice molds. When they finish selling them, we'll have a profit of \$103.81. That money will go for a bunker pool table for our Smith Community Center."

Lee is willing to offer suggestions to UAW members who are interested in neighborhood youth work. His address is 14187 Crescent, Detroit 23.

## Hanrahan Completes Public Review Board

The appointment of Rabbi Morris Adler of Detroit as chairman and Magistrate J. Arthur Hanrahan of Windsor, Ont., as a member of the UAW public review board has been announced by President Walter P. Reuther.

Hanrahan's selection filled the membership of the sevenman board, established by the

Atlantic City convention as a Holiday Pay Can't means of strengthening still further the rights of individ-ual members and subordinate Cut SUB Benefits bodies within UAW.

### An Answer to Smears

appointment the board held a pre- plemental unemployment benefits liminary meeting in Detroit to plan, an arbitrator has ruled. plan for office-space and staff. Rabbi Adler and four other members-Msgr. George C. Higgins, Judge Wade H. McCree, Bishop of California, was unable to be able number of General Motors present because of commencement workers were on layoff. They reexercises at his university.

In announcing completion of the public review board, Reuther stressed that its establishment on recommendation of the UAW leadership was in itself an founded charges" hurled at the UAW by anti-labor forces.

"The UAW has given the pub- insurance is concerned. lic review board full authority to conduct investigations and hold tices codes, and report its findship and to the public at large," ministration. The said.

rights of each individual member. . . . it will remove the justification for government compulsion." L

NEW YORK—Holiday pay received by workers on layoff will not be deducted from the amounts Prior to Magistrate Hanrahan's due them under the UAW sup-

The decision will mean a substantial sum in back benefits for General Motors workers in New York state.

The case arose last year when on July 4 and Labor Day a sizeceived holiday pay under the provisions of the contract. Their unemployment compensation was not affected, because the New York courts decided some years answer to "reckless and un- ago that holiday pay, being based on past services, was not current income insofar as unemployment

However, GM insisted that holihearings and make findings on day pay should be counted as any matter which violates or wages in calculating SUB beneseems to conflict with the AFL- fits. Test cases from Local 1097, CIO's and the UAW's ethical prac- Rochester Products, and Local 424, lings, not just to a few officials, Chevrolet gear and axle, were apbut to the entire UAW member- pealed to the SUB board of ad-

Vice President Leonard Wood-"We believe that to the extent cock, director of the GM division, has announced that the arbitrator sided with UAW. All members whose SUB payments were reduced because of their holiday pay will be paid the full amount.



Rabbi Morris Adler



Magistrate Hanrahan