The United Automobile Worker

UAW-CIO

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

VOL. 16, NO. 3 Entered as 2nd Class Matter, Indianapolis, Indiana MARCH, 1952 PRINTED IN U. S. A.

UAW Demands Aid for Unemployed; Higher Auto Quotas to Help Some

Pages Three and Five

IEB Moves to Protect Interests of Ford Local

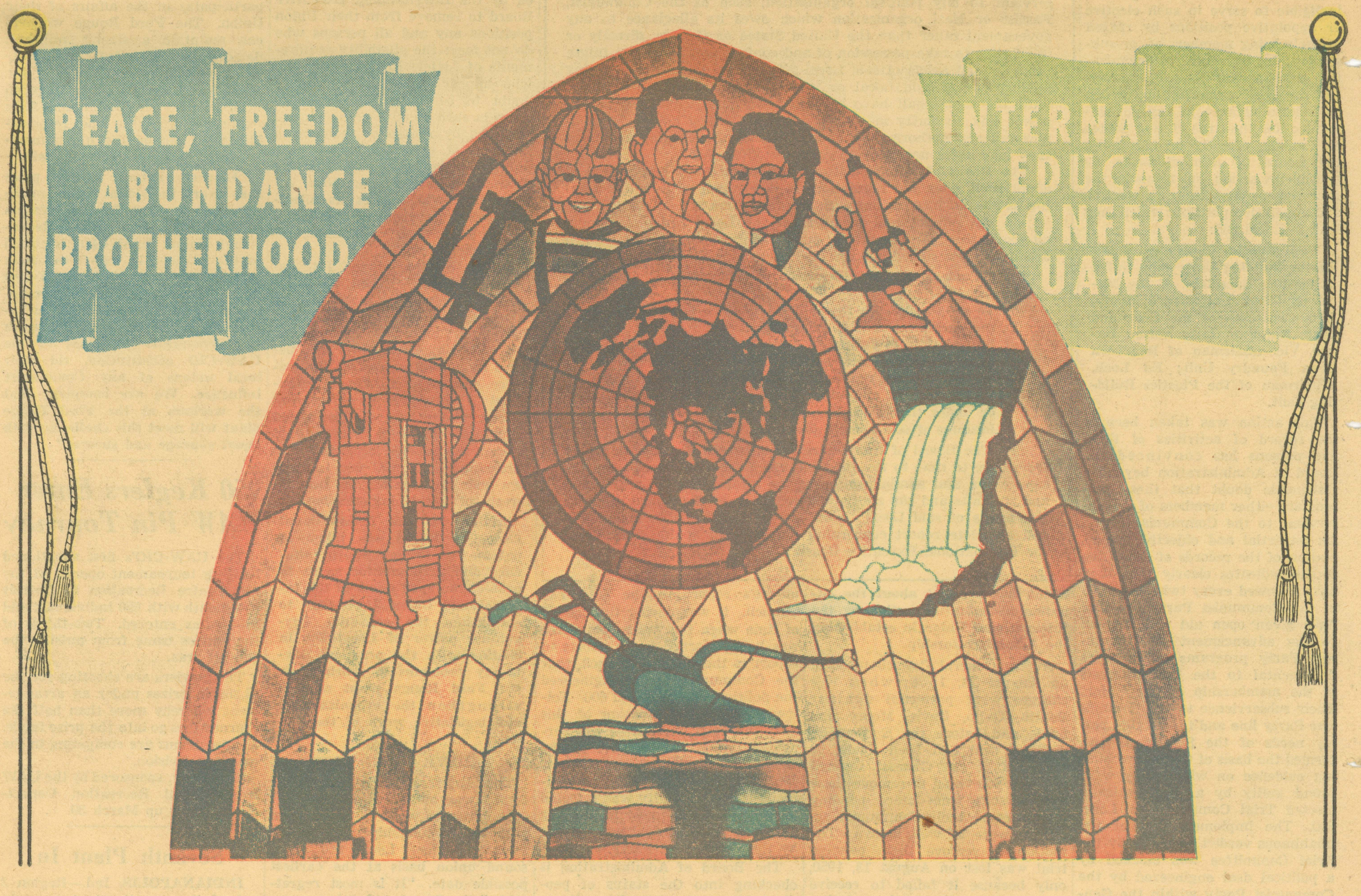
Page Two

DOUGLAS WORKERS TO GET $4 MILLION IN BACK PAY

Page Five

Million Auto Workers Gain 3¢ Hike As Cost of Living Hits New High

Page Four



Education Conference to Open in Cleveland

Administration Set Up Over Local 600 To Protect Interests of Membership

Division and disruption, caused by political manipulations engineered by a small but well-disciplined Communist minority within the River Rouge plant of the Ford Motor Company, have resulted in a unanimously-voted order by the UAW-CIO International Executive Board for a Board of Administration to supervise the affairs of Local 600.

After affording full opportunity to the officers of Local 600 to present their case during hearings and deliberations extending over 13 hours, the International Executive Board, in the light of the overwhelming evidence, decided by unanimous action to establish the administratorship over Local 600, UAW-CIO.

This action was necessary in order to prevent further damage to the Union and its membership resulting from the failure of the officers of Local 600 to carry out their obligations in conformity with the provisions of the International Constitution.

Ford Workers' Representation Uninterrupted

The Board of Administration, established by the International Executive Board to supervise the affairs of Ford Local 600, notified all Unit Chairmen, Unit Committeemen, District Committeemen and other persons who have responsibility in the grievance machinery and in other functions of the Local Union, to continue to perform their normal functions unless otherwise officially notified by the Board of Administration.

The Board of Administration also announced the establishment of a four-man Administrative Committee that will devote full time to carrying out the directives and policies of the Board of Administration. This Committee consists of Jack Conway, Chairman, Anthony Stromar, Joe Mooney and Herschel Davis. *(Conway is Administrative Assistant to President Reuther; Stromar is Administrative Assistant to Secretary-Treasurer Mazey; Joe Mooney is Administrative Assistant to Vice-President Gosser; and Herschel Davis is Administrative Assistant to Vice-President Livingston.)*

FIVE ARE REMOVED

In keeping with the specific directive of the International Executive Board, which instructed the Board of Administration to remove from their union positions any and all persons who do not meet the eligibility requirements of Article 10, Section 8, and who appear beyond a reasonable doubt to be persons ineligible to serve in such elective or appointive positions by reason of their being members of, or subservient to, any political organization, such as the Communist, Fascist, or Nazi organization, which owes its allegiance to any government other than the United States or Canada, directly or indirectly, the Board of Administration by unanimous action, has removed the following persons from all elective and appointive positions which they held in Local 600:

Paul Boatin, Chairman of the Motor Building Unit; John Gallo, Recording Secretary of the Motor Building Unit; Dave Moore, Vice-Chairman of the Gear and Axle Building Unit; Nelson Davis, Vice-Chairman of Dearborn Iron Foundry Unit; Ed Lock, Chairman of the Plastics Building Unit.

This action was taken because the record of activities of these five persons has convinced the Board of Administration beyond a reasonable doubt that these persons are either members of or subservient to the Communist Party. An impartial and objective examination of the records of these five people indicates clearly that they have followed every twist and turn in the Communist Party line and have given open aid and support to the advancement of Communist Party programs which were detrimental to the best interests of the membership of our Union. Their subservience to the Communist Party line and the foreign policy needs of the Soviet Union formed the basis of the overwhelming evidence on which they were found guilty by a democratically elected Trial Committee in Local 600. The implementation of the unanimous verdict of guilty by the Trial Committee was blocked by a political deal engineered by the Communist Party within the General Council of Local 600.

POLITICAL DEAL

It was this Communist-engineered political deal, through which the Communist Party was able to establish the influence in Local 600 which has brought about the situation necessitating action by the International Union in establishing the Administratorship.

At the General Council meeting on August 13, 1950, when the charges were preferred against Boatin, Gallo, Davis, Moore and Lock, and before the Communist political deal had been made, 92 members of the General Council of Local 600 voted to remove these five persons from office pending trial because their Communist activities were so well known. The motion to remove them pending trial was lost on August 13, 1950, only because it failed to receive the necessary two-thirds majority, the vote being 92 in favor of suspension and 64 against suspension.

Following the trial and the unanimous verdict of guilty by the Trial Committee, successful efforts were made to delay the Trial Committee's report to the General Council. It was during this period of time when the Trial Committee was being blocked in its efforts to report to the General Council, that the Communist Party engineered the political deal in Local 600. Following the consummation of this deal, the Trial Committee was permitted to make its report to the General Council, and on June 12, 1951, the Trial Committee's unanimous report of guilty was rejected by a vote of 21 to 94 in keeping with the political deal worked out by the Communist Party.

The Board of Administration is checking into the status of people holding other elective and appointive offices in Local 600 and in other cases where it appears beyond a reasonable doubt that other persons are ineligible to serve under Article 10, Section 8, similar action will be taken.

TEXT OF BOARD ORDER

WHEREAS: At a specially called meeting of the International Executive Board, held on the 14th day of March, 1952, in the city of Detroit, Michigan, pursuant to call for such meeting, duly and legally made, of which hearing Local Union 600 had due notice, and at which the Local Union and its officers and representatives appeared and were allowed full opportunity to be heard, overwhelming evidence was received wholly substantiating the charges upon which the International Executive Board based its order requiring Local 600 and its officers to show cause why the International Union should not take over the supervision of the affairs of Local 600, and clearly demonstrating that the officers of Local 600 have failed to carry out their obligations under the International Constitution; and

WHEREAS: Such conditions have shown to be of such a serious character as to require that the International Executive Board take over supervision of said Local Union and its units and continue such supervision until its affairs have been properly adjusted as provided by the Constitution of the International Union (Article 12, Section 2(b));

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved as Follows:

(1) The International Executive Board hereby takes over the supervision of Local 600 and its units, to retain and continue such supervision until its affairs have been properly adjusted.

(2) The International Executive Board hereby designates a Board of Administration for said Local Union composed as follows: Walter P. Reuther, Chairman; Emil Mazey, Secretary; John W. Livingston, Richard T. Gosser, Joseph McCusker and Edward Cote, members, to act for the International Union and as its representative with full power and authority on its behalf to take over and supervise the affairs of Local Union 600 and its units, to suspend from office any and all officers of said Local Union or its units, including executive board members and committeemen, staff members and persons holding other positions in said Local Union or its units wherein deemed advisable in the best interest of the Local Union and its membership.

It does hereby direct said Board of Administration to take immediate steps to remove from all such offices and positions any and all persons as to whom it appears to the Board of Administration beyond a reasonable doubt that such persons are ineligible to serve in such elective or appointive position under Article 10, Section 8, by reason of their being members of or subservient to any political organization, such as the Communist, Fascist or Nazi organization which owes its allegiance to any government other than the United States or Canada, directly or indirectly; to take possession of and control over all of the funds, property and assets of said Local 600 and its units, including any publications of said Local or its units; to conduct such affairs until the same shall have been properly adjusted and with full power and authority in the premises; and, they are hereby empowered and authorized to appoint such assistants and agents as they may deem necessary to carry out their duties.

The Board of Administration is authorized and empowered to adopt such rules and regulations in connection with its functioning as are not inconsistent with this resolution.

(3) All officers and members of the Local Union, including all executive board members, staff members and committeemen are hereby instructed and directed:

(a) To act under the supervision of said Board of Administration.

(b) To cooperate with the said Board of Administration in the performance of their functions and duties.

(c) Immediately to deliver to said Board of Administration upon its request any and all property of Local 600 or any of its units, real or personal, and any and all funds, books, records and other material in their possession or under their control pertaining to the affairs of the business of said Local Union or its units.

(4) The Board of Administration is hereby directed to report from time to time to the International Executive Board upon the supervision and administration of the affairs of the Local Union and its units and the status and condition of the funds, property and assets of said Local Union and its units, and to make final and complete report concerning the same upon the direction of the International Executive Board.

To place Local 600 on a sound union basis and to insure compliance with the policies, programs, and Constitution of the International Union, the International Executive Board, UAW-CIO, established a six-man Board of Administration consisting of President Walter P. Reuther, Chairman; Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazey, Secretary; and Vice-Presidents John W. Livingston and Richard Gosser and Co-Directors of Region 1A, Joseph McCusker and Edward J. Cote, members.

COMMIES ARE TARGETS

The International Executive Board said it intended to remove as few as possible of those holding elective and appointive positions in the Local Union, or the units thereof; but to remove all such persons as may be necessary to carry out the letter and spirit of the International Constitution and protect the interest of the Union and advance the welfare of the membership. Specifically, the Board of Administration has been directed by the International Executive Board to remove from their Union positions any and all persons who do not meet the eligibility requirements of Article 10, Section 8, and who appear beyond a reasonable doubt to be persons ineligible to serve in such elective or appointive positions by reason of their being members of, or subservient to, any political organization, such as the Communist, Fascist, or Nazi organization, which owes its allegiance to any government other than the United States or Canada, directly or indirectly.

In the opinion of the International Executive Board the difficulties in Local 600 arose from the manipulation of a small but well-disciplined Communist group which was exerting influence far beyond its actual numbers. The evidence presented to the International Executive Board proved beyond doubt that this disciplined Communist minority was able to subvert the policies, programs, and publications of Local 600 to their own ends and against the best interests of the Union membership.

Action by the International Executive Board was taken to put an end to Communist influence and manipulation so as to protect the good name of the International Union, UAW-CIO, to strengthen the collective bargaining power of Local 600 in dealing with the practical day-to-day problems of workers in the Ford Rouge plant and to strengthen the organizational and legislative work of the Union.

TO ACHIEVE SOUND UNION

The International Executive Board was motivated by the sincere desire to work in cooperation with the membership of Local 600 so as to place Local 600 on a sound union basis at the earliest possible date. "It is most regrettable," the Board said, "that a major portion of the strength and energy of Local 600 has been dissipated because of the disruptive efforts of a small Communist minority to advance the interests of the Communist Party at the expense of Ford workers. This group was more interested in fighting the International Union and its policies than in solving the practical day-to-day problems of the Ford workers. The underlying and motivating drive behind the Communist group in Local 600, as elsewhere, is complete subservience to the foreign policy needs of the Soviet Union."

The Board said it was confident that the Ford workers will freely give their cooperation in re-establishing their Local Union on a sound union basis so that the autonomy of Local 600 can be re-established at the earliest possible date.

CALL FOR VIGILANCE

"The membership of Local 600 in the Ford Rouge plant must come to the full realization that their Local Union can be kept free of Communist and subversive influence and can be made to serve their best interests only if the rank and file membership actively participates in the affairs of their Union. The Ford Rouge workers can maintain a strong, militant, democratic Union free of subversive political influence only if the individual Union members take an interest in their Union and fully exercise the rights and responsibilities of democratic union membership," a Board statement said.

"Eternal vigilance is the price that every individual Union member must pay for the preservation of sound unionism. The International Union, UAW-CIO, is proud of the manner in which the rank and file members of the UAW-CIO have successfully met with courage the Communist penetration into labor unions and have, through the democratic processes of the UAW-CIO constitution, rid their local unions of any Communist influence. We are confident that the workers at the Ford Rouge plant will meet this challenge with equal courage and success."

950 Keglers Enter UAW Pin Tourney

The UAW-CIO's first sanctioned bowling tournament opened at the Art Centre Recreation in Detroit this month with 950 individuals and 190 teams entered. Two-thirds of the entries came from outside the Detroit area.

The bowlers are shooting for the $4,369 in prizes under an arrangement whereby more than half the tourney fees go into the prize funds. Sixteen teams are competing in the women's division.

The affair, sponsored by the UAW International Recreation Department, winds up March 30.

Seventh Plant In

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Region 3 gained its seventh plant in eight organizing attempts when workers at the Howard Foundry here chose the UAW in an NLRB election, Regional Director Raymond H. Berndt reported. The vote was 60 for the UAW to 26 for the AFL Molders.

UAW Demands Moody-Dingell Help; New Car Quota Averts More Layoffs

Defense Agency Ups Auto Output To Aid Unemployed

The persistent campaign of the UAW-CIO to get auto and truck production schedules and civilian production schedules for other metal products increased has again met with considerable success.

The Defense Production Authority on February 29 announced increases in the allocation of aluminum and copper to the automobile and truck industries and raised the allowable production quotas for the second quarter of 1952 to one million passenger cars and 250,000 trucks with permission to build an additional 50,000 cars and an additional 20,000 trucks if the industry can stretch its aluminum and copper allocation to produce these additional units. This change in schedules comes as a result of the re-phasing of the military program.

HELPFUL DEVELOPMENT

"This is a most helpful development and represents substantial progress from the 640,000 passenger cars and 200,000 trucks which government mobilization agencies originally planned as second quarter schedules," President Walter P. Reuther said in an Administrative Letter.

In addition to the permissible additional units, Ford, Nash, Hudson, Kaiser-Frazer and other companies who, due to model changeovers, did not produce their first quarter allowable schedules will be permitted to make up this production in the second quarter.

In the Administrative Letter, Reuther went on to say:

"While being encouraged by this most helpful development, we must continue, however, to carry forward vigorous efforts in order to get further increases in civilian production schedules as well as to see that a much larger volume of defense work is placed in civilian production plants. While the improvement in the second quarter production schedules is most welcome, it does not solve the basic problem and serious unemployment continues to penalize tens of thousands of workers whose families will continue to experience hardship and privation until unemployment is completely wiped out.

DOESN'T SOLVE PROBLEM

"We in the UAW-CIO must be on guard to see that mobilization officials, Congress and management do not interpret this improvement in the second quarter production schedules as the solution to our unemployment problem. By itself the increase in the second quarter production schedules will not re-employ laid-off workers. It will merely assure that further layoffs (which would have occurred had the original second quarter schedules remained in effect) will not take place.

"The additional units permitted over the regular schedules (if the allowable materials can be stretched to produce these units) will make it possible to recall some laid-off workers, but the number to be recalled is comparatively small when compared to the total unemployed. The answer is still the same answer that we in the UAW-CIO have been urging ever since July, 1950, namely, permitting maximum civilian production consistent with actual military needs supported by a large volume of defense work dovetailed in civilian plants to take up the slack in employment."

Reuter also wired Defense Mobilizer C. E. Wilson and DPA Director Manly Fleischmann, emphasizing the need for continued and aggressive action to meet the still serious problem of defense unemployment.

He said: "A realistic view of the unemployment situation requires a continued and aggressive approach to the problem of a further increase in civilian production schedules and the dovetailing of a greatly increased volume of defense production in the civilian production plants. Until such action is taken, tens of thousands of workers and their families in communities such as Detroit will continue to experience the hardships of unemployment."

Board of Commerce Saboteur Draws Hide-Blistering Rebuttal

After Willis Hall, Secretary of the Detroit Board of Commerce, testified that the Detroit unemployment situation is "normal," UAW-CIO President Walter P. Reuther spent 45 minutes denouncing Hall in Hall's presence before the Senate Finance Committee.

Before flying to Washington to testify, Reuther issued the following statement:

"The testimony of Mr. Willis Hall . . . should prove to the satisfaction of every fair-minded person in this community that those who control the (Detroit) Board of Commerce have a calloused disregard for the welfare of people and are completely obsessed with a fantastically over-developed greed for dollars.

"Using Hall's own figures—it is normal for one worker to be walking the streets for each 13 employed workers. It is normal for 43,000 Michigan workers to have exhausted their pitifully inadequate unemployment compensation benefits. It is normal for the welfare load to be rising day after day.

"We are not familiar with the membership of the Board of Commerce; presumably, it does have members who operate local businesses. If that is true, would those businessmen regard it as normal that retail sales in Detroit are down 14 per cent over last year — and down 22 per cent in Dearborn?

"There are 107,000 or more unemployed workers in Detroit today out of a total estimated labor force of 1,446,000. No amount of slick figure-juggling can alter that fact. There are 12,000 workers laid off at Briggs Manufacturing Corporation. There are 9,000 laid off at the Dodge Main Plant. There are 4,500 laid off at Plymouth — 3,000 at Chrysler Jefferson Plant. The figures cited for these companies do not include the thousands of probationary employes; all are workers with years of service. There are 17,251 fewer workers at Ford's Rouge Plant today than there were in October, 1950 — even after the call-backs for the new model.

"At the present, further cutbacks of auto and truck production are scheduled for this year by the National Production Authority — the government agency that allocates scarce metals. If Hall were to make a logical projection of his reasoning, he would contend that further unemployment would be 'normal,' since he could then point back to January, 1952, for his comparison. What would be so bad, he might say, about 150,000 unemployed in June? There were 107,000 jobless in January — a slight increase of only 43,000.

"Hall says that $27 a week is sufficient for an unemployed worker to live on. It should not be increased, he said. The Department of Labor says that a city worker's family budget should be $71.60 for a family of four. A family of four in Michigan would get a total of $33 a week, with a limit of 20 weeks.

"I have today sent telegrams to the heads of the auto industry asking that they promptly and publicly repudiate Hall's astounding testimony.

"Never in the 15 years of the existence of the UAW-CIO has a selfish-interest business group had its greed and inhumanity so nakedly revealed. Hall and those of the Board of Commerce who support him have openly demonstrated their indifference to the fate of Detroit and its people."

Seven Unions Back UAW Stand With M-D Testimony

WASHINGTON — Seven International Unions and three State Industrial Union Councils affiliated with the CIO supplemented UAW-CIO President Walter P. Reuther's testimony in support of the Moody-Dingell Bill.

International Union of Electrical Workers-CIO Vice-President Harry Block told of large-scale unemployment in the electrical industry.

Textile Workers of America-CIO Vice President Mariano Bishop told of unemployment affecting 200,000 textile workers.

Harry D. Sayre, International President of the United Paper Workers-CIO, showed how cutbacks in production in other industries caused curtailment in paper box demand."

Statements were presented on behalf of Amalgamated Clothing Workers-CIO Vice President Gladys Dickason; United Furniture Workers-CIO; and Alex Bail, Secretary-Treasurer, Playthings-Jewelry and Novelties-CIO.

WASHINGTON—UAW-CIO President Walter P. Reuther, speaking for both the CIO and the UAW-CIO, closed the Senate Finance Committee hearings on the Moody-Dingell Bill by:

(1) Blistering Detroit Board of Commerce mouthpiece Willis Hall who, two days earlier, had foisted trick and misleading unemployment figures on the Committee and had called present Detroit unemployment of 107,000 "normal";

(2) Riddling opposition claims that present state unemployment insurance benefits are "adequate";

(3) Blasting and disproving point-by-point false statements to the effect that Moody-Dingell Bill would weaken present state systems, thereby promoting federalization of unemployment insurance when, in fact, the Bill goes out of its way to leave operation of the system in the hands of state agencies at every step;

(4) Showing that labor came into hearing with clean hands, ever since World War II having urged action to avoid materials, power and production bottlenecks and resulting materials allocations and cutbacks now causing severe unemployment;

(5) Recalling that two days after Korea the UAW-CIO warned of dislocation and unemployment and proposed planning and action to prevent same, but management brass then laughed off the warning as unfounded and "alarmist";

UNEMPLOYMENT TRAGIC

(6) Defining unemployment as a "human tragedy," quoting Senate Finance Committeeman George (D., Ga.), who had said, "The problem of unemployment is terrifically horrible when any large number of persons is involved," adding, "if you look at unemployment in Detroit, in Michigan, in New England, in Pennsylvania, . . . all over the country, you have got to measure it in terms of hungry children, in terms of heartbreaks, in terms of hardship, because that is what it means";

(7) Arguing that, "because unemployment is the direct and indirect result of defense mobilization policies, it is clearly a federal responsibility on which Congress should act";

(8) Insisting that, "the cost of this defense unemployment is part of the cost of defending freedom; the government has made provisions . . . whereby industry gets special tax amortizations because it is felt that no given company or no given group of companies ought to pay an abnormal portion of the cost of defending freedom; all we ask is that that same philosophy, that same principle be applied to wage earners";

COST RELATIVELY LOW

(9) Showing that, "the cost of helping workers to meet the problem of defense unemployment is comparatively little; Congress has already appropriated about $100 billion for the total program of mobilization; the best estimate of cost of this bill to supplement inadequate state unemployment insurance benefits would cost around $200 million and, if we get these people back to work quickly, which is what we would prefer, it will cost much less. World War II will finally cost the American people about $985 million for every fighting day so this bill would cost about as much as one-fourth of one day's fighting in World War II";

(10) Pleading that, "enactment of this bill is needed to demonstrate to other peoples that "we have the moral leadership to match our physical and material strength";

(11) Showing that, "we have got abnormal unemployment for the simple reason that the federal government has taken away scarce materials." The auto industry is getting five million tons less steel than in 1950; 89 million pounds less copper; 48 million pounds less aluminum. This results in 1952 cuts in production schedules, as compared with 1950, of 16 billion fewer nuts and bolts, 480 million fewer springs, etc.

WHACKS HALL AGAIN

(12) Charging that, "Hall also deliberately falsified the record and tried to make it appear that these unemployed were floaters. In the Murray Body Company, people with 18 years of seniority were laid off; in Motor Products plants where they made mouldings and trimmings for automobile bodies, people with 18 years' seniority were laid off.

"In the L. A. Young parts and accessories plants, workers with 15 years' seniority were laid off.

"In the Bay City Auto-Lite plant, workers with 10 years of service were laid off; at the Hayes Body Plant in Grand Rapids, workers with nine years' service were laid off";

(13) Recalling that, "in December, Hall said unemployment of 90 thousand is critical; in February, unemployment of 107 thousand is not critical, but considered normal." Why?

"Because Mr. Hall is playing a very clever game with the welfare of the women and children of Detroit. When he comes to the government agencies for materials to make possible higher production schedules . . . he is perfectly willing to use the poverty and the hunger and the heartbreaks of the unemployed workers and their wives and kids to support his arguments with the government agencies so as to get more materials for more production.

"But when we come down here to ask Congress to take action to help alleviate the hardship and heartbreak of these tens of thousands of unemployed workers and their families, Mr. Hall then does not want to talk about unemployment being critical because he is opposed to doing anything about alleviating hardship.

FOOD FOR KIDS

"Get a copy, a translation of the Communist publications out of Moscow, get a copy of Pravda and Izvestia and you will see that they will make the most, as will every Communist publication throughout the world, of what Mr. Hall said before your committee";

(14) Citing the fact that, "unemployment has cut retail sales in Detroit by 14 per cent, more than twice the national average of 6 per cent reported for December, 1951; in Dearborn, home of the Ford Rouge plant, retail sales dropped 22 per cent;

(15) Pointing out that, Michigan unemployed workers getting the maximum base benefit of $25 plus $2 per dependent child up through four, for a total of $35 per week for a family of six, are receiving $45 less than what the BLS says is a minimum family budget.

(16) Warning that, "workers are exhausting their benefit rights in Michigan at the rate of 7,000 per month; 43,000 have already exhausted their benefit rights; Detroit, Flint and other cities will go bankrupt unless federal assistance is given";

(17) Concluding, "Why should Detroit be bankrupt because the federal government needs steel and copper and aluminum to make aircraft and other implements of war? We did not make that decision; that decision is a federal decision, and the responsibility for meeting the problem that flows out of that decision is a federal responsibility."

Million UAW-CIO Members Obtain 3c Escalator Increase As C-O-L Index Rises Again

The more than a million UAW members covered by escalator clauses in their contracts received a 3-cent an hour wage boost this month as the Consumer's Price Index rose to a new high. The wage adjustment reflected the inadequacy of present price control laws, and it gained no smiles from the International Union.

After a temporary lull, the cost-of-living index has risen every quarter, starting with the one which brought a 5-cent increase in September of 1950. UAW members now have received 24 cents in escalator adjustments, including the initial 5-cent cost-of-living increment in the General Motors contract of May, 1948.

UAW Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazey commented on the latest increase:

"The Bureau of Labor Statistics' January 15 Consumers Price Index figure of 190.2 announced means another 3-cent increase in the wages of about a million members of our Union, effective the first pay period beginning in March.

"The UAW-CIO has repeatedly said the price rollbacks would be infinitely preferable to further wage increases growing out of price increases. Today, we have a more compelling reason than ever before for renewing that statement. Thousands of our members are walking the street in search of work. Most of them are trying to exist on pitifully inadequate state unemployment compensation. Others have already exhausted those benefits and are now compelled to pauperize themselves in order to get a pittance from public welfare.

"Those unemployed workers must pay those outrageously high prices. And the fat and well-fed representatives of the Board of Commerce who say that an unemployed worker can live on $27 a week are cruel and dangerous liars.

"The plight of pensioners and others on fixed incomes is second only to that of the unemployed. We of the UAW-CIO who are fortunate enough to have achieved the partial protection afforded by cost-of-living clauses in our contracts still cannot feel secure or satisfied while millions of Americans are priced out of the market for the necessities of life.

"This new high in the cost-of-living lends enormous significance to the President's demand that Congress enact improvements in the price control law. The present law, as we have pointed out before, has had its purposes defeated by its own 'built-in' inflationary provisions, notably through the Capehart and Herlong amendments.

"Yet there are those who are today swarming about the halls of Congress, demanding an end to what feeble controls over prices are afforded by the present act. To listen to their dangerous nonsense would of course throw the American people open to complete disaster.

"Congress must act now to alleviate the hardships brought about by these enormously increased living costs. We must have a new and effective price control act; and we must have federal supplementation to state unemployment compensation through enactment of the Moody-Dingell Bill."

Recovering

A bored Board member is Mike Lacey, Region 1 Co-Director and International Executive Board member, who has been confined to Mount Carmel Hospital with a heart ailment since early last month. Lacey has recovered to the point of being thoroughly dissatisfied with his enforced idleness. Lacey's assistant, George Merrelli, is handling his duties until his return.

EDITORIAL

No Cheers for This Wage Hike

Most members of our Union have just received another three-cent per hour increase under the cost-of-living escalator provisions of UAW-CIO agreements. The total cost-of-living allowance under the major UAW-CIO agreements has now grown to 24 cents per hour, $9.60 a week, or just short of $500 for a 52-week year. The annual wage improvement factor (or direct base wage rate increase) has brought an additional 17 cents per hour since 1948, making the total 41 cents per hour, $16.40 a week, or over $850 a year, and another four cents per hour annual wage improvement is coming in June.

These increases in hourly wages have, of course, reflected themselves in increased premium pay for overtime, increased vacation pay, and increased night shift pay, as well, where shift pay is figured as a percentage of the hourly wages.

Members of our Union covered by escalator clauses have had substantial advantages over other workers who are not under cost-of-living escalator clauses and wage improvement factor agreements. UAW-CIO members got their wage increases sooner, they got more, and they got them automatically without all the uncertainties of extended negotiations and without strikes. They were able to keep much more closely in step with rising living costs than workers who had to wait for yearly negotiations to re-adjust their wages to increased prices.

* * * *

Taking General Motors workers as an example, at the bottom of the page the table shows what the UAW-CIO wage formula has meant in dollars and cents to our members since May, 1948.

The mere fact that wage adjustments under our Union's wage formula are made quarterly instead of annually has, in itself, made a great dollar and cents difference to the membership. Look at the table below and assume the General Motors workers had remained frozen for 12 months at the wage level set for June of each year. In that case, their total gains would have been $1,601.60 for the entire period instead of $1,804.40—a difference of over $200—and they would now be getting 36 cents per hour over 1948 wage rates instead of 41 cents.

All this is to the good. The cost-of-living escalator has protected the buying power of wages against the inroads of inflation.

But no one yet has devised a method for protecting workers' savings and security against the undermining effects of rising prices.

* * * *

The wealthy can protect the buying power of their savings by investment in stocks and real estate. Prices of these items rise along with increases in the general price level, and a dollar of buying power invested in stocks or real estate today probably will still buy a dollar's worth of goods and services next year or 10 years from now.

Workers, by and large, cannot afford to lock up their meager savings in that kind of investment. They have to be able to get at them quickly if there is sickness or some other emergency in the family.

So every rise in prices eats away some of the hard-saved fruits of their past work. Every time the cost-of-living index inches up, the workers' savings bank accounts, their government savings bonds, their life insurance policies are worth that much less. Even the gains in security won, frequently after great struggle and sacrifice, through their unions are washed away by the inflationary flood.

Our retired members have no escalators for their pensions. There is no escalator for the weekly sickness and accident benefits provided under our agreements. The group life insurance policies provided under our agreements are also worth less in buying power with each new rise in prices. A worker may have had a $4,000 policy since the signing of the first General Motors escalator agreement. If he died in December, 1951, that policy would have given his widow and children only $3,562 in May, 1948, buying power. His family would have lost $438 in the buying power of their insurance policy alone, to say nothing of the loss inflation would have caused in any other savings the worker may have had.

* * * *

Since the cost-of-living escalator protected only the buying power of his current wages but did not protect his savings, the effect of rising prices has been to cause his family a substantial net loss.

That is why your International Union has never once let up in its fight against inflation. That is why your Union has fought, and is still fighting, with every resource at its command to block the reactionary forces in Washington who are working to remove or to relax price controls even further than they have been relaxed already by the vicious Capehart Amendment and the other loopholes and escape hatches written into the law by powerful selfish interests.

* * * *

There is no reason to change now and every reason to emphasize more strongly than ever what we said when we signed our first cost-of-living escalator agreement. The UAW-CIO has consistently pointed out that the cost-of-living wage adjustments are paid off in the wooden nickels of inflation. We have never cheered the cost-of-living wage increase. There will be real and substantial ground for celebration when the cost-of-living stops going up, and when workers stop getting cost-of-living adjustments.

The real cheers should go up when the cost-of-living escalator moves downward, for then workers will make real gains. We lose when prices go up. We gain when prices go down.

UNITED AUTOMOBILE WORKER

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

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

Circulation Office: 2457 E. Washington St., Indianapolis 7, Indiana
Editorial Office: 8000 East Jefferson, Detroit

WALTER P. REUTHER, President — EMIL MAZEY, Secretary-Treasurer
RICHARD GOSSER and JOHN W. LIVINGSTON, Vice-Presidents

International Executive Board Members

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

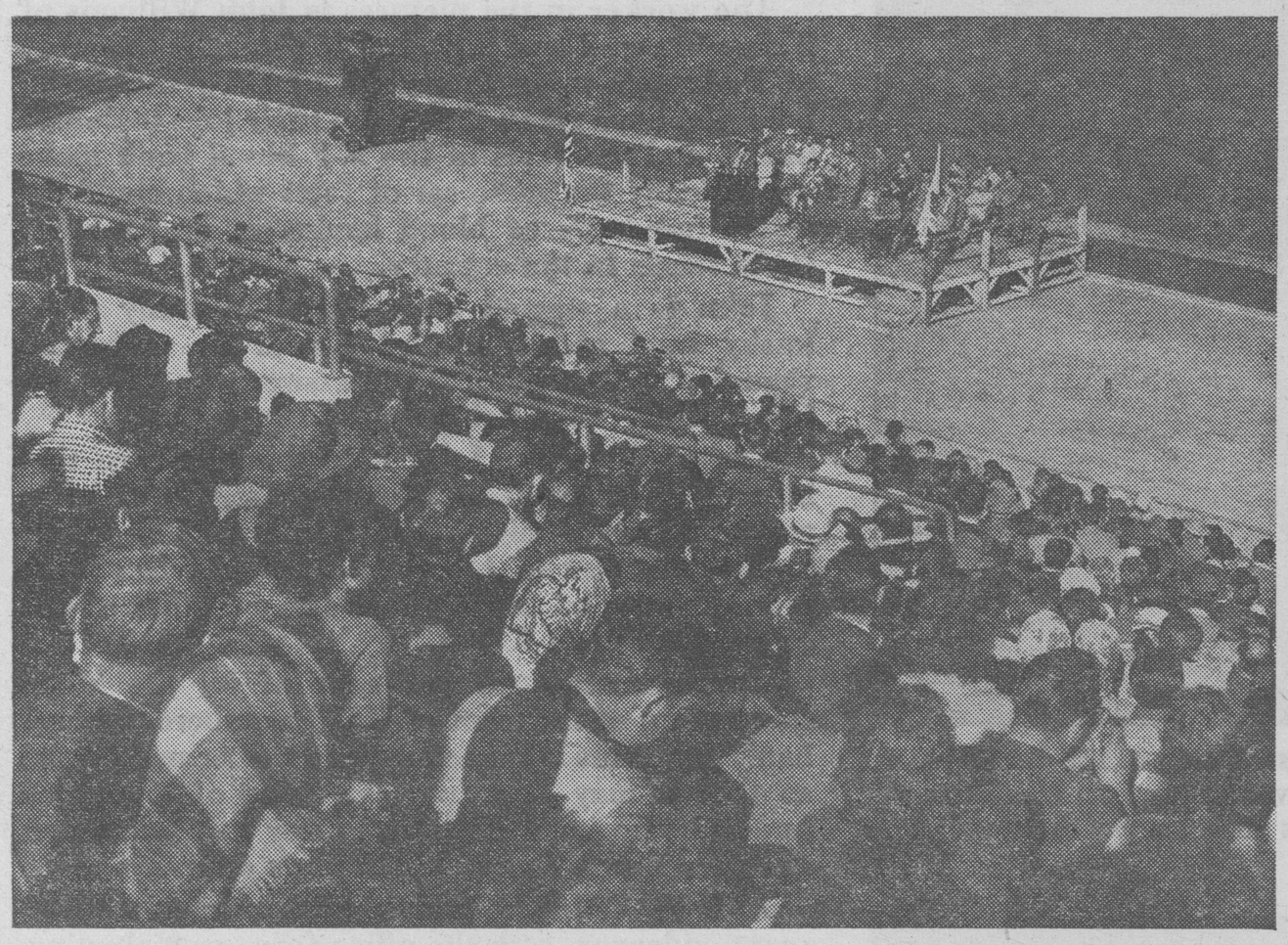
FRANK WINN, Editor
BARNEY B. TAYLOR, Managing Editor
Members, American Newspaper Guild, CIO

OPERATION OF GM WAGE AGREEMENT SINCE MAY, 1948, AND VALUE* OF GAINS

Allowance effective during quarter beginning on or after:	Cost-of-living allowance	Increase in base rate over May, '48**	Total increase	Increased earnings per quarter: Due to cost-of-living allowance	Due to base rate increase	Total increase
May 29, 1948	.05¢	.06¢	.11¢	$26.00	$31.20	$57.20
Sept. 1, 1948	.08	.06	.14	41.60	31.20	72.80
Dec. 1, 1948	.08	.06	.14	41.60	31.20	72.80
March 1, 1949	.06	.06	.12	31.20	31.20	62.40
June 1, 1949	.05	.09	.14	26.00	46.80	72.80
Sept. 1, 1949	.05	.09	.14	26.00	46.80	72.80
Dec. 1, 1949	.05	.09	.14	26.00	46.80	72.80
March 1, 1950	.03	.09	.12	15.60	46.80	62.40
June 1, 1950	.03	.13	.16	15.60	67.60	83.20
Sept. 1, 1950	.08	.13	.21	41.60	67.60	109.20
Dec. 1, 1950	.11	.13	.24	57.20	67.60	124.80
March 1, 1951	.16	.13	.29	83.20	67.60	150.80
June 1, 1951	.19	.17	.36	98.80	88.40	187.20
Sept. 1, 1951	.20	.17	.37	104.00	88.40	192.40
Dec. 1, 1951	.21	.17	.38	109.20	88.40	197.60
March 1, 1952	.24	.17	.41	124.80	88.40	213.20
Totals				$868.40	$936.00	$1804.40

* Assuming 520 hours of work in each quarter.
** Base rate increases ("Improvement Factor") effective May 29 of each year.

Douglas Aircraft Comes to Terms; Workers Due $4 Million Back Pay



LONG BEACH, Calif.—Here is just a portion of the crowd of 8,000 which turned out to hear UAW-CIO President Walter P. Reuther (at microphone) discuss contract prospects at Douglas Aircraft. Reuther also spoke at an open meeting of San Francisco area locals in Local 76's hall, Richmond; took part in leadership meetings at Local 76's hall and at Local 216's hall in Los Angeles, and rounded out his busy West Coast schedule by participating in dedication ceremonies for Local 230's new building in Bell, California.

LONG BEACH, Calif. — A $4 million back-pay package topped the bundle of gains that benefit Douglas Aircraft UAW-CIO Local 148 wrapped into a contract here this month after a fight that started almost two years ago. These workers, who have made one of the longest and most courageous fights in the aircraft collective bargaining, will pick up back-pay checks that average $400 and will run as high as $550.

The battle started at the bargaining table, and it is ending at the bargaining table, but between those two points it was woven through with a 45-day strike, a Presidential certification, a WSB panel hearing and finally full action from the national Wage Stabilization Board.

The final WSB recommendations beat a deadline for a resumption of the strike by barely 48 hours. In addition to recommending favorably on 14 major issues the WSB, at the last minute, ordered a 10 per cent wage increase retroactive to April 6, 1951.

Other features of the recommendations, which are being incorporated into a contract, include a rate structure with a $2.26 top rate, an escalator clause that has already yielded two cents, a general across-the-board increase of 10 per cent plus nine cents, a Company contribution of $3.50 per month on insurance, payment for overtime work on Saturday and Sunday as such, the correction of many wage inequities, the elimination of the "C" classifications in the wage classification structure, and many other major contract gains.

On the Union Shop issue, the National WSB has withheld its recommendation but has indicated that it will make a recommendation on this issue in the near future. Several other dispute cases, including the current CIO Steelworker Case, include the issue of Union Shop. There is a strong belief that the Board will attempt to coordinate its recommendations on Union Security so as to embrace all existing Union Shop disputes when it makes such recommendation.

The new contract will provide the Douglas workers with rate ranges that include maximum rates that are unsurpassed and minimums that are higher than any other aircraft rates in the West. For the first time, the Douglas workers will enjoy automatic progression and will not have to depend upon the process of "favoritism" in order to get the so-called "merit" increases.

Aircraft Director John W. Livingston and Regional Director C. V. O'Halloran praised the teamwork of the leadership of Local 148 and the outstanding example of militancy and unity that was evidenced by the membership throughout the bitter struggle.

Bales of "love letters" from the Company trying to discourage the workers from the Union's program . . . attacks by the Los Angeles newspapers . . . in-plant anti-union campaigns by a few Company stooges . . . were all to no avail as the UAW people kept driving forward.

Today they are walking into the Douglas plant with their heads high—the best paid aircraft workers on the West Coast with the best contract on the West Coast. And they know that their Union led them.

UAW-CIO Conference Pays Off In Directed Orders, New Quotas

WASHINGTON—To date three major steps have been taken by the government to reduce defense unemployment in line with the proposals launched by the UAW-CIO at its Washington Conference last January.

(While the new planning presumably will lessen defense unemployment to some extent, tens of thousands of seniority workers still will be left idle indicating the moves are no effective substitute for the Moody-Dingell Bill to increase unemployment compensation.)

Upward revision by the Defense Production Administration of material allotments for car and truck production will result in a slight increase in employment the first and second quarters of the year.

The original second-quarter allotment called for a reduction of at least seven per cent, and possibly as much as 20 per cent, in passenger car production. Instead, the present outlook is for an increase of 10 to 15 per cent in car-output, offset somewhat by a slight reduction in truck output below the first quarter level.

There is real possibility that further upward revision of material allocations for the second quarter will improve the employment outlook still further.

As a result of the combined efforts of the Union, the special Detroit Area Task Force and the state government, increased defense contracts have been placed with Detroit concerns, mostly for items to be produced in plants in that area. The Munitions Board reports that some $59 million of new prime contracts for defense products and $141 million of subcontracts were placed in Detroit in February. In addition, extensions of existing prime contracts were authorized in the amount of $544 million. Contracts for $21 million of new production facilities in Detroit were let by the military departments in February.

Beginning March 12 the Surplus Manpower Committee set up by Defense Mobilizer Wilson has certified five Michigan labor markets where, to quote C. E. Wilson's directive to the procurement military departments, "The public interest dictates the need for the negotiating of available government contracts." These areas are Detroit, Flint, Grand Rapids, Iron Mountain and the Greenville-Belding area.

New York City has also been certified for special consideration by procurement agencies. Bay City and Port Huron, Michigan, and Muncie, Indiana, are slated for early certification.

Originally, the designation of these distress areas was planned to carry authorization to the military to pay prices higher than might be obtainable elsewhere. Violent political reaction from southern members of Congress (fighting to protect their low-wage plants) apparently forced Wilson to back down on the price differential, although he promises to review the situation in each area and to authorize differentials if found necessary.

Past experience on specific contract awards has demonstrated that smaller companies will need some price leeway to get tooled up and into production on defense orders, especially those which provide for limited runs. Some larger companies in the Detroit area protested that they needed no price differential, which probably had considerable influence in Wilson's decision to leave the meat out of the stew.

See the Light?

EUGENE, Oreg.—When UAW President Walter P. Reuther spoke before the student body at the University of Oregon, he was told that Eric Johnston would present the management viewpoint at a coming assembly. Reuther quipped:

"You have obtained one of the more enlightened management persons. But you probably would be more enlightened if you got one of the less-enlightened ones."

UAW Staff Men Decline WSB Pay

International UAW-CIO officers and staff members serving on the Wage Stabilization Board, regional WSB boards and special panels, and in other mobilization agencies have turned down all offers from the federal government to compensate them for their services.

Shortly after the mobilization boards were established, the UAW International Executive Board agreed upon a policy of declining salary and per diem payments from the government in order to maintain a maximum amount of independence in dealing with the federal agencies.

Only cost to the government for the service rendered by UAW representatives is train and airplane fare for travel required in their duties with federal boards and panels.

'2 to 1' in Connecticut

MERIDEN, Conn.—The workers of the Auburn Metal Industries Company, here, voted by a better than two-to-one margin for the UAW-CIO against "No Union."

Skin John at Grizzley

PAULDING, Ohio — The UAW-CIO plastered John L. Lewis' District 50 and Matt Smith's MESA with a smashing defeat at the Grizzley Manufacturing Company of this city.

The score:

UAW-CIO 174.
District 50, UMW 87.
MESA 13.

The Company manufactures brake linings.

—Herblock in "The Washington Post"

"Now, here's a General I have confidence in."

Tale of Blood

(HOW THE UAW BLOOD BANK PROTECTS K-F WORKERS; THEIR KOREAN FRIENDS)

The worker in the pictures is John Williams of Kaiser-Frazer Local 142, but his story is the story of thousands upon thousands of UAW-CIO members who have taken time from their jobs to donate blood, and the facts of the K-F blood bank make up basically the same set of facts which could describe hundreds of blood banks set up by other UAW locals in the country.

John is a rugged guy; but, like many other husky men about to give blood, he wondered vaguely, "Will it hurt?" His answer was, "Yes, but just a little. Like being pricked by a pin."

For a pin-prick, John helped make sure that blood will be available when he needs it or when any member of his family needs it. For all he knows, the pint of blood he donated when these pictures were taken may have saved the life of one of his friends in Korea.

Approximately 40 per cent of all the blood flowing out of the arms of UAW members in blood bank programs is turned over to the Armed Forces so that it may flow into the arms of embattled buddies who need it badly. After just one drive, Chrysler Local 7 sent 1,000 pints overseas.

At K-F, the blood bank is a joint union-management endeavor, with the office force participating. A mobile unit from the American Red Cross does the collecting, and the Red Cross keeps a supply stored. In the Detroit area, approximately 21,000 pints of UAW blood are available at all times. As blood is taken from the bank, more blood is put in.

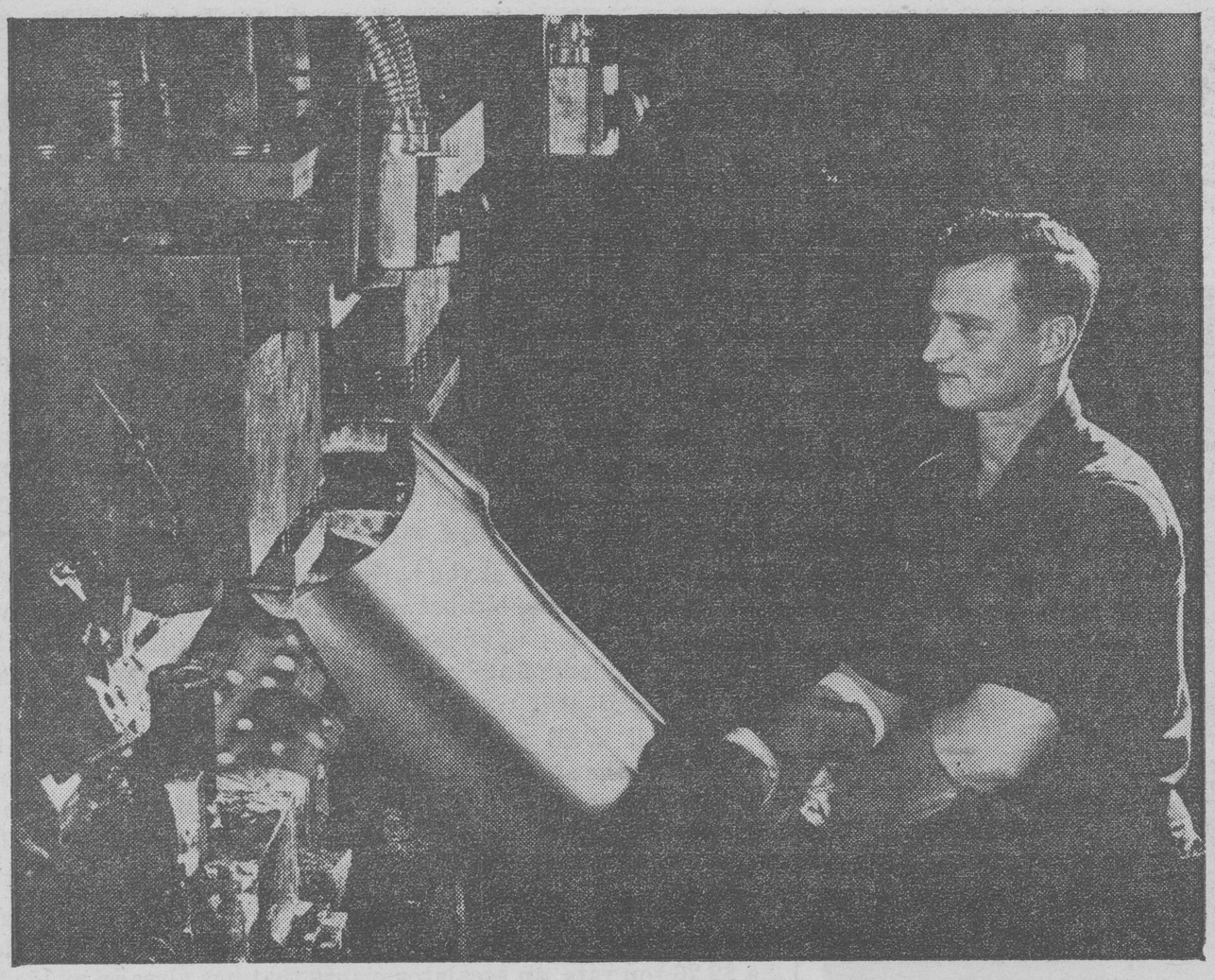
UAW locals all over the country have been taking part in Red Cross blood bank programs almost from their inception, but in the fall of 1951 the Detroit area Chrysler locals set a precedent which encouraged even greater participation. Under the terms of the UAW-Chrysler agreement, workers get time off with pay to make their contribution when the mobile unit calls.

With blood from professional donors costing up to $35 a pint, the saving is tremendous; but, even more important, is having a big supply ready the moment it is needed.

In Detroit's Excello plant, an emery wheel broke and the flying pieces hit a worker in the stomach. During the first few desperate hours, the worker received 16 transfusions. They saved his life.

Multiply this incident by the hundreds of times such things happen in plants; add all the times the wife and kids need blood and then count in the number of fighting men who have survived because blood was available, and you get the real worth of the program.

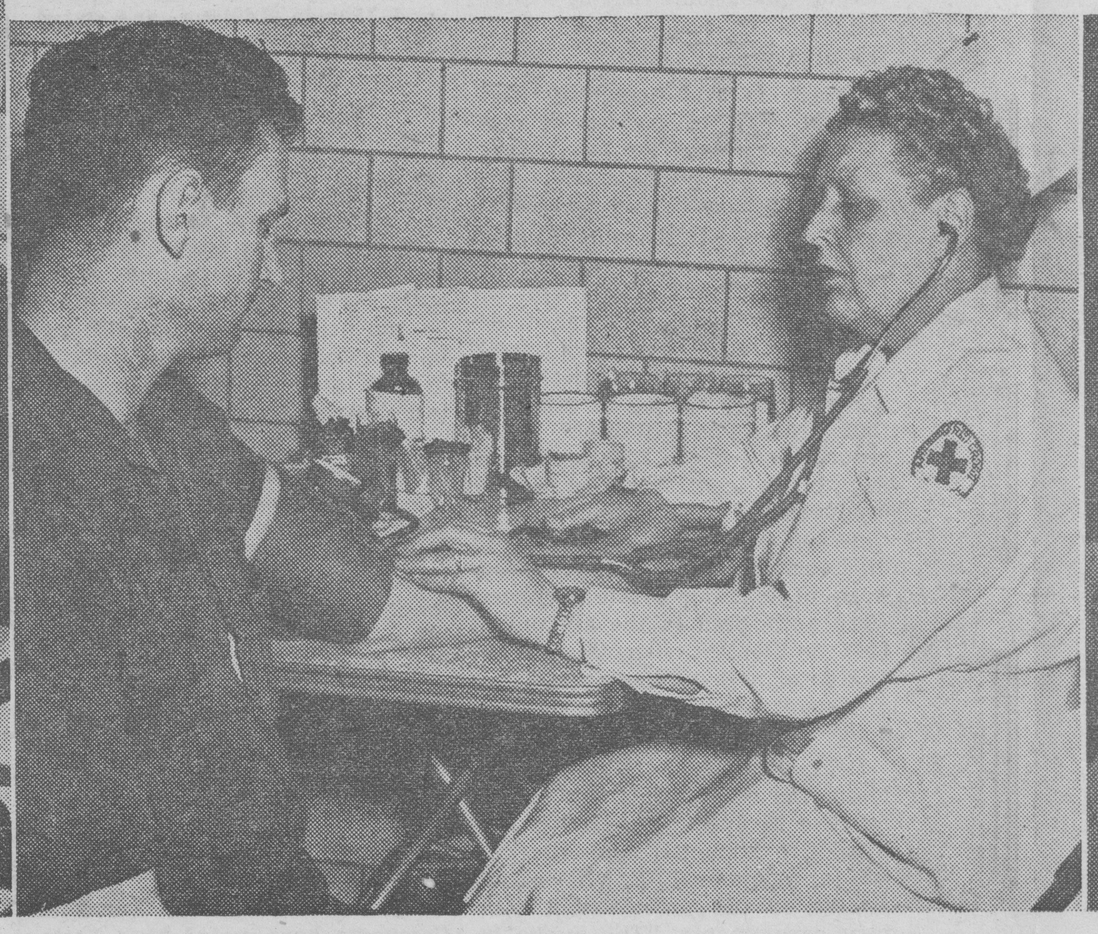
If your local does not have a blood bank, you can get information on how to set one up by writing to the Community Services Department, Solidarity House. Lives will measure its value.



1 JOHN WILLIAMS, press operator and member of Kaiser-Frazer **UAW** Local 142, was putting a piece of stock into the die when he received notice from his foreman that it was his turn to go to the blood bank. While he was gone, his pay continued on under terms of a **UAW-K-F** agreement.

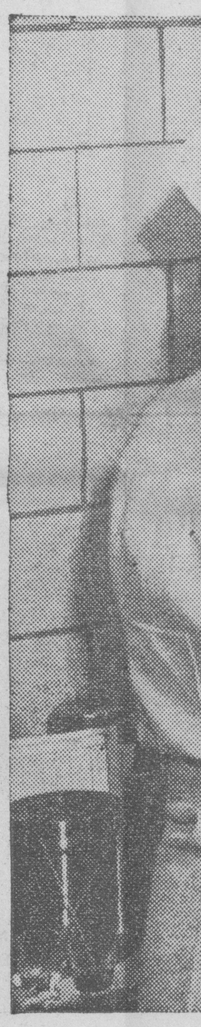
2 HE WAS CHECKED in by nurse Kay Roesch, Administrator of the K-F Blood Bank. In the background, Local 142's president, Harley Neideffer, was asking Eleanor Coates, Director of the Red Cross Mobile Blood Bank unit, if workers were reporting on schedule. He found they were.

3 A RED CROSS worker filled in the case history of Blood Donor Williams. She made certain that he had no ailments which would disqualify him.

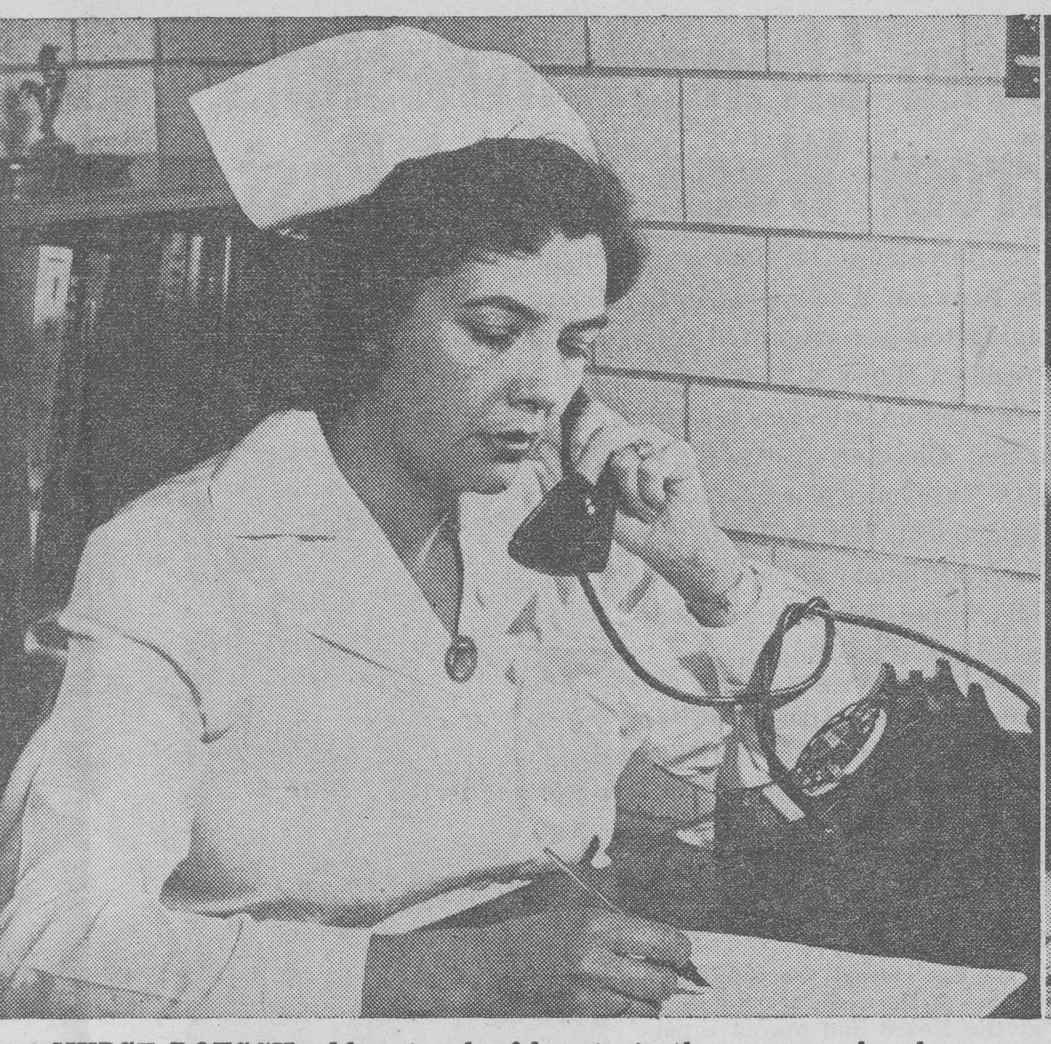


4 A RED CROSS technician checked his blood pressure; determined what blood type Williams possesses.

7 NURSE in a rep way it helps bank. The pints went have blood account ever

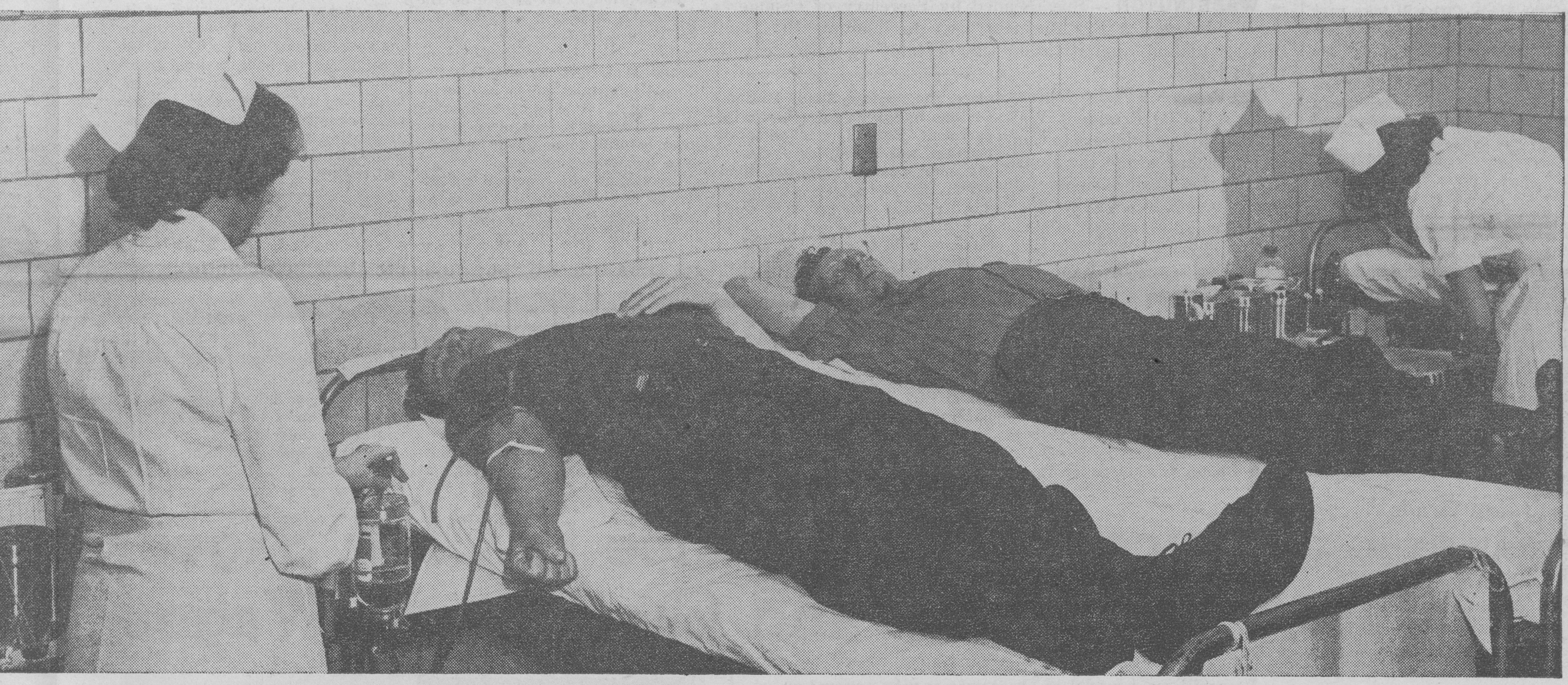


6 THE M donor r clenched his



7 **NURSE ROESCH** adds a touch of beauty to the scene as she phones in a report, but the most beautiful part of the entire program is the way it helps save lives. The blood collected is deposited at the Red Cross bank. The K-F account was credited with 537 pints and another 351 pints went to the armed forces. Kaiser workers and their families will have blood available whenever they want it. In an emergency, the K-F account even could be overdrawn.

8 **AH, COFFEE** and cookies with a pretty girl to do the pouring! Williams and other UAW members who have just been tapped get refreshments before returning to their jobs. Soon another trio will be sitting in their place and the pert brunette will pour out more java. Before the year is done, this scene will be repeated in hundreds of UAW plants across the country as union members invest pints of blood they can easily spare against the day they, or some of their friends, will need it. Some UAW-donated blood unquestionably winds up in UAW members in Korea.



6 **THE MOST** comfortable part of the entire procedure. Williams and a fellow donor relax while nurses keep careful check on the flow of blood. Williams clenched his right fist to help speed up the process; discovered he could not feel the blood leaving him. While he rested after giving his pint, he considered making another donation in May when a 14-day blood donor drive will be conducted at K-F aimed primarily at workers missed last time.

ermined

5 **AT THIS STAGE** of the operation, the clerical staff, right, shows more glee than the line of waiting donors, left. Williams, far left, philosophically awaits his turn. Ed Anglin, afternoon shift plant chairman, stands by the entrance to the hospital room ready to answer questions.

INDIANAPOLIS—Delegates to the Region 3 Women's Conference voted to support Region 3's efforts to gather evidence of discrimination against minority group women in defense industry as a means of getting President Truman's FEPC Order enforced when they met here this month. Shown at the opening meeting of the conference are, left to right: Caroline Davis, Director of the UAW Women's Bureau; Evelyn Nelson, Region 3 Advisory Council member, and Pat Murphy, Assistant Regional Director. Other speakers at the conference included Carroll Hutton, Region 3 Educational Director, and Rose Schafner, Women's and Children's Bureau Chief at the State Department of Labor. Similar conferences were held recently in Ottawa Union Camp, Ottawa, Illinois, and Milwaukee.

John Livingston Resigns From Wage Board Post

After almost 11 months of constant service as a member of the National Wage Stabilization Board, Vice-President John W. Livingston has submitted his resignation as a WSB member to President Harry S. Truman.

Livingston, who was recently named Director of the UAW-CIO National General Motors Department, has declared that the additional responsibilities make impossible his active service on the Wage Board.

The UAW Vice-President was named to the National WSB in May, 1951, when the President reconstituted the Board at its present 18-member size. Since then the UAW officer has actively participated in virtually every policy-making decision developed by the WSB.

He has earned the reputation of one of the real "work-horses" at the Board and played a particularly forceful role in the development of Resolution 22, which released improvement factors in June, 1951, that were negotiated prior to the "freeze" date as well as in the development of the regulations on cost of living, health, welfare and pensions.

In addition to his service on the Board, he instituted and staffed a WSB office for the UAW in Washington which has assisted in the handling of cases for the International Union and which has developed the UAW Wage Stabilization Manual, which is recognized as the most helpful union guide in existence for WSB problems.

Livingston will conclude his duties at the Washington Board by April 1 and will devote his entire time to the direction of the GM Department, the National Aircraft Department and the National Agricultural Implement Department, all of which he heads.

In announcing Livingston's resignation from the WSB to the International Executive Board, President Walter P. Reuther had high praise for the work the UAW-CIO Vice-President had done in that capacity.

"I think we all recognize the outstanding contribution that Jack has made during this very difficult period," Reuther said. "As a labor member of the WSB, he has had a thankless task.

"However, he has worked at it vigorously and has given unsparingly of his time and energy. What good things we have realized from the WSB may be attributed in large part to Jack's work, and he has been equally responsible in preventing the Board from doing many bad things that they planned and tried to do."

JOHN W. LIVINGSTON

TOP UAW OFFICERS ON EDUCATION AGENDA

All four International Officers of the UAW-CIO will take part in the Union's Educational Conference in Cleveland, April 3-6.

President Walter P. Reuther will give the keynote address, "Planning a Successful Strategy for Peace and Abundance," and chair one of the forums.

Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazey will summarize results in the closing address.

Vice-President John W. Livingston will lead a discussion on, "The Morals of Congressmen," and Vice-President Richard T. Gosser will discuss, "Union Goals, Now and to Come on Both Sides of the Atlantic and Pacific."

Regional Director Leonard Woodcock, Chairman of the International Executive Committee's Education Committee, will tell about, "The Future of Work and Wages."

House Stymies Sawyer's Effort To Kill Small Business Agency

WASHINGTON — Spearheaded by Secretary of Commerce Charles Sawyer, a Big Business drive to liquidate the Small Defense Plants Administration was defeated by a House vote, 158 to 70.

CIO President Philip Murray and UAW-CIO President Walter P. Reuther in letters to Congressmen had urged the House to save this small business unit and to give it funds with which to help small plants get defense contracts.

Sawyer's testimony before the House Appropriations Committee was widely credited with that Committee's action in recommending that funds be withheld and that the small business agency be liquidated. Straying off the administration reservation is nothing new for Sawyer. It happens often.

Last year a unanimous vote in both houses created the Small Defense Plants Administration to replace the useless Small Business Division in Sawyer's Commerce Department. But only a token appropriation was voted last year. If the new agency gets the funds which the House has just voted, it will put its own people in every procurement office so that small business will either get its share of defense contracts or Congress will know why.

President Reuther's letter to Congress pointed out that, "The UAW-CIO membership consists in very large part of workers employed in small plants."

The CIO is calling on all international unions and state and city councils to contact their Senators in support of the $825,000 appropriation for SDPA.

Mine-Mill Clipped In Jersey Election

GARWOOD, N.J.—The UAW-CIO defeated the Mine-Mill-Smelter Workers by a comfortable margin in an NLRB election at the Alcoa plant here.

The election helped continue the disintegration of the Mine-Mill organization since it was ousted by the CIO for being Communist-dominated.

39 Union Heads Invited to Hearing Of Local 600 Affairs

Presidents of 39 UAW-CIO Detroit area local unions were invited to sit in as observers during the Local 600 showcase hearing ordered by the International Executive Board. Nearly all attended.

UAW President Walter P. Reuther sent telegrams to the local presidents, a cross-section of Detroit area UAW-CIO leadership, which pointed out that the Local 600 problem "affects the welfare of the membership of all UAW-CIO local unions."

Local presidents invited (with their locals in parenthesis) are:

Sam Martin (Local 2), Art Grudzen (3), Tony Cassara (7), Stanley Neubauer (29), Charles Westphal (22), Roy Stancroff (42), Charles Sanders (49), William Gerbe (51), George A. Young (78), Harley Neideffer (142), Delwin Craif (154), Russell Leach (155), Blaine Marrin (157), Leo D. Shaffer (163), Harry Southwell (174), Frank Gosinski (189), Curt Murdock (190), Harry Weaver (202), Leo J. McLaughlin (245).

Don Cessna (203), Ned D. Coleman (205), John Reynolds (208), Ken Morris (212), Edward R. Grant (227), Andrew M. Hrabcsak (228), Rudy Pale (235), Pete Horwatt (306), Paul Silver (351), James Grivas (360), Albert V. Musilli (400), Zigmund Mizejeski (410), John Tracey (772), Ambrose D. Johnson (849), Dan Shuput (15), Frank Dobrowalski (236), Arthur J. Valenti (900), Earl R. Watson (195), Jack Taylor (200) and Dan Ellis (490).

Education Conference to Offer Sages On A-Bombs and Guaranteed Wages

You will see a model of an atomic bomb plant.

You will see a model of an atomic energy generator.

You will hear three Senators, Benton, Humphrey and Morse, talk on the morals of Congressmen and tell you if they have any.

The educator of the year, Willard Goslin, named America's most distinguished teacher by the National Education Association, will have a panel discussion on education with a Harvard professor, Arthur M. Schlesinger, Jr.

Victor Reuther will return from Europe to make a current report on the secret war against totalitarianism.

Walter White, of the NAACP, and University Professor of Law Zechariah Chafee of Harvard University, will discuss civil rights and civil liberties.

Leon Keyserling, economic advisor to the President of the United States, will be on hand to give you economic advice and some information about the economics of the guaranteed wage.

A world famous atomic scientist will talk about atomic energy and the future of factory work.

The occasion is the Fifth International Education Conference of the UAW-CIO to be held in Cleveland from April 3 through April 6, and the announcement of the event has already created a worldwide stir.

Reports Brendan Sexton, Director of the UAW-CIO Education Department, "Questions come in asking why the UAW-CIO called together Senators, atomic scientists, educators to talk to 2,500 UAW members and how can 2,500 people talk to each other face to face.

"The answer to the first question," Sexton declared, "is that it is the problem of atomic energy and economic controls and the guaranteed annual wage and education which will in the end decide what kind of union contracts we gain in the future.

"As for the second question, how can 2,500 people talk to each other face to face, that is, the UAW answer to the problem of having democracy for every man in a union with 1,250,000 members. The way to see how it works is to come to Cleveland."

Other UAW members can hear a portion of the proceedings Saturday, April 5, when Senators Benton, Morse and Humphrey will participate in a panel discussion on "Congress, Its Morals, Its Responsibility, Its Opportunity," which will be carried coast-to-coast on the ABC radio network from 10:30 to 11 a. m. (EST).

WALTER WHITE

VICTOR REUTHER

WILLARD GOSLIN

LEON KEYSERLING

REUTHER URGES CONGRESS TO START SEAWAY PROJECT

WASHINGTON—The proposed St. Lawrence Seaway would increase the prosperity of the entire country, UAW President Walter P. Reuther told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee as he presented the Union's case in support of the project.

Pointing out that the UAW-CIO had gone on record favoring the Seaway at its last convention, Reuther said:

"Our endorsement of the St. Lawrence Seaway and Power Project is grounded in the firm conviction that what helps one part of our nation helps all. We believe that prosperity promotes prosperity. We totally reject the false philosophy that the economic advancement of one part of the country or one industry is achieved only to the detriment of other areas or industries. Increased employment and larger payrolls among any part of our people create better customers for the products of the entire country.

"The railroad, coal and port interests who oppose the St. Lawrence Seaway, and the development of St. Lawrence power serve neither themselves nor the nation in their misguided effort to guarantee the future by perpetuating the past.

"Those who oppose the project because of its alleged great cost are equally mistaken. To harness the water flow of this river and at the same time convert it into a lane for ocean-going commerce will provide direct and measurable benefits far in excess of the cost. Its true cost is literally less than nothing.

"If a project so profligate in net gain can be defeated on the ground of its cost, then every invested dollar which in the past has helped to convert this country from a wilderness to the greatest productive plant on earth has been expended erroneously.

"The only opponents of the St. Lawrence project who make out a case for themselves are the private power interests, and the case they make runs exclusively to their own self-interest. When they say that St. Lawrence power (which can be) . . . delivered to consumers over a 300-mile radius at a total cost of 3.5 mills per kilowatt-hour will compete with steam-generated power costing from 7.5 to 9 mills per kilowatt-hour, they are right.

"The real question which they raise is whether the industries and the farms and the homes of New York, New England, Pennsylvania and New Jersey shall be denied the benefits of this low-cost power in order to preserve monopoly."

'Pickle Makers' Pasted Properly In Cleveland Plant

CLEVELAND—The "UAW"-AFL, a Union composed predominantly of pickle makers and potato chip shavers, took a proper pasting from the UAW-CIO in an NLRB election at the Ohio Foundry plant here, with the UAW-CIO winning, 286 to 84, despite Company support of the AFL Union.

Regional Director Patrick J. O'Malley's staff and the UAW Foundry and Competitive Shops Departments teamed together to deal another blow to the few dissident unionists who followed Homer Martin out of the UAW-CIO and established a foothold in the pickle industry.

Never strong in this area or any other, the "UAW"-AFL previously lost the National Malleable and Steel Foundry here to Local 350.

North American Locals Make Draft Of Contract Proposals

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Top negotiators from all of the UAW-CIO units in the North American Aviation plants met here March 8-9 to draft proposals for wage negotiations which open in a few weeks.

Representatives from NAA plants in Inglewood, Downey and Fresno, California, met with their fellow UAW leaders of the big Columbus plant.

Regional Directors C. V. O'Halloran, from the West Coast, and Ray Ross, from Region 2A, took part in the meeting. The National Aircraft Department was represented by Paul M. Russo, Assistant Director.

The two-day conference included studies of current WSB policies and developments in the aircraft industry. The conference adopted a wage negotiations program based upon developing wage rates at levels that will erase the inequities now existing between auto and aircraft.

Elmer Adkins, President of the Columbus Local 927, served as the chairman of the conference.

ALASKA—Wherever UAW-CIO Commentator Guy Nunn visited army installations, he found UAW members, and he encountered this trio in his Alaskan stop. Talking over the special problems sub-zero weather poses for military vehicles are, left to right: Private Theodore Despot, Local 364, Chicago; Corporal Charles Schulz, Olds Local 652, Lansing; Private Ray Sequin, Ford Local 600, and Nunn.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

GUY NUNN ON 17,000-MILE JOURNEY SEEING ALASKA, TOKYO AND KOREA

Guy Nunn, UAW-CIO commentator, left Detroit on March 2 for a 17,000-mile journey in which he and 10 other correspondents spent following the production of arms and equipment from the assembly line to the fighting line in Korea.

The guest of the Department of the Army and the Chief of Army Ordnance, Nunn observed the tremendous improvements in U. S. fighting strength, new designs, testing facilities and engineering progress. Many of these developments, he noted in a special recording from San Francisco, were the contributions of the "little guys" whose suggestions have contributed so greatly to the accuracy and efficiency of U. S. arms.

Nunn dispatched daily tape recordings of the tour, including interviews with sons of UAW members and comments on army and civilian life in Alaska and Tokyo.

In 65 degrees below zero in the Army's arctic test branch, known as the Big Delta, he found three UAW members—Theodore Despot, of Local 364, Chicago; Private Raymond Sequin, from the Ford Rouge Plant Local 600, and Corporal Charles Schultz, from the Olds plant in Lansing, Local 652.

About Alaska, he had this to say: "We saw here the most thoroughly unified and integrated unit of Army, Navy and Air Force yet developed anywhere by our Department of Defense. Anchorage is Alaska's largest city, with more airplanes per capita than any city under our flag.

"Few soldiers have not been moved by the grandeur and spaciousness and spectacular magnificence of the terrain, where mountains of 10,000 to 20,000 feet rise sharply in contrast to vast spaces which appear to stretch out to infinity."

Prices for civilian and Army personnel shock even the most immunized victim of U. S. inflation. Rents range from $100 to $200 a month; heat, $80 a month; electricity, $30 to $40 a month. Wages for some are high. Skilled workers can earn between $600 and $800 a month, but "that's not worth half of what it would mean in the States."

On Alaska statehood he observed divergent opinion. Those who are opposed are the powerful commercial interests who enjoy their present tax immunities; those who are proponents of statehood do so out of pride in their country and people.

From Alaska the correspondents flew to Tokyo, where they met with officers of Army Headquarters, and from there to the fighting line in Korea. National and local news was reported by Barney Taylor, *Auto Worker* editor. Nunn expected to return to Detroit around March 25 to resume his in-person newscasts at 7:15 p. m. daily on CKLW, 800 on the AM dial.

HONORED

International Representative Lillian Hatcher of the UAW-CIO Fair Practices and Anti-Discrimination Department recently was named "Woman of the Year" by Zeta Phi Beta sorority in recognition of her efforts on behalf of minority groups. She was honored at a reception held at the Detroit Association of Women's Clubs building.

ORGANIZED LABOR participates in the U. S. Treasury Department's drive to increase purchase of Defense Bonds by working people as CIO officials in the Detroit area record five-minute appeals for use on local radio stations. Above (l. to r.) Barney Hopkins, Secretary-Treasurer, Michigan CIO Council; Randall Penhale, U. S. Treasury Department; Ann Pastuszka, Financial Secretary, Local 29, and Al Barbour, Secretary-Treasurer, Wayne County CIO Council, record bond messages at a Solidarity House radio studio.

Alaskan Statistics May Silence Texans

On Alaska statehood which has been most bitterly opposed by Texas's Tom Connally, Guy Nunn told the following story on one of his special recordings from the Arctic Test Branch in the middle of that very large piece of land—Alaska:

"The Governor of Alaska a few weeks ago received a letter from a little girl in Texas. She wrote, 'Please Mr. Governor, if Alaska becomes a state will you make it two states so Texas will still be the largest state in the Union?' The Governor replied, thanking her for her letter and said that he had given her suggestion his most careful consideration, but 'no matter how hard I try I can find no way to divide Alaska so that both portions will not be larger than the State of Texas.'"

52 Groups Make United Attack On Filibuster-Allowing Rule 22

WASHINGTON—Filibuster-permitting Senate Rule 22 moved to a more central spot in the national political spotlight as the result of a two-day Leadership Conference on Civil Rights held here under the co-sponsorship of the UAW-CIO, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and 50 other national organizations.

Senators joined with labor leaders and NAACP officials in the assault on the rule which enables the filibuster bloc of southern senators to stop all civil rights legislation, and the 862 delegates, drawn from 35 states, stressed the need to restore majority rule in the Senate in personal talks with their senators and representatives.

UAW President Walter P. Reuther, who kicked off the intensive campaign against Rule 22 last October when he testified against it before the Senate Rules Committee, summarized the conference's viewpoint when he delivered the wind-up speech.

RULE 22 MORAL ISSUE

"Abolition of the filibuster Senate Rule 22 and passage of civil rights legislation must be made the most important political and moral issue of the coming election campaign."

Senator Hubert Humphrey (D., Minn.) promised to help bring this about by declaring that he would "present to the Democratic Party a plank to strengthen the existing civil rights plank in that platform by coming out against the abominable, inexcusable, undemocratic filibuster in the Senate."

Senator Irving Ives (R., N. Y.), one of the few Republican senators who has taken a public stand against Rule 22, said, "I think it would be a mighty fine thing if the planks on civil rights be identical on both major party platforms. Partisan politics should be eliminated completely where civil rights are involved."

NON-PARTISAN FIGHT

Reuther agreed. He said, "The moral issue involved in ending government by filibuster transcends partisan politics, and no political party or individual candidates are entitled to support unless they declare themselves openly and frankly in opposition to Rule 22 and in favor of rule by majority.

"Rule 22 has been conceived and is being exploited by a narrow, selfish, bigoted minority. The moral issue in the '52 campaign must be the mobilization of every decent American in an all-out crusade to square American democracy's day-to-day practices with its noble promises in the field of civil rights.

"Raising the level of political consciousness in terms of these basic and compelling issues is the key to raising the level of political morality in American life."

Every speaker at the conference blasted filibuster Rule 22.

Walter White, Executive Secretary of the NAACP said, "A thinly disguised filibuster against admission of Alaska to statehood is converting the U. S. Senate into a proving grounds for new types of delaying tactics, the same kind of tactics we so properly and soundly condemned when utilized by Mr. Vishinsky in the United Nations."

James B. Carey, Secretary-Treasurer of the National CIO, told delegates in a meeting in the Senate Caucus Room, "We want real democracy to prevail in our legislative halls, above all in the U. S. Senate which now operates under a vicious set of rules. . . . This is an issue that goes far beyond the issue of civil rights. It goes to every single solitary piece of legislation that is proposed to improve our way of life."

A. Philip Randolph, President of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, AFL, asserted, "We are living in a crisis of civil rights. . . . The basic cause of this crisis lies in the profound conflict between the forward assertion of the forces of democracy and freedom and the dying, backward-looking order of bankrupt, feudalistic Southernism."

Senator William Benton (D., Conn.), who was acting chairman of the Senate Rules Committee during the anti-cloture hearings, promised "I will do all in my power to substitute a more effective anti-filibuster bill for the Wherry Amendment when the issue reaches the Senate floor."

Senator Herbert Lehman (Dem.-Lib., N. Y.) warned, "I must say, in all candor, that there are men in both parties, including some who pay lip service to civil rights, who are cynically satisfied that Rule 22 should stay on the books. It is up to you to determine who these men are."

Delegates supported Lehman's stand. In a unanimously approved resolution, they agreed to "carry this vital fight (for the repeal of Rule 22) into the precincts where the people of America live and vote."

K-F Still 100%

SHADYSIDE, Ohio—Workers at the new Kaiser-Frazer plant here kept intact the UAW-CIO record of winning all the K-F auto plants when they voted 32 for the UAW to a combined total of 19 for two competing unions in an NLRB election, Regional Director Ray Ross reported. The Shadyside factory will be covered by the UAW—K-F Master Agreement.

Mr. Republican Easiest to Upset, Emil Mazey Avers

DENVER—Senator Robert Taft would be the easiest candidate to beat in the November election, UAW-CIO Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazey told 200 delegates in the opening speech at a CIO Education Conference here.

"Taft closely symbolizes the Republican philosophy," Mazey asserted. "He has won the label of 'Mr. Republican,' and he would be easier to defeat than the rest of the candidates because he so clearly stands for reaction."

Mazey said that he would like to see Taft win the GOP nomination "because that would clarify the issues." He urged delegates to prepare for an all-out effort to elect a liberal President.

Professor Harry Seligson, of the University of Denver faculty, warned that unions are failing to present adequate programs for educational institutions. He pointed out that the National Association of Manufacturers sends many speakers to schools in addition to providing reams of propaganda.

Professor Seligson asserted that advances politically cannot be insured without an increase in educational activities.

Other speakers urged delegates to work for the passage of the Moody-Dingell Bill.

WASHINGTON—A. Philip Randolph, President of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, AFL, and UAW-CIO President Walter P. Reuther exchange a fraternal handshake prior to sharing the speaking duties in the final session of the Leadership Conference on Civil Rights.

FORD OF CANADA SIGNS AFTER 40-HOUR STRIKE

WINDSOR, Ontario—After a 40-hour strike by the 9,000 members of UAW Local 200, Ford of Canada finally came to terms with the Union agreeing to a contract worth an estimated 23 cents an hour, it was announced by Canadian Director George Burt.

Resisting to the bitter end, Ford management turned deaf ears to pleas from Labor Minister Charles Daley, Defense Minister C. D. Howe and other conciliators, apparently in the belief that the Union which staged an 11-day unauthorized strike last December would capitulate before the strike deadline.

As soon as the strike, one of the shortest authorized major strikes in UAW history, got underway, management did an about-face and accepted the settlement which culminated 11 months of continuous attempts by Local 200 to negotiate a contract.

Members of Local 200 will receive substantial back-pay checks, with 15 cents of the settlement retroactive. Eight cents, including five cents cost-of-living adjustment and three cents annual improvement factor, is retroactive to June 1; another six cents retroactive to September 1, and one cent retroactive to December 1.

The Union won an escalator clause and an annual improvement factor providing for a three-cent increase in June of 1951, and another three cents in June, 1953.

More than 1,300 skilled workers will receive an additional 10 cents an hour and foundry workers will get an extra five cents.

Afternoon and night shift premiums were upped from five cents to seven cents; workers with three or more years' seniority will now get two weeks' vacation pay, and the Company-wide seniority provision was reduced from a 21-day wait to 14 days.

On the heels of the settlement, Ford of Canada accepted two government aircraft contracts expected to bring full employment, apparently putting to at least a temporary end what was believed to be a Company attempt to stage a runaway to Toronto.

NLRB Scores Bell Anti-Union Tactics; Orders New Runoff in Texas Plant

FORT WORTH—The National Labor Relations Board rang the gong on the union-busting act being put on by Bell Aircraft here as it ordered the results of the previous NLRB election set aside and a new one held.

After the UAW-CIO came within five votes of topping the combined total of three competitors in the initial NLRB balloting, Bell Aircraft had its stooges and stewards wage an open campaign of intimidation before the runoff. As a result, the UAW lost, but Bell workers are confident the UAW will win now.

Bell made no attempt to deny that its stewards spread a threat to close the plant if the UAW won as was reported by an NLRB official. When a reformed IAM organizer signed a 4,000-word statement citing instance after instance in which the Company tried to throw the election to the AFL Union, Bell's silence on the subject confirmed the Company's guilt.

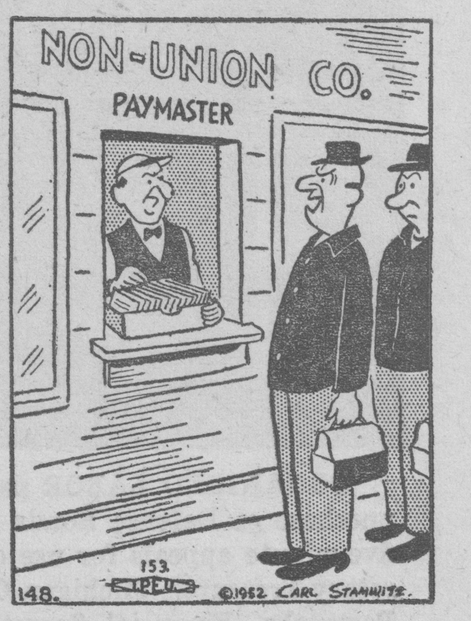
The organizer testified that Bell officials encouraged him to roam about the plant soliciting IAM votes, paying his salary even though he did no work for the Company. He said he was just one of many on both the Bell and IAM payrolls.

With these disclosures, the IAM organizing drive fell apart. The swing to the UAW gained momentum as the Company posted notices as a condition of having the UAW drop an unfair labor charge filed against it.

The almost unprecedented notice said, in part: "We (Bell) will not assist the International Association of Machinists or threaten to close the plant, or threaten to deny employes promotions if they join or assist the UAW-CIO."

Forced to expose its hand through the notice, Bell, long noted for its primitive, reactionary attacks on the UAW, is failing in its anti-union efforts once again.

Rule 22 received harsh treatment from this quartet when the filibuster-permitting Senate rule was the defendant in a mock trial held in the Hotel Statler at the opening session of the National Leadership Conference on Civil Rights. Left to right are prosecuting witnesses Herman Edelsberg, representing the Anti-Defamation League; Paul Sifton, National Legislative Representative of the UAW-CIO; presiding judge Dr. Robert W. Ming, midwest regional chairman, American Veterans' Committee, and counsel for the people Joseph L. Rauh, Jr., executive committee chairman, Americans for Democratic Action.



"J. J. Finnegan — waiting to be insulted again!"

WSB Decontrols Pensions; Opens Way for Increases

WASHINGTON — The Wage Stabilization Board virtually decontrolled pensions in a unanimous action which opened the door for unions to negotiate new and better pension programs, it was announced by UAW-CIO Vice-President John W. Livingston, retiring WSB member.

The new policy unfreezes several hundred cases which were held up pending a change in the Board regulations. (Previously the WSB had ruled that the cost of pensions secured after January 25, 1951, had to be deducted from the amount available for direct wage increases.)

Two broad areas for retirement program improvements were made available by the policy change.

1. The new regulations permit the continued expansion and development of existing plans and approve elimination of any deductions made under the old wage policy.

2. Locals without pension coverage are freed to go after the same programs already secured by their more fortunate brothers.

In divorcing pension benefits from wage benefits, the WSB pointed out that pensions are not inflationary, since "plans covered by this regulation generally constitute deferred and not immediate income to employes and, therefore, will not contribute materially to increased consumer purchasing power."

(For months, UAW representatives have stressed this point in hearings before the Board.)

The WSB set up three controls in its requirements for pension plans:

1. Retirement benefits must be based on a minimum retirement age of 65, with benefits reduced proportionately for earlier retirement, although a worker may retain his full benefit rights if he retired before 65 but does not actually start collecting pension checks until he reaches 65.

2. Plans must not include cash surrender or loan provisions or provide for immediate cash disbursements.

3. Final WSB approval of a pension plan is conditioned upon approval of a plan by the Bureau of Internal Revenue. (Standard UAW funded pension plans have been okayed by the Bureau.)

The age restrictions do not apply to workers who retire before 65 because of total and permanent disability.

Thirty days after the WSB acknowledges that a plan has been filed, it may go into effect—a provision which forces the Board to quickly check over pension programs instead of letting unions and companies bide their time, as had been past policy.

Previously the Wage Board had announced a similar partial decontrol of health and welfare programs.

Both actions leave unions free to bargain for greater security for their members even where wage increases have been disallowed.

MAZEY RIPS $70,000 COST OF MAC'S STAFF

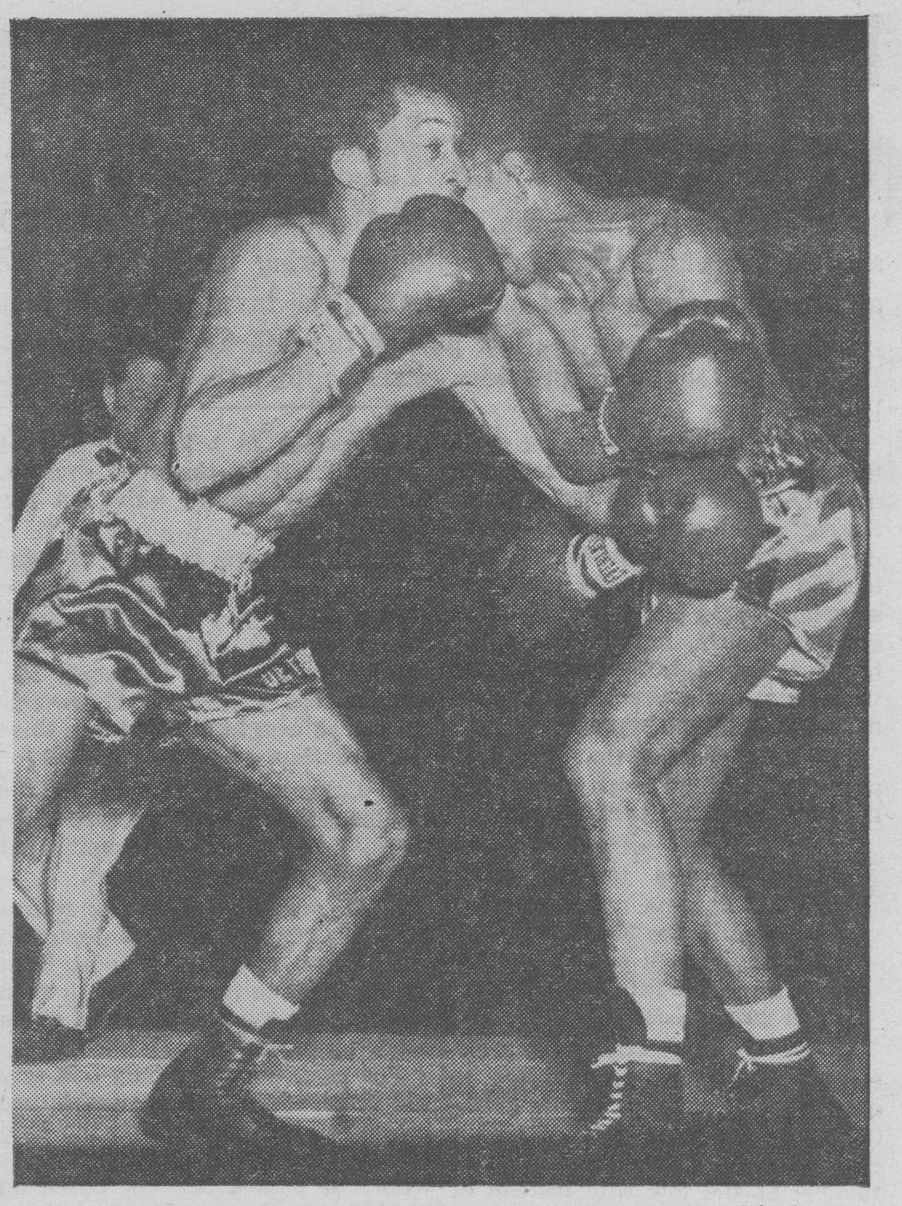
Secretary of the Army Frank Pace, Jr., this month received a vigorous protest on regulations giving retired generals personal staffs in a letter from UAW-CIO Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazey.

"The present policy of granting retired generals staff members resembles all of the evil practices of a decadent feudal system and has no place in our democratic society," Mazey said.

Until the recent reduction in the personal staff assigned to General MacArthur, the annual cost to the public for salaries alone for the eight members of the General's staff was $70,000.

Mazey's letter to Secretary Pace itemized the salaries as follows: General MacArthur, $18,761; Major General Whitney, $13,112; Colonel Huff, $8,280; Colonel Bunker, $8,280; Colonel Canada (physician), $8,280; Lt. Colonel Storey (pilot and aide), $6,912; a First Sergeant, $3,534; and two other persons with unknown salaries. Not included in those figures are additional costs for travel and transportation, per diem, subsistence travel pay and annual personal money allowances.

Mazey called on Secretary Pace to "take immediate steps to change the present regulations so that retired generals can be given the same treatment as any other retired government employe or ordinary citizen."



John Barnes, left, tries to force an opening in his bout with teammate Rayford Mattison in the all-UAW finals of Detroit Golden Gloves 135-pound competition. Both lads are members of the UAW-CIO boxing team. Barnes won a close decision. Barnes also won the Michigan AAU championship this month while Mattison reached the semi-finals.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Patsy Urso's UAW Team Dominates Detroit Boxing

Biggest thing in amateur boxing in Detroit is the UAW-CIO team which recently won the Golden Gloves title with the firmest display of power witnessed in Motor City mitt circles in two decades.

Formed only three years ago, the UAW fistic organization compiled a total of 83 points to completely overshadow the Brewster AC, which previously regarded the Golden Gloves team title as its personal monopoly.

Developed by Patsy Urso of Local 3, twice national Golden Gloves flyweight champ, the UAW boxers set a new record in team points as they sewed up the team championship before the finals.

Mild-mannered Urso, who won the national Golden Gloves title in his weight in 1934 and 1935, entered 25 youngsters from UAW families in the Detroit event. Nineteen reached the semifinals, 12 the finals and four became champs.

Behind the UAW team's quick rise to dominance is another story of union cooperation. Participating locals in the Detroit area chip in on a per capita basis. The cost to each is small. Local 155 provided space for a ring and the other necessary equipment in its basement. Urso agreed to supervise the operation, with Bill Newman of Local 7 and Jumbo Sharkey of Local 900 assisting.

The idea caught on, and Urso, whose regular job is in the Dodge Tool Room, now spends most of his winter evenings teaching youngsters the fine points of the game.

Patsy believes the program will continue to expand each year. As the UAW battlers gain prominence, more UAW families are suggesting that their offspring join the boxers as a recreation outlet.

INDUSTRY GROUPS ATTEMPT TO UPSET WRIGHT PANEL REPORT

An organized attack by industry groups against the recommendations to the Wage Stabilization Board made by the Disputes Panel in the Wright Aeronautical Case at Paterson, New Jersey, was bringing added delay to the six-month-old case as *The Auto Worker* went to press.

The industry members of the Panel entered a vigorous dissent to the majority of the issues included in the report. Their dissenting views were made public through a willing public press and their cries against the recommendations were taken up by such ardent NAM spokesmen as Fulton Lewis, Jr.

The National Board started its deliberations on the report March 10, and Board members expressed a belief that the case would be completed by the end of the month.

Industry singled out Dr. Harry Shulman in the public attack and charged him with the introduction of recommendations that covered issues that were never a part of the dispute between the Wright Company and UAW-CIO Local 669.

Columnist Lewis seized upon this as a particularly delicious piece of grist for his anti-labor mill and he went to great lengths to point out that the division means the end of collective bargaining since it proves that unions can get more in Washington than they can get at the bargaining table.

Obviously Lewis will have a hard time selling this line to the thousands of Auto Workers who are still waiting to enjoy the results of collective bargaining endeavors that are over one year old in some cases.

Singled out particularly for attack as a radical departure by the Wright Panel Report is the recommendation for a four-cent improvement factor. Evidently the over-zealous attitude of the newspapers to carry the ball for industry blinded them to the fact that improvement factors are well-established patterns in the auto-aircraft-agricultural implement fields where UAW contracts dominate.

—From "The Hat Worker"

Nurse: "But the doctor is away on a REAL emergency. He's speaking at a Taft rally."

Catholic Group Blasts AMA; Demands Lower Medical Bills

WASHINGTON — Indignant southern Catholic leaders demanded that the nation's doctors either act to provide adequate medical care at a reasonable cost or let the government act for them in an unexpected outburst at a conference sponsored by the Louisiana State Council of the Knights of Columbus.

The churchmen denounced the "lying propaganda" put out by the American Medical Association as they voiced a stern criticism of the high medical fees now being harvested.

Stephen P. Ryan reported on the conference in an article, "New Hope for the South," published by America, a national Catholic weekly magazine. Ryan wrote:

"Another section of the program was devoted to the consideration of medical ethics, with a young country doctor as leader. The attitudes here would, I am sure, be of special interest to the American Medical Association.

"The physician-leader intended to confine his remarks to the personal problems encountered by the Catholic doctor in the course of his practice and to indicate proper attitudes towards rhythm, birth control, abortion, family obligations, and so forth. But the young doctor found himself the center of a whirlwind of questions relating to the controversy over so-called 'socialized medicine' or compulsory federal health insurance.

"Surprisingly enough, those who had been most active in decrying the dangers of the welfare state as it applied to labor and race relations, those who had cried 'socialism' the loudest, those who were opposed to the Rural Electrification Administration and a Fair Employment Practices Commission and federal housing joined with the majority in condemning the stand taken by the medical profession and the AMA as its spokesman on proposals to tighten the financial burden of health costs.

"Medical fees, all agreed, are too high, and there were many references to the failure of physicians to provide adequate medical care at a reasonable cost for the middle-class populations of the United States. Several spoke of the lying propaganda fed to the newspapers and magazines by the AMA. If I am any judge of the mass mind, the most complete agreement of the entire meeting was reached in this section. There was an almost angry demand that medical men take some action or let the government take it for them."

W-O in Erie Votes UAW

ERIE, Pa.—The Willys-Overland aluminum forging plant here went solidly UAW-CIO in an NLRB election, Regional Director Patrick J. O'Malley announced.

Production and maintenance workers chose the UAW 67 to 26 votes for the IAM-AFL. In the power house, the UAW received 10 votes, while the AFL Stationary Engineers got only five.

Recently the UAW also won the new W-O plant in Anderson, Ind.

NEW PRICE BOSS — Ellis Arnall, former governor of Georgia, has succeeded Mike DiSalle as head of the Office of Price Stabilization. Arnall said he favors strong controls. (LPA)

Here's Trick for Easing Pain Of Income Tax Headaches

In its televised program, "Meet the UAW," the UAW-CIO showed the chief trick for avoiding paying income tax. The stunt is to make a lot of money. Once the taxpayer meets that requirement, the new tax law pushed through by the Dixiecrat-Republican coalition provides seven automatic tax pain relievers.

Auto Workers fretting over their tax forms viewed the tax tricks in a UAW-prepared film, "The Lion's Share," which was carried the Sunday before the tax deadline. Only income tax ache reducer UAW researchers could find for wage earners was aspirin, but for the upper brackets seven tax-saving devices which cost the government an estimated $5¼ billion were listed.

The film showed that the taxpayer in the blue chips can do his legalized cheating these ways:

1. Make the wife and kids partners in the business and divide the income among them. (If you are in the $50,000 bracket, this device will enable you to reduce your tax rate from 75 per cent to 20 per cent.)

2. Work the capital gains racket. (Capital gains are subject to only 25 per cent tax. In the $500,000 bracket, nearly half of all income is derived from capital gains taxable at the low rate instead of at 75 to 80 per cent.)

3. The investor may be able to buy some of the $20 billion worth of tax-exempt state and local securities.

4. If you have a pull with a board of directors, you may be able to buy stock at below the market cost and sell on the open market, paying only capital gains on the profit.

5. Defer your income. If you have a good year, hold off taking some of your pay. (Government experts estimate that $1 billion in dividend payments go unreported annually. However, if you're caught withholding this information, you can be fined.)

6. Consult your lawyer on the estates and gift tax structure loopholes. They cost the government $1 billion annually in taxes.

7. Become an oil or gas operator. Oil, gas and mineral depletion allowances save the rich at least $500 million in taxes. Like all such savings, the burden is passed on to other taxpayers.

The program listed only one way for wage earners to reduce future income tax pains: electing the kind of Senators and Representatives who will pass a tax bill based on ability to pay rather than ability to cheat.

MARKING ANOTHER UNION MILESTONE. Preparing to cut one of the largest cakes ever assembled in Southern California at the dedication of the new Local 406 union hall from left to right: Tony Nicol, Plant BuildingChairman; Ottie Hall, Executive Board Member; Vernon O'Barr, Executive Board Member; Francis Emrick, Trustee; Lew Michener, District Committeeman; K. F. Catton, President; Nelson Samp, National Ford Department; James Trumbo, Financial Secretary, and Don Goodman, Vice-President of the Ford Local 406, UAW-CIO, Wilmington, California.

Oshawa Auxiliary Starts 16th Year

OSHAWA, Ontario — The 200-member Oshawa UAW-CIO Auxiliary, largest and one of the oldest in the Union, celebrated its 15th anniversary with a banquet here attended by more than 300 persons.

Catherine Gelles, Secretary of the International Women's Auxiliaries, pointed out that wives and daughters of UAW members who join UAW auxiliaries make a major contribution toward attaining Union goals in one of the major speeches. She urged members to encourage women in other cities to form auxiliaries.

Harry Benson, of Regional Director George Burt's staff, represented Burt at the celebration.

BADLY NEEDED improvements in Michigan's Workmen's Compensation laws were discussed on a recent telecast by (l. to r.) Richard Schmidt, International Representative; Ed Carey, State Representative, and Ted Bond, labor attorney. "Meet the UAW-CIO" is broadcast Sundays at 3:00 p. m. on WWJ-TV, covering the area within 60 miles of Detroit.

Civil Rights Foes Barely Able to Axe Alaska Statehood Bill

WASHINGTON — Senate Dixiecrats teamed up with just enough Taft-led Republicans to deal another heavy blow to civil rights when they succeeded in sending the Alaskan Statehood bill back to committee for further "study." The defeat was by a one vote margin, 45-44.

Still pending on the scrambled Senate calendar is another measure granting statehood to Hawaii.

Southerners opposed the Alaskan Statehood proposal because of the fear of additional Senate votes for cloture to break filibusters against civil rights legislation. On the showdown vote, only three southern senators voted with Majority Leader McFarland against the Dixiecrat-sponsored move. They were Holland (D., Fla.), Kefauver (D., Tenn.) and Sparkman (D., Ala.).

Senate rejection of statehood for Alaska stokes Communist propaganda in Asia stressing U. S. failure to enact civil rights legislation.

If there is enough demand, the Senate may bring up Alaskan Statehood again, as well as Hawaiian Statehood, before quitting for the 1952 campaign.

"You got the wrong idea, Duffy, when I said our Union representative just needs a second to settle grievances with the management!"

Reuther Will Speak At Point 4 Confab

WASHINGTON—Walter P. Reuther, UAW President, will give the labor point of view in what is expected to prove the liveliest session of the forthcoming National Conference on Economic and Social Development. The opening session on April 6 will bring together leaders from labor, agriculture, business and other groups to state, from different points of view, what is the stake of the United States in the success of the Point Four program.

Other speakers at the three-day conference include the President, Supreme Court Justice Douglas, and Ford Foundation Director Paul Hoffman. Attendance of 1,000 delegates from a large group of organizations is anticipated.

LATROBE, Penna.—Paul Rihnausky, long-time Vulcan Mold and Iron Company worker and veteran member of UAW Local 758, became the first worker in this community ever to start a retirement secured by a fully funded plan when he received this pension check from Local President Frank Sherbruck. In the picture are, left to right: Charles Walter, general superintendent; Earl Riller, superintendent; Sherbuck; Ray Luttner, pension committeeman; John Henderson, Vulcan's treasurer; Rihnausky; Joe Arh, Local 758's treasurer, and Jim Underwood, company president.

HOUSE SHELVES UMT MEASURE

WASHINGTON—The House on March 4 voted 236-162 to send the Universal Military Training Bill back to the Armed Services Committee, probably—but not certainly—shelving the issue for this session of Congress.

Liberal Democrats who resisted last minute pro-UMT pressures and voted to recommit the measure were: Aspinall (Colo.), Bailey (W. Va.); Barrett (Pa.); Blatnik (Minn.); Chudoff (Pa.); Crosser (Ohio); Denton (Ind.); Donohue (Mass.); Flood (Pa.); Furcolo (Mass.); Granahan (Pa.); Granger (Nev.); Green (Pa.); Hays (Ohio); Hedrick (W. Va.); Irving (Mo.)

Kee (W. Va.); Kelley (Pa.); Klein (N. Y.); Lane (Mass.); McGuire (Conn.); Machrowicz (Mich.); Madden (Ind.); Mansfield (Mont.); Marshall (Minn.); Morgan (Pa.); Moulder (Mo.); O'Brien (Ill); O'Neill (Pa.); Perkins (Ky.); Philbin (Mass.); Rogers (Colo.); Shelley (Calif.); Staggers (W. Va.); Welch (Mo.); Wier (Minn.), and Yates (Ill.)

Liberal Republicans voting for recommital were: Javits (N. Y.), and Withrow (Wisc.)

White-Collar Crews Vote to Join UAW

The UAW-CIO Office Workers Department won four NLRB elections in the Detroit area last month with office workers at the Dana Corporation, Lansing, leading the parade when they voted, 55 to 23, for union representation.

In balloting at the Ainsworth Manufacturing offices in Detroit and Marysville, the UAW received 62 votes to 31 for "no union." Divco Corporation office workers backed the UAW, 53 to 17. Dodge Truck mechanics and plant engineers went UAW, nine to three.

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

LU-25-F
LUTHER M SLINKARD
1022 GLENWOOD
KANSAS CITY 3 MO