

The United Automobile Worker

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

VOL. 17—No. 7

JULY, 1954

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Printed in U. S. A.

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IT'S SUMMER SCHOOL TIME, and from coast-to-coast classes like these are being held for UAW-CIO members who study ways

of doing a better job for their local unions. This is a class in public speaking at Region 4's Union Center in Ottawa, Illinois.

U.S. Threatened with Economic Stagnation; Job Figures Show Little Work for Graduates

No, This Is Not 1932 Scene



THIS MAY LOOK like a scene from 1932, but this picture was taken in July, 1954. Dejected men line up outside the U.S. Rubber Co. in Detroit because a rumor floated through Unemployment Compensation offices that the firm "was hiring." As happened too often two decades ago, the rumor was false.

Reuther Exposes Phoney Figures Used to Conceal True Job Picture

One of the places where the Departments of Commerce and Labor tried to fudge in painting an optimistic employment figure was in citing a "decline in insured unemployment."

The CIO spotted this phoney and immediately called their hand. President Reuther sent Secretaries Weeks and Mitchell the following telegram:

TWISTED LOGIC

"The joint release on employment issued by your departments includes repeated references to the decline in the number of workers drawing unemployment compensation benefits but fails to note that this decline is attributable, in major part, to the exhaustion of workers' benefit rights. The restrictive duration provisions of the state laws cut hundreds of thousands of workers off the benefit rolls before they are able to find jobs.

"The decline in insured unemployment is therefore evidence of the inadequacy of present unemployment compensation laws rather than a brightening employment picture.

"For example, Michigan is described in your release as having

NLRB Decision Gives Thousands To State Wolves

WASHINGTON (PAI) — The National Labor Relations Board, in an important decision, has removed thousands of workers from the protection of Federal labor legislation and placed them back under State and local jurisdiction.

Under the new NLRB rules, thousands of small companies, especially retail firms, no longer will come under Federal jurisdiction, their labor disputes being turned over to State control.

The decision is part of the expressed determination of Chairman Guy Farmer to bring about "a gradual but nevertheless marked withdrawal of the hand of the NLRB from strictly local disputes."

The changes announced by the NLRB include increasing the minimum volume of direct business such as sales between states from \$25,000 a year to \$50,000 in order for the Board to accept jurisdiction. If the firm is a supplier of goods or services, the minimum is increased from \$50,000 to \$100,000 a year.

one of the 'sharpest drops' in insured unemployment. The facts are that during the 4 weeks ending June 17 over 7,000 Michigan workers exhausted their benefits and additional thousands withheld their final claims in order to preserve their rights to extended benefits under recent amendments to the state law.

UNEMPLOYMENT GROWS

"During the first five months of the year, the number of workers exhausting their benefit rights under all the state laws totaled 658,000. Despite additional exhaustions since the end of May, the number drawing benefits was still approximately 100,000 higher in the week ended June 19 than at the beginning of the year. The decline from the peak reached at the end of February to the latest week reported is 300,000. But those who exhausted their benefit rights during March, April and May alone numbered 457,000.

"We are aware that not all of the workers who have exhausted their benefit rights are still unemployed and that some have resumed drawing benefits with the beginning of a new benefit year. For a very large proportion of them, however, their elimination from the unemployment insurance rolls does not mean that they have obtained jobs. They have neither wages nor benefits. The de-

Hold Out

WASHINGTON—The following letter by the noted radio commentator, Elmer Davis, recently appeared in the *Washington Post*:

"The Vice-President is holding out on us. He says that Acheson's policies are responsible for the loss of Indo-China. Why doesn't he add that this is the same Acheson that shot Lincoln?"

cline in figures on insured unemployment reflects a worsening rather than an improvement in their situation.

"Failure to mention exhaustions in connection with statistics on workers drawing unemployment compensation benefits tends to lull the public into false optimism regarding the severity of the unemployment problem. A misleading impression of improvement is created without any real basis in fact.

"In order to avoid the danger that the public may be misled by lack of all the relevant facts, we urgently request (1) that you issue at once an amplification of your joint release interpreting insured unemployment figures in the light of the data on exhaustions available in Labor Department files and (2) that weekly Labor Department releases on insured unemployment hereafter include the full facts on the number of exhaustions."

June unemployment figures released by the government paint a picture of "economic stagnation," President Walter P. Reuther said this month. Reuther disputed the optimistic picture the administration tried to put on the general economic situation.

He issued the following statement:

"One tragic fact that stands out is the denial to thousands of our young people their rightful economic opportunity. It is officially admitted that 300,000 fewer of such young people than usual entered the labor force in June. The reason is easily understandable. They have no hope of finding jobs. Failure of the economy to expand as it should has slammed the door to job opportunity in their faces.

DANGEROUS OPTIMISM

"It is therefore dangerously unrealistic to draw comfort from the June unemployment figures. "The employment figures show that the weak areas of the economy remain weak and that there are, as yet, no signs of prosperity rounding the corner. Non-agricultural employment increased less than seasonally between May and June. Employment of wage and salary workers in June, 1954 was 1,300,000 less than employment in the same industries in the month of June, 1953.

"The June unemployment figures cannot hide the tragic fact of mass unemployment in America's basic industries and in America's major industrial centers. The auto, steel and other industries continue to operate at less than 70% of their productive capacity. 132 labor market areas are now classified as areas of substantial labor surplus with 41 of these areas having 12% or more of the total labor force completely unemployed.

"The June unemployment figures do not reflect the widespread under-employment and economic hardships being experienced by millions of American workers who are working short work weeks, nor do the unemployment figures reflect those who are temporarily laid off.

"Unemployment of more than 3,300,000 workers, to take the official figures at their face value, is inexcusable in the face of the tremendous unfilled needs of millions of American families. In a dynamic free economy that must expand and move forward or contract and slip backward,

stagnation makes inevitable growing unemployment and more serious economic difficulties.

POPULATION GROWING

"Our labor force is increasing by approximately 900,000 per year. This means our economy must expand to provide that number of new job opportunities each year. In addition, productivity advances made possible by advancing science and technology require further expansion to assure employment opportunities for upwards of two million workers who would otherwise be displaced. Clearly the economy of the United States must expand, or we will be confronted with continued rising unemployment.

"American resources and know-how, geared to the practical job of meeting the tremendous unfilled needs of the American people for better housing, more adequate schools, educational opportunities, hospitals, roads, resource development, a more healthful and a balanced diet, and other consumer goods will keep America at work for years to come. We can afford to meet these unfilled human needs; we cannot afford the tragic and immoral economic waste that continuing unemployment is costing our nation and our people.

"Despite whatever justification the Administration may attempt to wring from them, for its policy of delay and inaction, the new employment and unemployment figures show no signs of recovery from our current recession. The need grows more imperative daily for the Administration to step up to its responsibilities under the Employment Act of 1946 by taking vigorous affirmative action to promote maximum employment, production and purchasing power."

ICFTU Raps South Africa

A list of complaints against the Union of South Africa has been filed with David Morse, Director General of the International Labour Organization, by the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions. Specified charges include depriving the native workers of freedom of association, and threatening the basic trade union to which most

white workers still belong.

The ICFTU pointed out that due to limitations of the Industrial Conciliation Act (1937), which does not cover native workers, Africans are not entitled to set up trade unions to bargain for them, nor are they permitted to be members of legally recognized unions under the Act.

Fast Facts on U.S. Economic Plight

Here's a quick summary of what's happening to our economy. It includes figures left out by key officials in the Eisenhower Administration in their reports to the nation:

- In the week ending July 3, 322,995 workers, including Korean War veterans, reported themselves newly unemployed to state employment offices all over the nation. This is almost 75,000 more than the same week a year ago.
- In the same week, 2,031,271 workers applied for unemployment insurance after being partially or completely unemployed for one or more weeks. The figure was almost 1.2 million more than a year ago in the same week.
- Officially total unemployment in June stood at 3,347,000 persons — more than double the year ago figure which was 1,562,000. Total unemployment figures do not include those persons who are temporarily out of work with definite instructions to report back within 30 days. The figures cover both unemployed persons covered by unemployment insurance laws and those who are not.

- Steel production currently is running at the rate of 65.4 percent of capacity. This means that the current week's production will be 535,000 tons of steel short of the same week a year ago.
- In the first six months of this year, steel production was 13,817,000 tons less than in the first half of 1953—a loss of over six weeks' production at the 1953 rate. With the expected downturn in output of its largest customer—the auto industry—in the second half, the steel industry's production rate should be even lower in coming months.
- Passenger car production was off 12 per cent from a year ago in the second quarter, and 9½ per cent in the first half. During the second half, auto production, according to *Ward's Automotive Reports*, is scheduled to drop one-quarter (24.2 per cent) below the first six months of the year.
- Business failures in the first six months of 1954 approximated 5,700, which was about one-third more than in the first half of 1953. Most of these business failures were among small businesses, although failures of large businesses also showed an increase.



CIO Renews Demand That Ike Call 'Keep America at Work' Conference

WASHINGTON—CIO leaders agree that "only affirmative and vigorous corrective action" by the Administration and Congress can re-establish the American economy on a full employment and full production basis.

President Eisenhower was so informed of this opinion, reached after a careful review of the "overall economic situation and employment outlook" at a meeting here, June 29, of the CIO Executive Board, in a letter from CIO President Walter P. Reuther.

President Reuther renewed his proposal that Eisenhower call a presidential conference designed to "Keep America at Work."

"A broad representative conference of industry, agriculture, labor, consumers and government would bring out the best thinking of all groups in our population directed toward the common goal of keeping America strong, prosperous, and free, by keeping America at work," Reuther said.

At the same time, Reuther charged the President's Council of Economic Advisers was guilty of "shoddy economic analysis and of misleading the public." (See story on Page 2). This was part of a serious attack which the CIO President leveled against Dr. Arthur Burns, chief presidential economic adviser.

NEED TO EXPAND

Saying CIO was "greatly disturbed by the apparent stagnation of the American economy," Reuther pointed out that the nation's economy "rests upon its dynamic qualities that make for expansion and progress. Our kind of free economy cannot maintain its strength if it is static. We must either expand and go forward or contract and lose ground."

The U. S. labor force is increasing by an annual 900,000 Reuther continued. At the same time, he said, "Productivity increases, made possible by advancing science and technology, require further expansion to insure employment opportunities for upwards of two million workers who would otherwise be displaced."

"Clearly," the CIO president said, "the economy of the United States must expand or we will be confronted with increasing unemployment. The national economy can remain at its current level of activity only at the cost of rising unemployment and idle machines."

Thus, said Reuther, "a year 'almost as good as 1953' or 'about equal to 1952,' as many Administration spokesmen have characterized 1954, is not good enough, for it inevitably means substantial increases in unemployment and needless hardship for millions of people."

ATTACKS IKE ADVISER

Reuther pointed out that Dr. Burns was "quite optimistic," basing his predictions on three points: A recent survey on planned business expenditures; continued advances in construction, and a slight advance in hours worked per week in manufacturing industries.

Attacking the Burns position, Reuther noted that a few days before this prediction official U. S. surveys "showed a greater decline than had been anticipated earlier in the year" in planned business expenditure.

"If Dr. Burns has a more recent and authoritative survey he should share its results with the public rather than cast doubts upon an official government survey," Reuther said.

He also noted that, despite the Burns statement on construction, "Residential housing starts... have run below last year for the first five months of this year."

Reuther's sharpest criticism was directed toward Dr. Burns' emphasis on the length of the work week in manufacturing industries between April and May. Dr. Burns "overlooked an official government release that pointed out that this slight 3/10 of an hour (18 minute) increase" resulted, at least in substantial part, from the fact that the April figures were lower because the

week in the survey included Good Friday.

This, Reuther said, was "shoddy economic analysis and misleads the public."

FULL EMPLOYMENT GOAL

The Presidential analysts "refuse to acknowledge and point out to the American people that our national economy is not expanding as it should and that there are, as yet, not even any clear and reliable signs that the contraction of recent months has ceased," Reuther told the President.

"There can be assurance," he said, "that we have already touched bottom."

Expressing confidence that America need not fear a repetition "of the catastrophic experience" of the thirties' collapse, because of the legislative safeguards enacted during the 20 years that followed that disaster, Reuther said:

"But even the best of preventive legislation cannot assure the progress and growth essential to maintain full employment in our free economy. Even if the current recession should go no further, even if recovery to the peak pre-recession level were to be achieved and sustained, we would still be faced with rapidly growing unemployment and hardship."

America's greatest need, he said, was to correct the 'serious imbalance between our tremendous productive power and the lack of adequate purchasing power that is the source of our current economic difficulties.' "We can afford," he said, to meet the nation's "unfilled hu-



IT'S A QUIET MOMENT, but these men are making history. They're signing the first contract between UAW-CIO Local 75 and the Nash management in Milwaukee. Left to right are: John Weiland, the much-relieved plant manager; R. O. Tjensvold, personnel director; UAW-CIO Region 10 Director Harvey Kitzman, Claude Keim, Local 75 president, and International Representative Stanley Gregory.

Candid Moment

In a press release this month, General Motors announced that it produced 311,559 passenger cars and trucks last June as compared with 353,238 cars and trucks in June, 1953. That's a drop of 41,679 vehicles, a decline of almost 12 per cent.

man needs" for better housing, more adequate schools, and educational opportunities, hospitals, roads, resource development, a more healthful and balanced diet and other consumer goods.

\$30 BILLION WASTE

"We cannot afford the tragic and immoral economic waste that continuing unemployment is costing our nation and our people," Reuther placed this waste "in wealth not produced" at \$30 billion a year.

Renewing his plea for a Presidential Conference of industry, agriculture, labor, consumers and government, Reuther said "All have a contribution to make and a responsibility to assume."

Reuther predicted that the program that would emerge from such a Presidential Conference would be "one behind which all citizens of good will could unite. Such a conference would greatly facilitate the effective implementation of the purposes of the Employment Act of 1946, namely, the promotion of maximum employment, production and purchasing power."

After 21 Years

Local 75 Finally OK's Formal Pact at Nash

MILWAUKEE — For more than two decades the members of UAW-CIO Local 75 never bothered with a contract. They figured they could shut down the Nash Seaman Body Plant any time they wanted to. Now, after 21 years, they agree that labor relations in the plant have come along to the point where they can go along with a written contract.

TIME CATCHES UP

While in many another plant workers have had to strive desperately to win a contract, the militant members of this Local figured that they had the place so well organized they didn't need one. Without a contract they still received UAW-CIO standard benefits.

As the operation of the plant grew more complex, the difficulties of operating without a contract increased. Grievances and seniority problems, for example, became increasingly difficult to decide since there was no contract on which to base solutions.

Finally the membership yielded to the pressures of time. In 1954, it's pretty difficult not to have a contract. It was made quite

clear that signing a contract was no reflection on the militancy of the work force.

MILWAUKEE MILESTONE

That pact was pounded out, word by word and sentence by sentence, in 61 negotiation sessions. It was ratified last month, and, after trying it on for size, the militant members of the Local admit that it feels pretty good.

The contract is being hailed by management and labor alike as a milestone in industrial relations at the plant. The actual signing took place in an extremely cordial atmosphere with a somewhat relieved management passing out the cigars.

It embodies the full union shop, of course, plus standard other contract benefits and rights. And, for the first time in history, both labor and management representatives have a written document as guide for finding a clear understanding on disputes.

"It's All His Fault — If He Hadn't Lost the Election We Wouldn't Be in This Mess"



Apparently Only Thing Picking Up Is Sale of Rose-Colored Glasses

When President Walter P. Reuther accused the President's Council of Economic Advisors of being guilty of "shoddy economic analysis and of misleading the public," he had chapter and verse to refer to.

Here are the economic facts which, he pointed out, had escaped the attention of the council and which "deserve further study:"

1. The number of employed persons in the United States declined 1.1 million between June, 1953 and June, 1954.
2. Employment in manufacturing industries in June was 1.6 million less than it had been the year before. Most of this loss of jobs was concentrated in the basic durable goods industries.
3. Wage and salary income—the basic of mass purchasing power in our economy—fell at an annual rate of \$8 billion between July, 1953, and April, 1954, the latest date for available information.
4. The first five months of 1954 showed 39 per cent more business failures than during a

similar period a year ago. These failures are mainly among small businesses with average liabilities of \$45,000. This is the highest record of business failures since 1941, when the war squeeze for labor and materials was on.

5. Steel production is off over 20 per cent from a year ago, and even steel leaders are not optimistic about the pick-up in the second half of this year.

6. Automobile production in the second half of this year will probably be about a third below the first six months. Auto inventories are almost 50 per cent greater than a year ago.

7. 658,000 workers have exhausted their unemployment compensation benefits in the first five months of the year. This is 300,000 more than a year ago.

8. In June, 25.7 per cent of the unemployed workers had been jobless for 15 weeks, or more, as against only 13.5 per cent a year ago.

9. In May, total retail sales were 2 1/2 per cent below May, 1953.



Indo-China's Unknown Soldier Was Not Fighting for France

By WILLIAM MANCHESTER
(Condensed from the Baltimore Sun)

Phan Ngoc Linh is a man's name. It is not as familiar to occidentals as John Smith, Pierre Durand or Hans Schmidt, but it was the name of a soldier who died under Communist guns and now lies buried at Tour Girard, 4 kilometers west of Hanoi, in the direction of Dien Bien Phu.

I never knew Phan Ngoc Linh, but I have thought of him often, for his tombstone, sinking in red clay beneath a faded French tricolor, seems a symbol of all the Viet Nameese graves in the Tonkin delta. I never saw him, but if he were as typical as his sepulcher, he was short and spry and left a family.

I never heard him sing his cadence in shrill, metallic Tonkinese, or skip between rice paddies to meet a Viet Minh attack.

But I have seen his epitaph, and I know it is a lie. "Ici Repose Phan Ngoc Linh," it reads. "Mort Pour la France."

The Phan Linhs cannot die for France because they do not fight for her. They fight for Viet Nam, their country, and if Viet Nam dies, overrun by the armies of Ho Chi Minh, the tragedy will be more theirs than France's. If their fledgling nation perishes, France will have lost a colony. But they will have lost their country.

Viet Nam, largest of the three states of French Indo-China, is itself an alliance of three protectorates. Tonkin to the north, Cochinchina to the south and Annam, linking them like a carrying pole between two bags of rice. Its chief of state is Bao Dai, its flag is yellow with three horizontal red stripes, and its army is 245,000 strong.

These troops are invariably described as "French." They aren't. Their officers are, and that is the basis for the illusion that France is holding back the Red Tide in South-east Asia. French soldiers fight in Indo-China, but the "French Union" army is drawn from an empire, not one country, and the European contribution is not especially impressive. Of the 449,000 anti-Communist troops in the peninsula last year, 245,000 were Viet Nameese, 20,000 Cambodians, 20,000 Laotians, 20,000 French Legionnaires and 108,000 Moroccans, Senegalese, Tunisians and Algerians. The remaining 56,000 were from metropolitan France. Gen. Henri Navarre's forces were, therefore, 62 percent Indo-Chinese, 22 percent African, 12 percent European and 4 percent Legionnaires.

And in the light of America's disproportionate contribution to the defense of Korea, it would appear that here, at least, the Viet Nameese infantrymen would be honored. Yet he is an unknown soldier here.

Why

The answer is complex. Part of it lies in the instinctive American bias for Europe. Every schoolboy knows France's borders, but the very names of Indo-China's states are exotic.

Secondly, our Foreign Service, both by training and by inclination, is tied to the West. American diplomats in Indo-China speak French fluently, sip pernod in the sidewalk cafes of Saigon, and dream of Paris. They regard oriental posts as hardships, and the State Department officially classifies them as such.

Lastly, there is the plight of postwar France, a weakened power attempting to maintain a Victorian empire in an era of dying colonialism. And so she limps along, the sick man of three continents, and an America hoping against hope for a European Defense Community is reluctant to push her. The gentlest shove would invite criticism, here and in Paris, for providing aid and comfort to Communists.

Yet neglecting the nationalistic aspirations of Viet Nam does precisely that in Asia. Washington is so determined to hold France's friendship she declines to give more than token representation to a government which is democracy's last hope in a troubled land. She is so blind to the vital forces of the Orient she does not even support Viet Nam troops openly. Her \$783,000,000 in Indo-Chinese aid is delivered in Paris and distributed by French administrators—as though Asians could not be trusted not to pocket it.

The humiliation of a free nation is no light matter, and the stakes in Geneva are immeasurable. But it would seem that between the gnashing of teeth and wringing of hands we might find voice for one small cheer to honor men who are not of our race and do not speak our language, but gave themselves for a dream which was once ours.

Cold Inside

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. — Most people have no idea of what an ice-cold drink — including straight water — can do to them.

A report by a group of University of Pennsylvania researchers at a meeting here shows that after a glass of ice water is drunk, the stomach temperature falls from 98 degrees to 63 degrees. It takes 35 minutes to return to normal.

Want to Become A Harvard Man?

Harvard University is offering a trade union program with \$1,000 scholarships available for active trade union members. That covers all expenses for a 13-week period.

Anyone interested should write to: Clinton S. Golden, Executive Director; Trade Union Program; Harvard University; Soldiers Field; Boston 63, Massachusetts.



LITTLE JACKIE MYERS proudly displays new Douglas T-Shirt to Senator Paul H. Douglas (D. of Illinois). It states "My Pop and Mom are for Senator Douglas." Two-year-old Jackie is the son of Walter H. Myers of Oak Park, Illinois, recording secretary of Local 223 UAW-CIO and treasurer of the Permanent PAC Organization in the 10th Congressional District. Picture was taken at Coffee Hour for Senator Douglas, held recently at the 10th Congressional District hall.

Nature Lore

NOTTINGHAM, England — Union leaders first planned to file an angry grievance but then decided to sit back and be amused over the telephone company's announcement that it would try to "untrain the sexy voices" of girl operators. The union officials were vaguely sympathetic with the company's complaint that it was impossible to keep girls on their jobs because "a girl scarcely completes her training before someone falls in love with her voice and she gets married."

Auto-Lite Council To Select Officers

CLEVELAND—Officers of the Auto-Lite Intra-Corporation Council for the ensuing year will be elected at the Council meeting scheduled here July 26. It is also anticipated that the Council will select a definite location for all future meetings. The meeting was announced by Vice President Richard Gosser, Director of the UAW-CIO Auto-Lite Department.

The proposal for a fixed, central meeting place for the Council is for the purpose of economy for the participating local unions. Recently the Council reduced its meetings to two-a-year for the same reason.

A meeting of delegates representing battery plants of the Auto-Lite Corporation will meet a day earlier to explore future demands to be made on Auto-Lite for the solution of special problems affecting the battery plants.



"HE MUST BE ONE OF THOSE ANTI-UNION WORKERS—YOU KNOW THEY'RE ONLY HALF THERE!"

Ford Workers At L'Anse Win Vested Pension Rights

L'ANSE, Michigan—When 156 Ford workers at the local plant were notified last January that the plant would close when the current supply of stock was used up, tentatively sometime in July, they were more or less resigned to their fate. They figured on looking for new jobs—with their many years of seniority at Ford tossed out the window like any old machine being scrapped after outliving its usefulness.

Nothing daunted, Local 958 President Graydon R. Newland immediately contacted Kan Bannon, Director of the National Ford Department of the UAW-CIO. Bannon proposed to the Company that this group of Ford workers, who averaged age 55 with seniority of 27 years, retain their equity in the Pension Plan instead of being forced to sell homes and move from their community and friends.

After considerable preliminary work, the National Ford Negotiating Committee met with Ford representatives in Detroit. They secured an agreement permitting all L'Anse employees with 20 or more years of seniority to retain full rights in the Pension Plan.

Now, these Ford workers may work for any employer of their choice, in any location, and at

retirement age they pick up the benefits they had at the time the Ford plant closed. Everyone was benefited with the exception of approximately one dozen, and these workers have signified their desire to transfer to other Ford employment in other locations.

Big Wage Stretch Brings Rubber Strike

The CIO Rubber Workers this month went on strike in 10 Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. plants across the nation. The walkout followed several weeks of fruitless negotiations.

URW president L. S. Buck said the strike, involving 23,000 union members, resulted from the company's "harsh and arbitrary position."

Key union demands were for a substantial wage increase and for improvement in area wage differentials, wider in Goodyear than in any other major rubber company.

UNITED AUTOMOBILE WORKER

Publication Office: 8000 E. Jefferson Ave., Detroit 14, Mich.

Send copies returned under labels No. 3579 to 2457

East Washington Street, Indianapolis 7, Indiana.

Circulation Office: 2457 E. Washington St., Indianapolis 7, Indiana

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 Detroit, Mich., as second-class matter under the Act of August 24, 1912, as a monthly.

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President

RICHARD GOSSER and JOHN W. LIVINGSTON

Vice-Presidents

International Executive Board Members

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CHARLES BAKER, Assoc. Editor JAMES YARDLEY, Photos

CONTRIBUTORS — Russell Smith, Frank Wallick

Members, American Newspaper Guild, CIO



UAW Organizers Bring in 30,000 a Year Gosser Reports at Annual Staff Institute

SAND LAKE, Michigan—More than 100 UAW-CIO international representatives of the Competitive Shop Department spent a week honing their organizing tools at their 4th annual staff institute here last month.

UAW Vice President Richard T. Gosser, director of the institute and of the department, stressed the need to adjust to the times in order to continue the essential work of organizing the unorganized.

ORGANIZING CONTESTS

Attending the school in morning, afternoon and evening sessions, the reps heard talks by Vice-Presidents John Livingston and Gosser, Education Director Brendan Sexton, PAC Director Roy Reuther, and Redmond Roche and Lowell Goerlich of the UAW-CIO Legal Department.

To sharpen their thinking and better equip them for their work, the reps engaged in

handbill and debating contests.

Three-man teams competed for the honor of putting out the best mimeographed handbill, designed to reach the employees of a mythical unorganized plant in a Republican stronghold of 30,000 residents.

Teams of 10 reps each debated the pros and cons of the question of the AFL-CIO No-Raiding Agreement, and the question of monopoly in the auto industry.

CAN'T RUN AWAY

UAW-CIO organizers are bringing 30,000 new members into the union every year, Vice-President Richard T. Gosser reported to the institute.

Organizers tackled 21 runaway plants in the past nine months,

and won elections in 18 of them, Gosser asserted.

He urged them to work even harder during the coming year "for the good of the common man." He added: "You are trustees for one of the greatest movements in history. You are charged with the responsibility for making it go. You have to work even harder—you owe a responsibility to the Union Joes who own you and me."

In the early days of the Union, the Vice-President remarked, the movement was made up of people who were destitute, hungry for bread. Now, he added, people are much better off because we have a strong union, and we can go still further if we assert greater energy and develop more vitality.

PLENTY OF ACTIVITY

In addition to Competitive Shop staffers, representatives from the Die Casting, Foundry, Skilled Trades, Auto-Lite, Borg-Warner, Dana and Dohler-Jarvis departments, all under the direction of Gosser, attended the Institute.

Several Regional Directors attended some of the sessions. Among them were Region 1A Co-Directors Joseph McCusker and Edward Cote, Region 1B Director William McAulay, Region 9A Director Charles Kerrigan. Assistant Director Theodore Hawks represented Region 5 Director Russell Letner.

Between the busy sessions, time was found for such recreational activities as horseshoe pitching, ping-pong, swimming, fishing, softball and skating. About 20 representatives were accompanied by their families and special events were staged for the entertainment of the children.

Vandercook Will Continue Bringing News

The CIO, this month, signed a new one-year contract with the American Broadcasting Company, continuing sponsorship of the nightly news commentaries of John W. Vandercook.

During its second year, the Vandercook show will be heard over some 160 ABC stations, the lineup being substantially the same as during the first year.

The CIO launched its five-night-a-week program on Labor Day, 1953. It had a three-fold purpose in sponsoring the Vandercook broadcasts.

It was determined to add another liberal voice to the nation's airwaves; to offset the one-party press which dominates much of the country, and to reach a broad audience with the story and message of the CIO and its affiliated unions.

During the 10 months this program has been on the air, it has received wide and favorable attention in every section of the country. Program ratings have shown a steady, marked gain, ABC officials have reported.



ABILITY TO SPEAK well is an asset to union organizers, and students at the Fourth Annual Competitive Shop Department Institute were given ample opportunity to sharpen this faculty. International Representative James Schuetz of the Skilled Trades Department drives home a salient point during one of the many practice debates.

Rack Up Five More NLRB Wins

The Competitive Shop Department in cooperation with Regional Directors accounted for five new UAW-CIO plants in four Regions, as a result of winning National Labor Relations Board elections during the month of June.

The plants are Coleman Manufacturing Company, Wichita, Kansas, Region 5; Marwill Company, Wapakoneta, Ohio, Region 2B; Bingham Company, Cleveland, and Buffalo Weaving Company, Alliance, Ohio, both in Region 2 and Liquid Drive Company, Holly, Michigan, Region 1C.

The Coleman Company in Region 5 has long been a thorn to the UAW-CIO, because several elections were lost in earlier attempts to organize the plant.

Contesting the UAW-CIO for the votes of the 1200 Coleman workers were the IAM and an independent union which had held bargaining rights at the plant for many years. The latter retained bargaining representation for a small tool and die unit.

Results of the election were as follows: Production workers: UAW-CIO, 699; IAM, 357; Independent Union, 60; and no union, 13. Tool and Die: Independent, 44; UAW-CIO, 22; and IAM, 11.

The Bingham Company and the Buffalo Weaving Company are within the jurisdiction of Regional Director Patrick J. O'Malley. The score at the former plant was; UAW-CIO, 147; AFL, 13; no union, 3 and challenged, 6. The 43 workers of the latter plant voted unanimously for the UAW-CIO.

Union Rejects I-H's Proposal For 4-Day Week

INDIANAPOLIS — A proposal by the International Harvester Company to the UAW-CIO to reduce the workweek from five to four days in the Company's plants in Indianapolis, Fort Wayne and Springfield, Ohio was rejected at a meeting held here.

The proposal was rejected by the Union since its acceptance would have jeopardized pension credits of employees nearing age 65, would affect the employees' vacation pay by agreeing to a shorter workweek; reduced income of the employees would have also reflected upon their ability to meet their current expenses and placed their jobs in danger through a Company policy which automatically calls for discharge of any employe who has suffered garnishment on four accounts.



UAW-CIO ORGANIZERS under direction of Vice-President Richard Gosser increase their knowledge and effectiveness through interchange of ideas and experience at the Fourth Annual Competitive Shop Department Institute. Emphasis was placed on student participation. Here Gosser listens intently while a staffer poses an organizing problem.

Judge Orders End to Bias In Detroit Public Housing

Federal Judge Arthur Lederle ruled at the final hearing held in Detroit last month that the Detroit Housing Commission was in violation of the 14th Amendment of the Constitution in continuing the practice of refusing to rent some public housing units to eligible Negro applicants.

"1. Denying the plaintiffs, and members of the class which the plaintiffs represent, the right to lease any unit in any public housing project solely because of the race and color of the plaintiffs and members of the class which the plaintiffs represent.

"2. Maintaining separate lists of eligible Negro and white applicants for public housing.

"3. Maintaining racially segregated public housing projects."

Factory Injury Rate Declines

Fewer factory workers suffered disabling injuries in the first quarter of 1954 than ever before, the Labor Dept. has reported.

The new rate of 11.8 injuries for each million man-hours worked is 2% under the previous low in the last quarter of 1953.



"The boss fancies himself a lion of industry, and has the disposition to prove it!"

Journal's Scoop Brings GM Ad Cancellation

What's good for General Motors—isn't very good for the Wall Street Journal.

The country's biggest auto company has pulled its advertising out of the country's leading business newspaper. GM has also taken the Wall Street Journal off its news release lists. And it refuses to answer news queries from Journal reporters.

The reason: The Wall Street Journal printed a story that General Motors didn't like.

The story—which The Journal said was based on reporter sleuthing by its Detroit bureau chief, John D. Williams—described what a number of 1955 cars would look like. Presumably, the information was gathered from parts and die manufacturers in the auto city.

The paper said that the "wrap-around" windshields used on the more expensive GM cars would be found next year on Ford, Chevrolet, Mercury, Pontiac and Packard. Chevrolet, Plymouth Pontiac and Packard will introduce V-8 engines, the story added. Drawings of some of the new models, which the paper said came from blueprints, accompanied the story.

While the other auto makers took the story calmly, General Motors reacted with a roar.

Talking about destruction of its property rights, GM cancelled \$11,000 in advertising placements in The Wall Street Journal. GM spends about \$250,000 a year in the paper.

Reacting to the corporation's policy pressure, The Wall Street Journal publisher said sadly:

"I find it hard to believe that this represents the policy of General Motors top management, because I do not think that General Motors would use this sort of pressure to express disapproval of editorial or news policies of any newspaper."

And in an editorial, the paper commented: "Sometimes what is valuable business news to one reader may be displeasing to another. But in the end, the truth about what is happening is the only thing that is of value to anybody."

"And when a newspaper begins to suppress that news, whether at the behest of its advertisers or on pleas from special segments of business, it will soon cease to be of any service because it will soon cease to have readers."



Ten Mexican Trade Unionists Pay Visit to Detroit Prove Auto Workers Are the Same



Baseball Gets Complicated

After seeing the Detroit Tigers defeated on successive days by the Yankees and the Senators, the Mexican auto workers who were the guests of the UAW, acting like auto workers everywhere, framed up a story on one of their members which they planned to tell about him when they got to Mexico City.

It seemed this delegate went into a Detroit store and said he wanted to buy a baseball cap to take home with him as a souvenir.

The salesman brought him one. He examined it carefully, tried it on for size and then said to the salesman:

"Si, señor. Esto es que yo quiero. Pero yo quiero uno con el pico atras. Yo soy un catcher."

Which means:

"Yes this is generally what I want. But I want one with the peak in back. I'm a catcher."

South of the border today 10 Mexican trade unionists, including eight from automobile plants in Mexico, are telling the boys on the line that no matter what the newspapers say about gringos, auto workers are the same the world over.

And well north of the border—in Solidarity House—UAW-CIO staff members are still reconfirming to each other that long known basic truth, "Those guys down there are just like our guys."

The mutual discovery took place early this month when the Mexican trade union delegation arrived in Detroit in answer to a UAW-CIO invitation to the Confederation of Mexican Workers.

Only one of the 10 admitted to speaking any English at all, and even he had to rely on an interpreter. But that was no handicap. Whether they're Mexican auto workers or UAW-CIO auto workers, when the auto workers take over, they take over.

The 10 moved around Detroit with as much ease as an Auto Worker at an out-of-town convention. They rattled off Spanish and offered pesos to startled store clerks, they held earnest conversations with police who didn't understand a word they said, they hurled insults at American League umpires (who probably don't understand their language) and they packed in more solid information on trade union problems in a week than a battalion of college professors could have done in a month.

REALLY RUGGED SCHEDULE

They toured Dodge, Plymouth and Ford plants. They visited several local union headquarters. They held discussion meetings with UAW President Walter Reuther, Vice President John Livingston, Region 1A Co-Directors Edward Cote and Joseph McCusker, Region 2B Director, Charles Ballard, Ford Department Director, Kenneth Bannon, and they asked at least 1,000 questions in meeting with literally scores of UAW-CIO staff members.

The Mexican Confederation is currently negotiating with major industries for wage increases and improvements in working conditions and living standards. That whetted their interest in finding out exactly the way the UAW-CIO has secured major contract gains.

Just as workers from GM plants in one part of the country get together with GM workers from other sections, the Mexican auto workers wanted to know about their companies. Most of them work for the same corporations that own American plants.

A run down of the visitors makes the point. The delegation was headed by Deputy Senator Vicente Garcia-Gonzalez, administrative director of the Conference, and Joaquin del Olmo, international representative of the Confederation for the Federal District of Mexico.

Other members were Marcario Zamorano Paralta, a metal finisher in the Willys plant and secretary-general of his local union; Jesus Becerra Cedillo, crane operator in General Motors, administrative secretary of his local union; Samuel Reyes Sanchez, Ford boiler room worker and chief shop steward;

Adrian Garduno Sanchez, secretary; Nicolas Roa, steward; Jorge Echanove, secretary; Agustin Diaz R, and general secretary, general secretary.

WANT TO SEE 'YONKERS'

Though extremely tired, they had a desire to sleep as little as possible. Joe and Art, national representatives, had full energy to keep up with the delegation.

They confided (in the way they did at early UAW convention)

And as has happened in the past, the Mexicans' curiosity about the violent conflict with the Yankees was the game their last day, the day they were to see the representative to their team.

Senor, would it be possible to see you this afternoon, he wanted to see an overwhelming desire was so arranged, and the day afternoon, the Senator.

The visit was a part of a program to strengthen the ties between the two fraternal nations. No one was to be left out.

WANT TO BE HOSTS, TOO

The delegates repeated their desire to see the secretary general of the UAW-CIO, who had been set yet.

Auto Workers making their own hand view of working conditions, they have the word of the problems auto workers have faced in the States years ago.

Tourists sometimes take a siesta time, they point out the truth.

Some of their long stay in the U. S. is poor by U. S. standards. Even in cities with television sets shipped in from the States, they have not been able to see which Communism feeds.

Under the circumstances, they might be a little disappointed from the truth. "Senors, we've seen it already. And we're just getting started."



AT LEAST AS GOOD AS A BULL FIGHT was the Mexican verdict on baseball. The UAW guests saw two games, responding enthusiastically to all the good plays. Visiting with them here is Muddy Ruel (center), general manager of the Detroit Tigers, who were taking a trouncing from

the Senators when this picture was snapped. They weren't much impressed with hot dogs, though. The delegation also saw the Tiger-Yankee game. Incidentally, the Tigers did not put up much in the way of an exhibition—they lost both games.



AUTOWORKERS THE WORLD OVER: Members of the Mexican delegation and Senator Vicente Garcia-Gonzales, UAW-CIO President Walter Reuther; UAW-CIO President Walter Reuther, representative of the Confederation

Visit to Solidarity House; Both Sides of Border

... inspector at Ford and grievance ... Nash trim inspector, chief shop ... edson painter, administrative sec- ... ock room worker at Studebaker ... alis Quijano, Chrysler painter and

... they had difficulty repressing the ... ble so they would see as much as ... panish-speaking UAW-CIO inter- ... ht on though and devoted their ... the delegates.

... h), that they got less sleep than ... onventions.

... UAW-CIO member or two in the ... about big league baseball came into ... dule. Booked at a Tigers-Senators ... eused the day before and sent a ... ide.

... e to skip one little conference this ... r. His group was confronted with ... ee the New York "Yonkees." It ... y the Yankees play Detroit Thurs- ... riday night.

... the UAW and CIO program to ... e free labor movements of demo- ... elped with it doubted its success.

... he invitation of Sr. Fidel Velas- ... CMW for a return visit to Mexico ... ne is planned, but the date hasn't

... e trip will get a chance for a first ... ons in Mexican auto plants. They ... ates here that they have all the ... in America plus some that were

... e factories close down at ... Nothing could be further from the

... e problems look immense. Mexico ... e population is great and jobs, few. ... , owning a second-hand 9-inch TV ... ed States is a real luxury. They've ... fluence in their trade unions, but ... ck the kind of economic plight on

... it, it is not inconceivable to think ... earted. Nothing could be further ... ey say, "we have come a long way ... ng started."

Invitation to Union Brothers

The Mexican delegation came in response to this invitation, addressed to Sr. Fidel Velasquez, Secretary-General of the Confederation. UAW-CIO President Walter P. Reuther wrote:

"For some time now the officers and members of the United Automobile Workers, CIO, have expressed a very great desire to establish closer personal ties with their brother trade unionists south of the border who are likewise employed in the automotive industry. We have in recent years, as participants in the International Metalworkers Trade Secretariat, established very close ties with our European counterparts in the automotive industry.

"It is, therefore, somewhat in a dual capacity, not only as President of the United Automobile Workers Union, CIO, but as President of the Automotive Division of the International Metalworkers Federation, that I write you and extend through you an invitation for a representative delegation of automobile workers to visit with us at our union center here in Detroit as guests of our organization and thereby afford us not only the pleasure of establishing closer personal ties but also give us the much needed opportunity to establish closer organizational bonds which will be of mutual benefit to your organization as well as ours."

Reuther also wired Velasquez the "heartly support" of the CIO in the Mexican Confederation's efforts to defend "the living standards of Mexican workers against the reduction in purchasing power resulting from the recent devaluation of the peso."



WON'T YOU JOIN US, SENORS, the Mexican auto workers asked through an interpreter before bursting forth with a Mexican tune (sung in Spanish). American

auto workers present decided that while they weren't sure exactly what the delegation was singing about, the melody was spirited.



EVER have similar problems and the same goals, mem- ... orted. Here, getting better acquainted are, l. to r., Deputy ... ministrative president of the Confederation of Mexican ... ter P. Reuther, and Joaquin del Olmo, an international



GOOD FRIENDS GET TOGETHER for this picture. UAW-CIO members with their friends from Mexico are, l. to r., Jack Conway and Roy Reuther, administrative assistants to UAW President Walter P. Reuther; Art Vega, international representative; Region 1A Co-Director Joseph McCusker, Vice President John Livingston and Joe Vega, international representative.

Senate Removes Final Roadblock To Spare-the-Rich Tax Measure

WASHINGTON — Only 8 Democrats and the one and only Independent, Wayne Morse of Oregon, voted, "no", on final passage of Eisenhower's monumental gift to the great and the greedy—the so-called Tax Revision Bill of 1954.

When its benefits take full effect a few years hence this bill will be granting \$2 billion of annual tax relief to corporations and over \$1 billion to unincorporated business and individuals, most of it going to people in upper income brackets.

As sent to conference by the Senate, the \$850 million annual tax relief to shareholders had been cut to \$45 million. The final bill probably will restore \$400 million of this bonus for upper-crust taxpayers, and may restore all of it.

ROSE TO BAIT

While this is the most brazenly biased tax bill seen here in Washington since the days of Andrew Mellon, most senators voted for it on the final showdown because it contained little dubs and dabs of tax relief for farmers, school teachers and others "back home." These items were put in the bill as bait to win approval for the big steal that could not have gone through barefaced and alone.

This was demonstrated by the last minute maneuver which the Republicans were forced to make to defeat the George amendment. Senator George (D., Ga.) proposed to cut a family's income tax by \$20 for each person in the family. Too many Republican senators had told Majority Leader Knowland that they would have to vote for this unless there was a Republican amendment somewhat like it to vote for.

Overnight the Republican drafting team concocted the Millikin Amendment, a party caucus was held next morning, and when the senate convened Millikin maneuvered his amendment ahead of the scheduled vote on the George Amendment.

It was a shabby substitute that Millikin offered. Senator George already had whittled his amendment down to less than half of what he originally proposed. Millikin cut George's proposal still further by allowing the \$20 of relief for the taxpayer only, nothing for his dependents.

DENIES BENEFITS

Millikin's scheme would also deny the \$20 of tax relief to taxpayers who received certain other tax benefits in this bill. This applied, for example, to working widows who will get a tax reduction of less than \$120 a year to pay for child care. Millikin's scheme would have denied these widows the \$20 tax reduction he was proposing.

To sweeten his deal Millikin also moved to cut in half the tax credit on dividends, fully intending, of course, to get this restored to the bill in conference.

The Millikin Maneuver succeeded magnificently. It defeated the George Amendment, and it did this without granting any tax relief to the average taxpayer. There were 47 Republicans, 47 Democrats and 1 Independent on the floor this day. Only McCarthy was absent. The Millikin Amendment was voted on first and was defeated by 47 Democrats, 1 Republican and 1 Independent against 46 Republicans. On the George Amendment 4 Democrats and 45 Republicans defeated 43 Democrats, 2 Republicans and 1 Independent.

LONG TAX MANEUVER

Republicans were then claim-

ing that they had tried to give average taxpayers tax relief but the Democrats defeated their effort. On the following day Senator Long (D., La.) punctured this empty pretense by giving them a clean-cut uncomplicated reduction to vote on. And it was small enough—it provided \$20 of tax relief for each taxpayer, nothing for dependents.

Republicans voted 41 to 2 against this minor morsel of tax relief for little people. Democrats, together with Wayne Morse, voted 31 to 9 for it. Therefore it lost, and only two Republicans, Langer and Young of North Dakota, will have any right to claim, when they get back home, that they tried to give the people a break.

On the Democratic side of the aisle the straining seams began to open as the voting progressed. They were solid against the Millikin Amendment, but cast 4 wrong votes on the George Amendment, and 9 wrong votes on the Long Amendment.

The bill which the Senate sent to conference is worse than the House bill, except on the dividend question. It raised the tax grants to corporations by \$125 million, mainly through more generous treatment of depreciation.

PRINCIPLE ESTABLISHED

Millikin's original plan to restore the full dividend deal in conference was put in jeopardy by a record roll call vote on the Johnson (D., Col.) amendment to strike out almost all of this feature of the bill. It carried, 71 to 13, with the probable final result of holding the tax relief for these wealthy families to half of what the bill originally proposed. But the Republicans will have established the principle, so dear to their hearts, that dividend income is a special kind of income that should be taxed less heavily than the income a person earns by working for it.

All in all, the bill is a monument to the kind of economic and political thinking that president Eisenhower represents. His boys did it. That monument will still be standing there on election day, when the people who are given a few pennies in a tin cup, but no real tax relief, under this tax bill will have an opportunity to say what they think of this kind of architecture.



An Editorial . . .

Like the upper story man who "worked" all night and then became desperate when it was daylight, the 83rd Congress is beginning to throw things out the window.

Faced with an adjournment deadline, Congress is committing brash acts which anybody who cares to look can see. The giveaway programs which marked last year's session were done with as little publicity as possible.

But, like the greedy burglar, Congress is acting impatient now. Apparently fearful that they'll never get another opportunity like this, the lobbies representing vested interests are urging Congress to rush through more giveaway legislation.

Congress had a chance to do something about the nation's most pressing problem — growing unemployment. A basic cause of unemployment is lack of purchasing power among middle and lower

income groups. The two measures most needed to boost purchasing power are tax relief for the millions (instead of the millionaires) and federal action to improve unemployment compensation.

Instead of adopting these measures, Congress has just passed a bill giving tax relief to the few. It has just turned down amendments to the Federal Compensation Bill thereby saving corporations millions of dollars.

The person who wonders why unions get so interested in politics might well study the record of the closing month of the big business-dominated 83rd Congress before he asks the question. Congress itself will supply the answer.

This is an election year. While unions can't create jobs, the millions of men and women who make up unions have a chance to vote for candidates who will support measures to restore prosperity.

One of the marvels of democracy is that the people's salvation is in their own hands.

Pegler Pegged

NEW YORK — Westbrook Pegler, vitriolic columnist and one of organized labor's bitterest foes, took it on the chin himself when a jury here awarded \$175,000 damages to Quentin Reynolds, liberal writer, for a libelous Pegler column.

Reynolds' libel suit, which asked \$500,000 damages, grew out of a 1949 column written by Pegler and published in 186 newspapers. The verdict split the damages to be paid as follows: Pegler, \$100,000; the Hearst Corporation, \$50,000, and Hearst Consolidated Publications, Inc., \$25,000.

'Last Mail for Bolton Landing' Carries Plea for State Action

WASHINGTON — Here is the resolution offered by Senators Douglas, Humphrey and Morse—and objected to by Majority Leader Knowland—calling on the governors meeting in Bolton Landing, New York, to get their legislatures to implement President Eisenhower's unemployment insurance recommendations, the Senate having voted to do nothing to increase and extend benefits.

"WHEREAS, President Eisenhower in his 1954 Economic Report last January suggested to the states that they act to increase unemployment-insurance benefits to at least 50 per cent of the insured worker's regular wages, up to a maximum of 66 2/3 per cent of the average wage in the state, and at the

same time extend the duration of weekly payments to 26 weeks for all persons qualifying for receipt of any such payments, and

"WHEREAS, Secretary of Labor Mitchell in his February 16, 1954 letter to governors implementing President Eisenhower's suggestion, made similar suggestions and cited supporting actions by the Federal Advisory Council on Employment Security, and

"WHEREAS none of the legislatures meeting in regular session in 1954 carried out the Eisenhower Administration recommendations, and

RESOLVED, that the Senate of the United States, having voted against implementing President Eisenhower's recommendations by federal action, recommends to the governors now in session at Bolton Landing, N.Y., that they pay attention to President Eisenhower's recommendation, now 6 months old, by either convening their legislatures in special session for immediate action to increase weekly unemployment-insurance and number of weeks duration or, at the very least, by making such action the No. 1 item of business when the legislatures next convene in regular session."

Senator Douglas asked that the resolution be known as "The Last Mail for Bolton Landing."



THREE UAW-CIO delegates examine their Swedish money, just before taking off for Scandinavia as members of the delegation of 24 to the 3rd CIO Scandinavian Labor Education Workshop. In preparation for their three-weeks' life seeing tour, the group spent three days in briefing sessions in New York City. Left to Right: Thomas Lazzio, President of Local 300, Paterson, N.J.; Robert Ormsby, President of Local 669, Paterson, N.J.; Bette Skaring, Local 148, Long Beach, California; and George T. Guernsey, of National CIO Education Department, who is in charge of the project.

Elected

BRADSHAW, Nebr. — What makes people vote the way they do?

The people of Bradshaw are still trying to figure it out. In a local election John Sterner received 37 votes. A post-election check revealed that no one by the name of John Sterner could be found in Bradshaw.

Congress Votes 'No' On Federal Comp Bill

WASHINGTON — In the words of the minority report filed by five Democratic members of the House Ways and Means Committee, the House on July 8 and the Senate on July 13 gave "a stone instead of bread, paid for on insurance principles" to more than 3 million unemployed workers, including more than 600,000 who have exhausted present benefit rights and others who are exhausting their rights at the rate of 40,000 a week.

The roll call vote came on the proposal to amend the social security and unemployment tax act to increase benefits to at least 50 per cent of regular wages, up to a maximum of 66 2/3 per cent of the state's average weekly wage, and to extend benefit duration to 26 weeks in all states.

The House vote was 241 against, 110 for, 83 not voting.

The Senate vote was 56 against, 30 for, 10 not voting.

In both House and Senate, southern leaders in the Democratic party deserted northern and western Democratic liberals who supplied most of the votes for increasing and extending unemployment insurance benefits.

In the House, the more liberal southern Democrats voted with their northern and western colleagues, for the Forand Amendment. But Majority Leader Rayburn was absent on the roll call.

ONLY 20 GOP VOTES

In the Senate, all but a few southern Democrats boycotted the debate. Minority Leader Lyndon Johnson (Tex.), Minority Whip Clements (Ky.), and ranking minority member of the Senate Finance Committee George (Ga.) voted against the measures.

In the House, only 17 Republicans voted for the Forand Amendment increasing and extending the benefits, and in the Senate only 3 Republicans voted for the identical Kennedy Amendment.

Ignoring the fact that present federal law, enacted in 1935, already contains federal standards with which every state must comply, the powerful lobby of the interstate conference of state employment security Administrators, backed by the interlocking corporation lobby, Unemployment Benefit Advisors, Inc., raised the phony state's rights argument that the Forand and Kennedy Amendments would strip the states of the right to set whatever benefit amounts and duration they wished.

GYP COMPETITION

Forand, Kennedy and fighting liberal blocs in each house cited the present crazy quilt pattern of widely varying benefits and duration maximums. They showed that differences in employer tax rates encourage cutthroat interstate competition to hold down benefit amounts and duration and invent new trick disqualifications to gyp workers out of earned benefit rights.

While both Houses were killing increases in unemployment insurance payments, they completed action setting in motion a \$60 million a year gravy train for the state unemployment insurance administrators.

For the first time states have automatic access to that part of 3 per cent in excess of Congressional appropriations for federal and state administrative costs and a \$200 million loan fund for distressed states. This \$60 million flow can be used either for the payment of benefits or for "administrative costs" meaning a loading of state payroll in excess of amounts deemed necessary by Congress.

Final score on unemployment insurance:

For the unemployed 0
For State Pork Chopper.....
..... \$60 million a year

Robins Again

"Next Spring" is now the target date when the Eisenhower Administration hopes to see improved unemployment compensation laws come from the states.

Presidential Assistant Sherman Adams in a recent letter to CIO president Walter P. Reuther said he expected the states will give full consideration to measures needed to increase weekly benefits and duration of payments when their legislatures meet next year.



SENATOR THOMAS BURKE (D., O.) met a lot of UAW-CIO folks on a recent campaign swing to southern Ohio. Burke, right, is shown here getting better acquainted with Region 2A Director Ray Ross, Mrs. Ross and Assistant Region 2A Director Ed Hellkamp at a meeting in Cincinnati.

Lawmakers Turn Back On Idled Constituents

WASHINGTON—In voting against the Forand amendments that would have increased unemployment insurance primary payments throughout the U.S.A. to at least 50% of regular wages, up to a maximum of 66 2/3% of the average wage in the state, Republican and reactionary Southern Democratic representatives were gambling on sharp drops in unemployment before the Nov. 4 elections.

As U.S. News & World Report pointed out July 16, unemployment is likely to be a hot issue in the 1954 elections. Of 95 Representatives from Districts having heavy unemployment, 61 are Republicans, 33 are Democrats and one is an Independent. The Minority Report, signed by five liberal Democrats, Representatives Dingell (Mich.), Forand (R. I.), Eberharter (Pa.), Cecil R. King (Calif.), and Thomas J. O'Brien (Ill.), concluded its statement with these two paragraphs that were thrown at the Republican-Dixiecrat coalition during the debate preceding the 241-110 vote by which the Forand amendments were defeated.

"This Congress is about to go home and face millions of unemployed workers. It will go with empty hands, so far as meeting their needs for unemployment insurance payments adequate as to weekly amounts and number of weeks' duration. They have asked us for bread, paid for on insurance principles; we are about to give them a stone.

"We recommend adoption of

The Poor Can Beg

CLEVELAND — "God help the rich, the poor can beg," should be the slogan of this Republican administration. Edgar S. Byers, noted Cleveland attorney, told the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen's "Trainman News."

the provisions of H.R. 9430, which is the only practical way to implement President Eisenhower's recommendations that payments be increased in amount and extended in number of weeks' duration. Again, for practical purposes, President Eisenhower's overall legislative program has been abandoned by his own party."

At right is a breakdown showing how 47 Republicans and 5 Democrats voted against the Forand amendments and into the teeth of unemployment in their Districts, amounting to 6% and, in many instances, to 12% or more (Groups IV-A and IV-B):

These Congressmen Rejected Federal Compensation Bill All Must Run for Re-Election

State - Congressman - District	Group IV City or Cities	% of Workforce Unemployed (May, 1954)
GEORGIA Forrester (D) 3rd	Cordele	12% or more
ILLINOIS Bishop (R) 25th	Murphysboro-Herrin-West Frankfort	6% or more
Chiperfield (R) 19th	Rock Island-Moline	12% or more
Mason (R) 15th	Joliet	12% or more
Reed (R) 14th	Aurora	12% or more
Velde (R) 18th	Peoria	12% or more
Vursell (R) 23rd	Mount Vernon-Litchfield	6% or more
INDIANA Adair (R) 4th	Ft. Wayne	12% or more
Crumpacker (R) 3rd	Michigan City-La Porte	12% or more
Harden (R) 6th	South Bend	12% or more
Merrill (R) 8th	Terre Haute	6% or more
Evansville	12% or more	
IOWA Le Compte (R) 4th	Ottumwa	12% or more
Martin (R) 1st	Davenport-Burlington	12% or more
KANSAS George (R) 3rd	Pittsburg	6% or more
KENTUCKY Golden (R) 8th	Corbin	6% or more
Natcher (D) 2nd	Harlan-Middlesborough-Henderson	6% or more
Madisonville	12% or more	
Frankfort	6% or more	
MAINE Hale (R) 1st	Biddeford	12% or more
MARYLAND Hyde (R) 6th	Cumberland	6% or more
MASS. Heselton (R) 1st	North Adams	12% or more
Nicholson (R) 9th	New Bedford	12% or more
Rogers (R) 5th	Lowell	6% or more
MICHIGAN Bentley (R) 8th	Ionia-Belding-Greenville	6% or more
Cederberg (R) 10th	Bay City	12% or more
Hoffman (R) 4th	Benton Harbor	12% or more
Meador (R) 2nd	Jackson	12% or more
Monroe	12% or more	
Adrian	12% or more	
Ann Arbor-Ypsilanti	12% or more	
Thompson (R) 9th	Muskegon	12% or more
Wolcott (R) 7th	Port Huron	12% or more
Oakman (R) 17th	Detroit	12% or more
MISS. Williams (D) 4th	Jackson	12% or more
MISSOURI Cole (R) 6th	St. Joseph	6% or more
Curtis (I) 2nd	St. Louis	12% or more
N. JERSEY Hand (R) 2nd	Atlantic City	6% or more
N. MEXICO Fernandez (D) AL	Albuquerque	12% or more
NEW YORK Kearney (R) 32nd	Schenectady	12% or more
Miller (R) 40th	Buffalo	12% or more
Pillion (R) 42nd	Buffalo	12% or more
Williams (R) 34th	Utica-Rome	12% or more
Reed (R) 43rd	Jamestown-Dunkirk	6% or more
PENNA. Bush (R) 17th	Williamsport	12% or more
Berwick-Bloomsburg	6% or more	
Carrigg (R) 10th	Scranton	6% or more
Graham (R) 25th	New Castle	12% or more
Kearns (R) 24th	Erie	12% or more
Fenton (R) 12th	Sunbury-Shamokin-Mt. Carmel	6% or more
Pottsville	6% or more	
Saylor (R) 22nd	Ford City	6% or more
Kittanning	6% or more	
Johnstown	6% or more	
Indiana	6% or more	
Van Zandt (R) 20th	Clearfield-Du Bois	6% or more
Altoona	6% or more	
TENN. Baker (R) 2nd	Knoxville	12% or more
La Follette-Jellico	6% or more	
Reece (R) 1st	Bristol-Johnson City-Kingsport	12% or more
Newport	6% or more	
Tazwell	6% or more	
VA. Poff (R) 6th	Covington-Clifton Forge	6% or more
W. VA. Neal (R) 4th	Parkersburg	6% or more
Point Pleasant	6% or more	
Huntington	6% or more	
WIS. Davis (R) 2nd	Beaver Dam	12% or more
Smith (R) 1st	Racine	12% or more
Kenosha	12% or more	

Group IV Labor Surplus Area statistics are from the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Employment Security, Division of Reports and Analysis; "Area Classification Summary," May, 1954.

Homer Wrong Again

WASHINGTON—During debate on the Kennedy Amendment, Senator Ferguson tried to tell the Senate that Michigan had carried out President Eisenhower's recommendations. He said, "The State of Michigan has complied with the suggestion of the President as to the time and to the amount."

Senator Kennedy replied . . . "I would expect the State of Michigan as a state which has taken action, but not up to the President's standards."

Here is how wrong Senator Ferguson was . . .

After months of pressure by workers and Democratic Governor G. Mennen Williams, the Republican State Legislature finally boosted weekly maximum primary benefits from \$27 to \$30; \$26 less than the \$56 maximum that would be required to meet the Eisenhower recommendation for the two-thirds of Michigan's average weekly wage of \$83.33. The Legislature did extend duration from 20 to 26 weeks, but the 26 weeks are not payable to all eligible workers. Some will be entitled to as few as 10 weeks.

Senator Ferguson was wrong to the extent of \$26 a week per insured unemployed worker entitled to the maximum. He was wrong to the extent of 16 weeks.

Gosser, Ballard On Peace Board

TOLEDO, Ohio — Richard T. Gosser, UAW-CIO vice president, and Charles Ballard, UAW-CIO regional director, have been re-named to the Labor-Management-Citizens Committee for 1 year terms. Both have served as labor members in the tripartite committee since its inception.

The committee, composed of representatives of labor, industry and the general public, has exerted great influence in averting and settling labor-management difficulties in this area. Its success has led to the establishment of similar bodies elsewhere in the country.

Methodists Criticize Kit Clardy, McCarthy

DEARBORN, Michigan — Michigan representative Kit Clardy (R., Lansing) and his idol, Senator Joseph McCarthy of Wisconsin, were called agents "of a deadly inner disease" in a report unanimously adopted by a state-wide conference of the Methodist church, which met here last month.

NATIONAL NEUROSES
The conference was made up of delegates from 500 Methodist churches in the eastern half of Michigan and the Upper Peninsula. The report was submitted by the conference's board of social and economic relations.

"Tangled fears and hates, and anxiety neuroses in the minds and personalities of many people have produced the personality and ethics of Joseph R. McCarthy, in exactly the same way that German instability in the 1920's and 1930's produced the program and person of Adolph Hitler, and the sufferings of the Russian revolution produced Lenin-Stalin," the report declared.

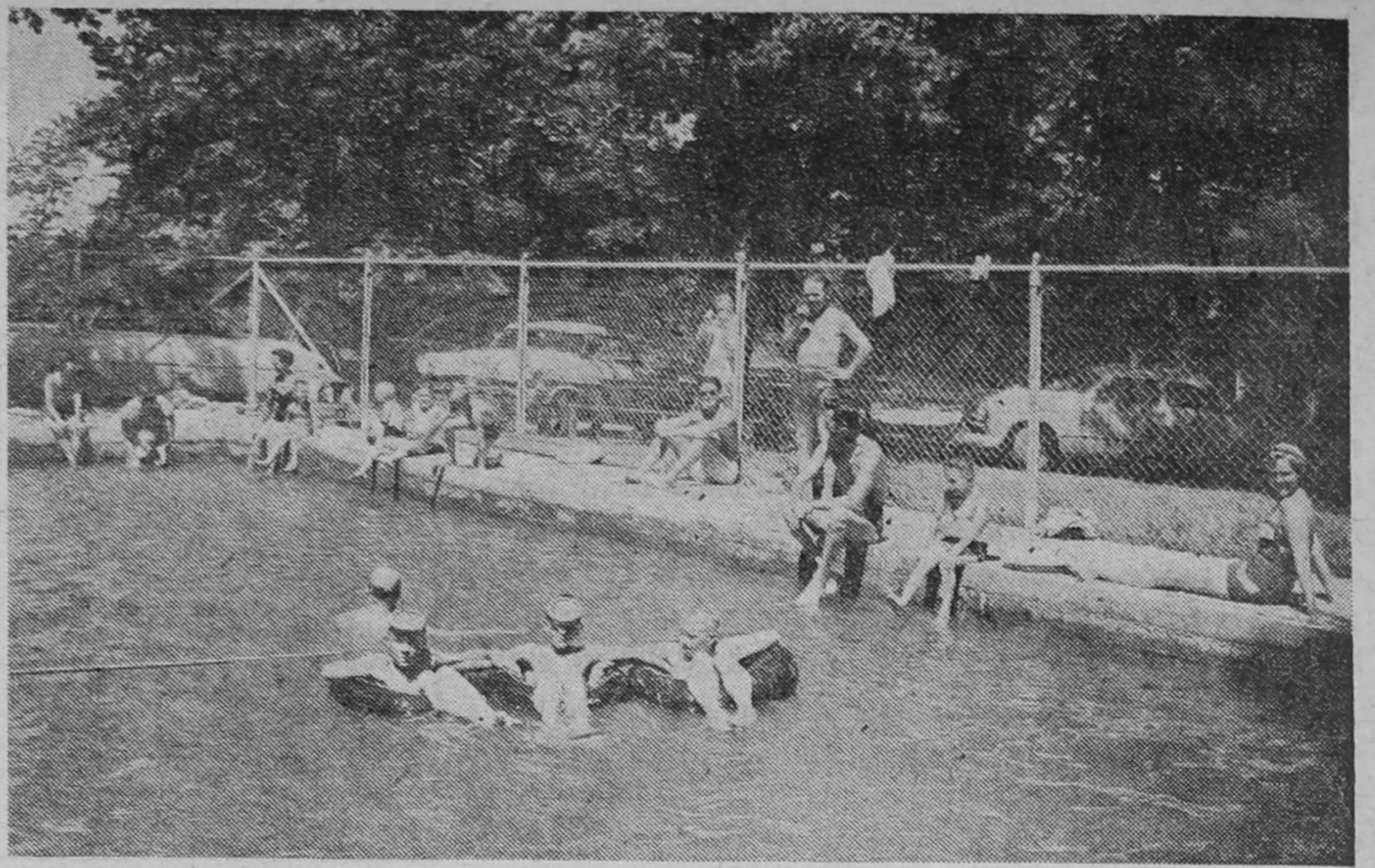
"McCarthy and his like-minded

co-workers, including Congressman Kit Clardy, of Michigan, have assumed the position of divinely appointed guardians of men's consciences, patriotism, thoughts. As such, they destroy the judicial principles of trial by jury, legal counsel for the defendant, and the right to cross-examine one's accusers."

TO STUDY GAW

The board praised the trend toward an "increased outspokenness on the part of the Christian church" against "thought control and demand for conformity."

The board also came out against race discrimination and segregation and urged that Methodists make a study of the guaranteed annual wage proposal so that church members understand the issue from the point of view of human and moral values.



WHEN POP'S AT SCHOOL the kids and moms try out the new pool at the Region 4 Union Center, Ottawa, Illinois. This 14-acre labor center has been paid for by the 100,000 UAW-CIO members in Region 4 in the brief span of four years, and mortgage burning ceremonies are planned for Labor Day.

Don't Pity This Blind Man

By GREGOR ZIEMER
Second of a series of two articles

ANDERSON, Indiana — Raymond Craib, blind member of UAW-CIO Local 662, surprised many of his friends when he suggested that he be trained for factory work at the Indianapolis Rehabilitation Center, but, despite his handicap, he showed immediate aptitude for machinery.

When he finally got a chance to try out for a job at the Delco-Remy plant for just one shift, he produced 115% of the quota on a chamfering machine. That got him a permanent job.

He has been up to his sighted co-workers in fulfilling his quota ever since. He works the night shift now, drilling parts for carburetors. Across the aisle, also working the night shift, is his sturdy father. A sister works the day shift. Delco-Remy is proud of him.

The same pride in his accomplishment you will find across the street at headquarters of Local 662, United Auto Workers, C.I.O. The Indiana Association for the Blind recently presented Local 662 with the coveted Certificate of Merit, "In recognition of its understanding of the problem of the blind and for demonstrating, by their employment of blind persons, that such workers are highly productive units in industry."

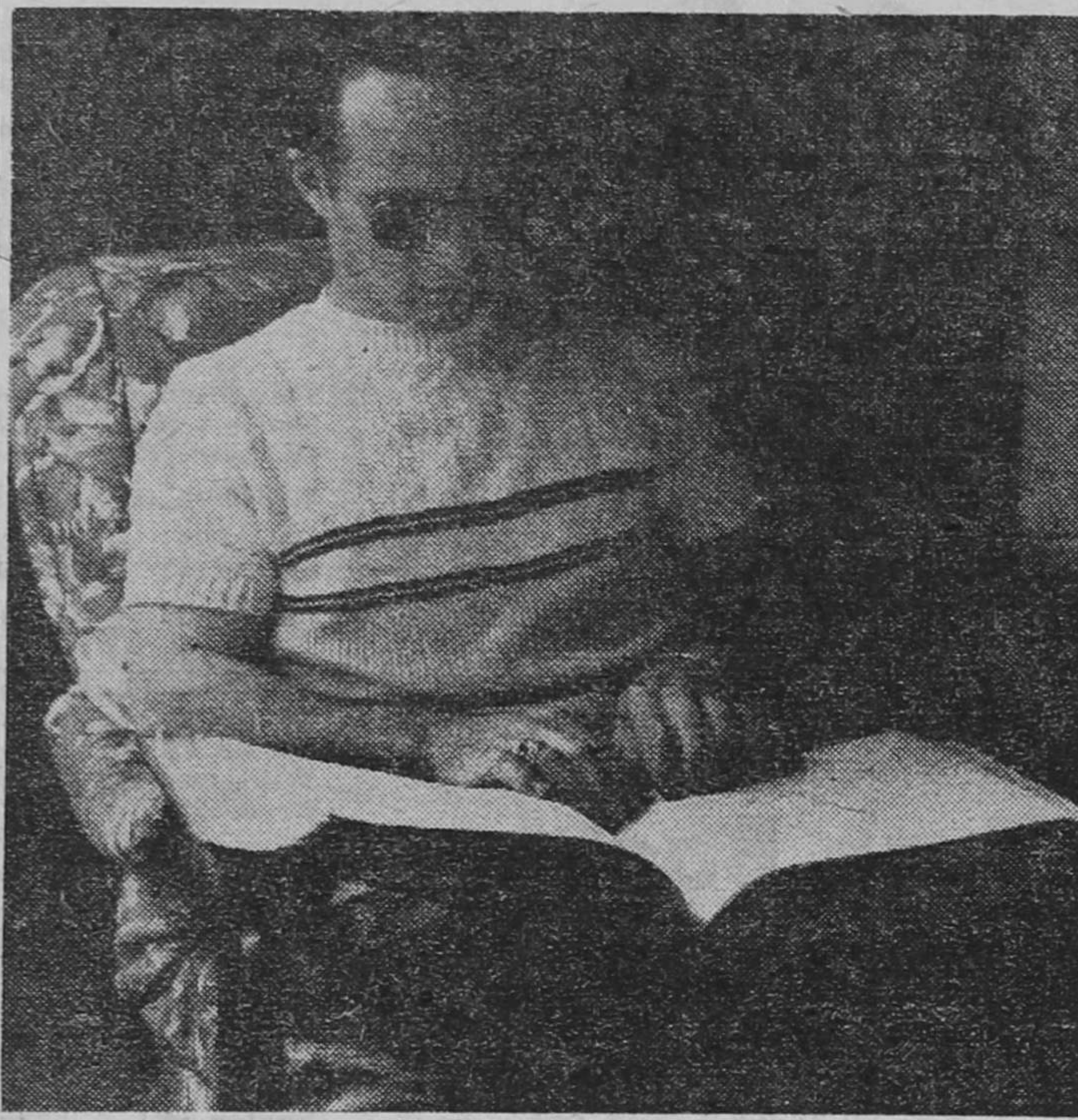
When I talked to Raymond, with spring sunlight which he could not see but which he knew was there streaming through the picture window, he gave me the impression of a man with much inner reserve. When asked about himself he became reticent, and it was not easy to make him talk.

NO PITY WANTED

"Whatever you tell people about me," he finally admonished me, "remember, please, what I don't want is pity. If I'd have anything to say to the other 314,000 blind people in the United States, it's this: 'Don't give up. Don't ever give up. Pick some goal, not too difficult at first, but pick a goal. Then work for it. And don't give up!'"

He recently became the subject of some correspondence, which shuttled his name from Anderson to New York to Washington, back to Indianapolis and Anderson.

Some of his co-workers, well-meaning, uninformed about blindness as sighted people often are, co-workers who have now joined those who grin at the incident, felt sorry for Ray-



RAYMOND CRAIB, UAW-CIO Local 662 member who is living proof that blindness is no bar to a normal life, catches up on his reading. The words are set in Braille.

mond for some reason which he will never understand. They spread the rumor that Raymond's blindness could be cured, if only he could have an operation. Nobody knew exactly what kind of operation, but "an operation."

And entirely without his knowledge, or that of the safety director of the plant, or the officers of the Union the "do-gooders," as they have labeled themselves, collected a certain amount of money "for an operation."

CHANCE SAVED FUND

Before they could give it to Craib, word about the collection and "a certain unrehabilitated blind man" got out somehow when at a union meeting somebody brought up the subject during question period.

A newspaper picked it up.

The American Foundation for the Blind, 15 West 16th Street, New York, a clearing house for problems of blindness, had the matter brought to their attention. The Foundation officials, always on the alert for any abuse of blind folks, as well as any unsolicited collection of money for the cause of blindness, contacted the National CIO Community Services Committee, New York, and also the Rehabilitation Center in Indianapolis.

The Community Services Committee contacted CIO in Washing-

ton and Local 662 in Anderson; the Rehabilitation Center contacted the Foundation and the local union.

OPERATIONS FAILED

The Foundation's official in charge of these matters, J. Albert Asenjo, Consultant in Vocational Planning, blind, was advised that not only had Raymond Craib gone through several operations, supervised by the State Agency, but had actually been placed in a good job with cooperation of the labor union, the industrial plant, and the safety director.

When word of the true state of affairs got out, nobody was more astonished than Raymond Craib to discover that inadvertently he had almost become the victim of some unacceptable and unwelcome charity; and that his case, now that its true aspects were known, was being held up as an illustration of what can be done if an agency, a union, an industry, and a rehabilitated blind man really get together.

The money, by the way, was turned over to a local charity which really needed it.

FUTURE LOOKS GOOD

This story might begin in one of several places. Where it will end nobody knows yet. Nor is its central character too much concerned about the end of his story; at least not any more than any other normal young man of

Women's Group Backs UAW Seniority Policy

Long-standing UAW-CIO policies on women in industry received another vote of confidence recently from the women themselves. They were backed unanimously by the National Women's Advisory Council to the UAW-CIO Women's Bureau last month at 2-day meeting in Solidarity House.

Women's seniority problems, aggravated by unemployment, came in for a thorough airing at the session. The UAW's position, reaffirmed at the last Constitutional Convention, was stated again, last month, in an administrative letter to all Local Unions which was signed by the four top officers.

NEED FULL EMPLOYMENT

The letter pointed out that "in certain instances it is being proposed that female workers, especially married women, should be eliminated from the work force regardless of seniority in order to provide work for male employees with less seniority."

It added, "While we seek to find solutions to the problems of unemployment, we must not allow ourselves to be divided or diverted from our objectives: to provide work for ALL Americans able and willing to make their contribution."

"There is no good reason for us to wander off on a by-path seeking to find ways to share scarcity — how to divide up what's left over after an economic cyclone hit us, particularly when such a by-path could lead only to further shrinking of purchasing power and further recession.

"We must demand full employment. There is no other way."

UAW POSITION CLEAR

The letter pointed out that only

twenty-four, to whom the future looks good and offers an opportunity to work, to play and achieve.

Perhaps his is a story without an end.

For he will be followed by many others with visual handicaps. For them he has pointed the way. As a matter of fact he has blazed a sort of trail which his fellow human beings can follow whether they are blind or sighted.

So go out to the farm 5½ miles due east from the drive-in on Route No. 9 any morning and you will find Raymond and his palomino galloping over the fields with an unrestrained joy.

Or better yet go to the offices of Local 662 in Anderson, where Craib sometimes drops in to pass the time of day and discuss matters.

The boys of that local have long ago paid Craib the ultimate compliment possible:

They have forgotten that he is blind.

19 million of the 58 million women of working age have jobs. Of these, 10½ million are married, but this figure includes 4 million who are widowed or divorced. Only 3 million women work in factories with more than 2 million of these employed in soft goods industries like textiles and clothing and light durable goods industries.

The top officers observed that the International Executive Board made its position clear in a Statement of Policy in January, 1951. Part of that statement was:

"The International Executive Board reaffirms its position on the protection of women workers, and advises local unions to be on guard against entering into any collective bargaining agreement which might deprive women workers of equal treatment such as happened in some instances at the beginning of World War II, causing unnecessary hardships on the locals when they attempted to change the agreement to conform with UAW policy. Specifically, local unions are to guard against entering into any agreement affecting women workers which will (1) deprive women workers of their basic rights under the UAW-CIO Constitution as is provided for all other members, or (2) to any agreement that will categorize women workers' seniority as temporary for this present war emergency or because of marital status, or (3) enter into any agreement with their respective employers which will prevent women workers from accumulating seniority and utilizing that seniority after the probationary period . . ."

Last month's letter pointed out that many women work in factories of necessity. It added, "Regardless, however, of the reasons why women work in factories under our jurisdiction—whether those reasons are compelling or not—the UAW-CIO cannot under any circumstances depart from the basic principle of our Union that every worker is entitled to equal treatment.

"Every dues-paying member of the UAW-CIO is entitled to all the rights, benefits and privileges that membership in our organization guarantees to all. Any proposal which seeks to deprive any member of his or her rights benefits and privileges is contrary to our policy, which experience has shown to be wise."

"You Disloyal American! You Communist!"



Kohler Strike Solid after 100 Days; President's Millions Go Down Drain

SHEBOYGAN, Wisconsin — Some millionaires spend their money on racing horses. Some take trips around the world. But Herbert V. Kohler, the millionaire who makes bathtubs, spends his money trying to break strikes.

As the Kohler strike passed the 100th day mark, over 3,000 workers refused to work until they won "a standard American contract" with seniority, arbitration, company paid pensions, full coverage hospital insurance, higher wages, and union security.

EXPENSIVE TUBS

The Kohler Co. has spent over \$4 million trying to operate the strike-bound plant, turning out but a tiny dribble of the company's normal production and using high school boys and foremen to get that.

"According to reliable information we get from the inside of the plant," Local 833, UAW-CIO President Allan J. Graskamp says, "It would take the company over 100 weeks to fill their back orders before starting on anything new. The most expensive bathtubs in the world come from Kohler Co. right now."

The Union membership passed a resolution asking Herbert V. Kohler to "negotiate, arbitrate, or resign from the presidency so that others more adapted to modern times may come to terms with the men and women who have devoted their lives to making Kohler products."

"The savings of many Sheboygan County people helped to pay for the growth of Kohler Co., and the labor of many generations of Sheboygan County families contributed the sweat and skill which made Herbert V. Kohler a millionaire," the resolution said.

GOV. KOHLER SNUBBED

A request to take the strike

issues to arbitration was offered by Wisconsin's Governor Walter J. Kohler, nephew of the company's president. The Union gladly offered to let an impartial arbitrator settle the strike, but the company refused.

A statewide drive to raise funds for the Kohler workers was launched by Region 10 Director Harvey Kitzman. Workers in UAW-CIO plants wore buttons which said: "I donated to the Kohler strikers" and stuck bumper stickers on their cars reading "We Support Kohler Strike." A Kohler strikers defense committee was formed by CIO, AFL, and independent unions in Sheboygan.

The \$4 million spent trying to break the strike is "twice as much as the entire cost of the benefits negotiated last and far more than it would cost to reach a settlement" this year, the resolution adopted by the Kohler workers pointed out.

Solidarity in the Kohler strike has been greatly helped by the daily appearance of a strike bulletin which features cartoons



262. "Your suggestion box is a poor substitute for a union. I put in a suggestion last week, but I didn't see it on my paycheck!"

which pan the company officials. A nightly radio strike report over the local station has the highest popularity rating of any Sheboygan program.

When Emil Mazey visited the strike scene and took part in negotiations, a picket came up to a Union representative and said, "Tell Mazey not to settle this strike before September. It's too hot in that foundry and enamel shop in the summer."

Kohler workers are in this one to win.

UE Stronghold Topples; GE Schenectady Now IUE

The CIO Electrical Workers scored a spectacular conquest over the Communist-dominated United Electrical Workers this month, winning its last big stronghold, the huge Schenectady, N.Y., Local 301, in a National Labor Relations Board election.

By a top-heavy vote of 9005 to 5137, Schenectady General Electric Co., workers voted to join IUE-CIO. It was a direct repudiation of UE, for Local 301 was known as UE's "mother local," was the home local of UE Secretary Treasurer Julius Emspak, and has been UE's major source of financial support.

The IUE-CIO victory resulted from a rebellion against national US policy which swept through the leadership and rank-and-file of Local 301, and which dated as far back as 1950.

The election united more than 100,000 GE employees at 60 plants into the CIO union.

IUE also won the GE Newark plant from UE.

The Newark tally was: IUE-

CIO 447, UE 258, no union 10, and challenged 13. A total of 764 were eligible to vote, and 732 ballots were cast.

Anti-FE Revolt Brewing in Chicago

CHICAGO — The UAW-CIO defeat of FE-UE last month at the East Moline (Illinois) International Harvester Works has inspired the workers of Ingersoll Steel and Disc Company, a division of Borg-Warner Corporation here, to attempt to escape the yoke of the FE-UE.

According to Vice President Richard Gosser, Director of the UAW-CIO Competitive Shop and Borg-Warner Departments, which have several staff members at the Chicago plant, interest in the UAW organizing program by the workers of the plant spurred to a new high following receipt of the election results from Moline.

The UAW-CIO was narrowly nosed out by the FE-UE several years ago in an NLRB election. Since then there has been wide dissatisfaction by the workers with FE-UE. It now appears that a majority of them are thoroughly disgusted with the inept collective bargaining representation they have had and of being used as political pawns.

The response to the UAW-CIO campaign indicates that a large number of workers now realize that they need the services of a strong bona fide union and are anxious to come into the fold of the UAW-CIO.

Red Credentials Lack Essentials

A letter from the General Secretary of the International Confederation of Free Trade Union (ICFTU) to the Director General of the International Labour Organization (ILO) challenged credentials of "workers" delegates from the Soviet Union attending the International Labour Conference session in Geneva.

The ICFTU protest pointed out that the constitution of the Soviet Trade Unions reveals that these bodies are subordinated to the state and the Communist Party. In addition, there is no freedom of wage negotiations or working conditions since both of these are fixed by the State, nor do the Red unions practice internal democracy.

National Write Up

The philosophy, "What's good for the community is good for the Auto Workers," is one of the main reasons the UAW-CIO has the respect of so many segments of America, Mary Heaton Vorse, veteran labor reporter, writes in an article on the Union carried in the July issue of Harper's magazine. It's available on most newsstands.



MRS. MARY V. HILTON, Chief of the Research Department, Women's Bureau, U.S. Department of Labor, was a guest speaker at the annual two-day meeting of the National Women's Advisory Council to the UAW-CIO Women's Bureau. Pictured above are the appointed representatives of the various regions. Seated L. to R. are: Agnes Loveland, Della Souriall, Vesta Elder, Susie Barabee, Zeta Bowers, Caroline Le Grande, Nora Shonk, Rose

Other Insurance Benefits No Bar to Social Security

Some members of the UAW-CIO have lost Social Security benefits simply because they did not know what they had coming to them according to reports received by the UAW-CIO.

One area of confusion appears to be between Workmen's Compensation and Unemployment Compensation benefits and Social Security. In many cases, the answer to the question, "Which do I get, Social Security or Compensation?" is "BOTH."

So long as a worker does not earn more than \$75 per month in covered employment he remains eligible for Social Security payments. Under the Social Security Act, Old Age and Survivors Benefits are payable at the same time that a person is receiving Workmen's Compensation, Unemployment Compensation or temporary disability (sickness and accident) insurance benefits.

Application for benefit payments for Social Security should be filed at the nearest Social Security Administration field office. As many as six months of back payments can be made when an application is filed late, but no more than this.

If you have any doubt about where you stand, check with your local union.

Many people do not know that Social Security also provides monthly survivors benefits for widows with minor children, for aged widows and other beneficiaries when an insured worker dies.

Over 800 Attend Local 770 Picnic

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—More than 800 members of UAW Local 770, their families and friends, attended the Local's Second Annual Bus Ride and Picnic at Harmony Park, Grasmere, Staten Island, on Saturday, June 26th.

With temperature around 85 degrees, the picnickers enjoyed their lunch with beer, ice cream and soda pop on the shade under the park's shade trees. The parents took it easy, but the children had a hectic time under the guidance of the Entertainment Committee. Prizes went to the winners, and every kid received a consolation gift for going home.

Mary McNamara, Helen Frye, Haline Bonkowski, Loretta Schillinger, Ann Mazzacaro, Grace Sturk, Henrietta Voss, Bessie Burge, Mildred Jeffrey, International Representative, Radio Department, UAW-CIO, Marie Wild, Ann Pastuszka, Louise Payne, Office Secretary, Women's Bureau, Caroline Davis, Director, Mary V. Hilton, and International Representative Lillian Hatcher, Women's Bureau, Fair Practices Department, UAW-CIO.

Chrysler's 'Secret' Open Shop Won't Be Non-Union Much Longer

Some say it's a Chrysler plant. Some say it's an independent gear plant.

But everybody says it hasn't had a union in 40 years of operation, from the time it was three other places until it became (as it is now) New Process Gear

Company of Syracuse, New York. The UAW-CIO began an organizing drive the first week of January, with three workers huddling in secret with Francis X. O'Mealia of Martin Gerber's Region 9 staff. By the end of May, when an

NLRB hearing was finally held, the UAW-CIO had more signed members than the company had employees working.

At its 1935 peak, the company employed 2,800. On the first of the year, there were 2,700. By May, the company was declaring that there were 1,206 currently employed in the production and maintenance bargaining unit. The rest had been laid off, with a new gimmick. Each laid off worker received, by registered mail, a "termination of employment" letter.

The Board, accepting these letters as company policy, ruled that none of these laid off workers could vote.

So, on or before August 6th, 1,206 employees of New Process Gear, which is probably the "wholly owned subsidiary" mentioned in the Chrysler report to the stock holders, will be going to the polls to choose a bargaining agent.

After that it is unlikely Chrysler will have an open shop in Region 9.

WCTU Tirade on Guzzle Juice Might Drive Senators to Drink

By RUBY McDONALD

The Chase On the Bar Room Floor

This month Mrs. Glenn Hays (the Carrie Nation of the WCTU) took another roundhouse swing at our damp and battered brewers, topping it off with a statement which earns her place of honor in my Foot-in-Mouth Society.

Mrs. Hays told a Senate subcommittee that "alcoholic beverage advertisers have spread alcoholism from the wrong side to the right side of the tracks." The voluble femme also charged that said brewers were brewing more than hop juice. That they were, in fact, planning to further home drinking by depicting "nice . . ." (that's the word, buster) " . . . nice people drinking."

Miz Hays don't get around much anymore.

Somebody oughtta tell her that Mister and Miz Gotrocks were tossing off slugs of ol' Tennishue when the people on the "wrong" side of the tracks were still experimenting with canned heat.

Somebody oughtta, for her own good, tell her tales of the Great American Drought. When the "nice" people stashed away giggle water by the gallon while the bums lapped gingerale spiked with hot sauce. When it was more important to know a bootlegger than it was to be on speaking terms with the President.

O Miz Hays, you are truly frschmillled!

I've got nothing against the WCTU except that they're lifting

their dialogue from "Ten Nights In A Bar Room."

Why, I keep asking myself, do crusaders think that vice and virtue live on different floors?

Put a bum and a banker together, let 'em absorb the same amount of mountain dew and one will smell just as strong as the other.

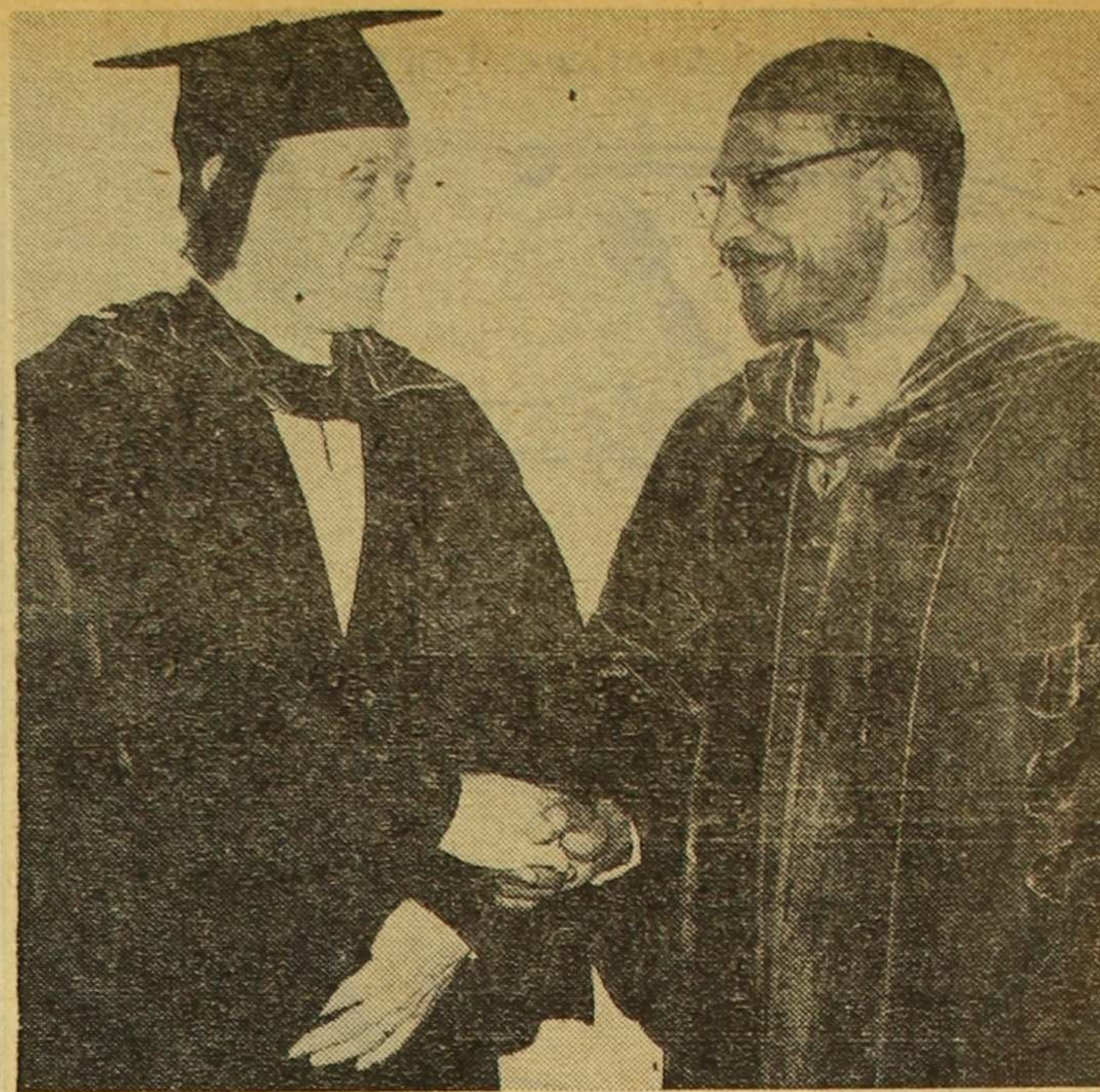
Alcoholism, as any fool knows, is not a matter of case but of pocketbook. The more flush the lush the finer the fire-water. You find 'em in pent-houses and alleys. The only difference in the way they guzzle is that one curls his little finger and the other curls his toes.

I hold no brief for suds wilters and likker lappers. Far as I'm concerned, I'd rather spend a week with a beserk octopussy than a half hour with a drunk. But it riles me to have some dehydrated female divide the world into two parts and then preach the sermon that the mongrels are teaching the pedigreed pups dirty tricks.

As I said before, the "nice" people were dribbling corn squeezins' on their dinner jackets before the hoi polloi knew that alcohol could be used for anything except preserving defunct pedestrians.

Mebbe we oughta abolish the stuff, but leave us not get class conscious about it.

Anyway, the sub-committee listened to her and a few other hitch hikers on the water wagon. I bet that was a long, dry session. I'd give my Stevenson button to know what the Senators did the moment they kissed Miz Hays goodbye . . .



UAW President Walter P. Reuther receives congratulations from Dr. Charles L. Hill, President of Wilberforce University, after receiving an honorary degree of Doctor of Humanities at the University's commencement exercises.

Bohn Aluminum President Shakes Down GOP Funds

Michigan Republicans like those in other states, are shaking their financial trees for a big crop of cash to back their candidates in the 1954 campaign. One of the techniques came out in the open when a management man in the Bohn Aluminum Corporation turned over the letter he received from its president, Simon Den Uyl.

It sounds friendly, until you read between the lines, and it's even signed familiarly, "Denny."

The letter is dated June 22, and it starts out:

Dear

Last year I asked the members of the management team for financial support for the Republican Party. The response was gratifying. (Ed. Note And no wonder. Denny's the boss, isn't he?) We need your

help even more than we needed it last year."

The letter goes on to ask the "team" man to cough up 1 per cent of what he paid in income taxes. For a man making only \$5,000 a year, that works out to \$11. After all, Denny points out, he's just asking his underlings "to invest" that amount in the GOP program.

After urging the reader of his memo (to) "act upon it promptly," Denny closes with a friendly, "after filling out the attached pledge form, please put it in the envelope provided and return it to me."

In other words, Denny is going to keep tabs on who kicks in.

Along with the letter, Denny sent a form letter on the "Republican Party of Michigan—Wayne County Republican Finance Committee" letterhead.

The GOP memo warns, "A net loss by the Republican Party of but three seats in the House, and of but one seat in the Senate, and the Democrats will organize Congress . . ."

It points out, "Your (GOP) contribution . . . will assure that the Senate seat now occupied by Ferguson (R., Mich.) will not be lost to the Democratic Party . . . and that one might spell control of the Senate."

The people putting on the pressure to raise the big GOP war chest are the same ones who think it's terrible when a labor union asks its members to contribute a mere buck to PAC.

Chrysler Absorbs Briggs Pension

Representatives of the UAW-CIO and the Automotive Body Division of Chrysler (formerly Briggs Body) reached an agreement recently, combining the old Briggs Pension Plan with the Chrysler Pension Plan. Members of UAW-CIO Locals 212 and 265 are covered by the integration of the two plans.

A Union negotiating team composed of Jess Ferrazza, Administrative Assistant to Financial Secretary Mazey; Art Hughes, Assistant Chrysler Director; Ken Morris, Local 212 President; Ed Bartelbort, Chrysler Department Representative; and Pat Caruso, Local 212 Vice-President carried on the successful negotiations with Chrysler.

Moral Leadership Essential for Peace Reuther Tells Grads

WILBERFORCE, Ohio — The United States must capture the moral leadership of the world to win the peace. UAW and CIO President Walter P. Reuther told the graduating class of Wilberforce University here.

Speaking at the school's 96th commencement, Reuther strongly criticized this country's civil rights record and said "there is a serious moral gap between America's noble promises and its ugly practices in the field of civil rights."

Reuther, who received an honorary degree of doctor of humanities, told the commencement audience estimated at 1,200:

"Peace is the only adequate defense against the H-bomb and to win the peace we've got to dedicate ourselves to making the better things of life available to people all over the world," Reuther said.

"We've got to provide more leadership in the world," he added. "What good are all our material resources unless these material resources are devoted to a moral purpose?"

Reuther said "our task is not only to stand before the world as a great and rich country but we must also stand before the world as a great and moral power and use that moral power in the interest of the whole human race."

CUTTING TOOL COMPANY CUT DOWN TO SIZE

PLYMOUTH, Michigan — Another victory was chalked up for the UAW-CIO in a closely contested National Labor Relations Board election at the Whitman-Barnes plant here.

Election results announced by Vice-President Richard Gosser and Regional Co-Director Ed Cote, were UAW-CIO; 239; no union, 231; and 7 challenged votes out of a total of 515 eligible voters.

This company, a division of United Twist Drill & Tool Company, and considered the largest manufacturer of cutting tools in the country, has resisted union organization for many years.

It has many paternalistic practices such as foreman and worker bowling teams, baseball and golf. A seniority program, which always worked to the benefit of the company, finally became one of the main reasons for the UAW-CIO victory.

The UAW-CIO is also conducting an organizational drive in the Lathrobe Tool Company plant in Chicago, Illinois, also a division of United Twist Drill & Tool Company.

Foundry Department Leaflet Combats 'That Creeping Death'

FACTS ABOUT...

The UAW-CIO Foundry Department and the Health Institute have their sights set on the creeping death—silicosis. A leaflet to be distributed to foundry workers, and any others who must labor in dust, exposes the disease in language anybody can understand.

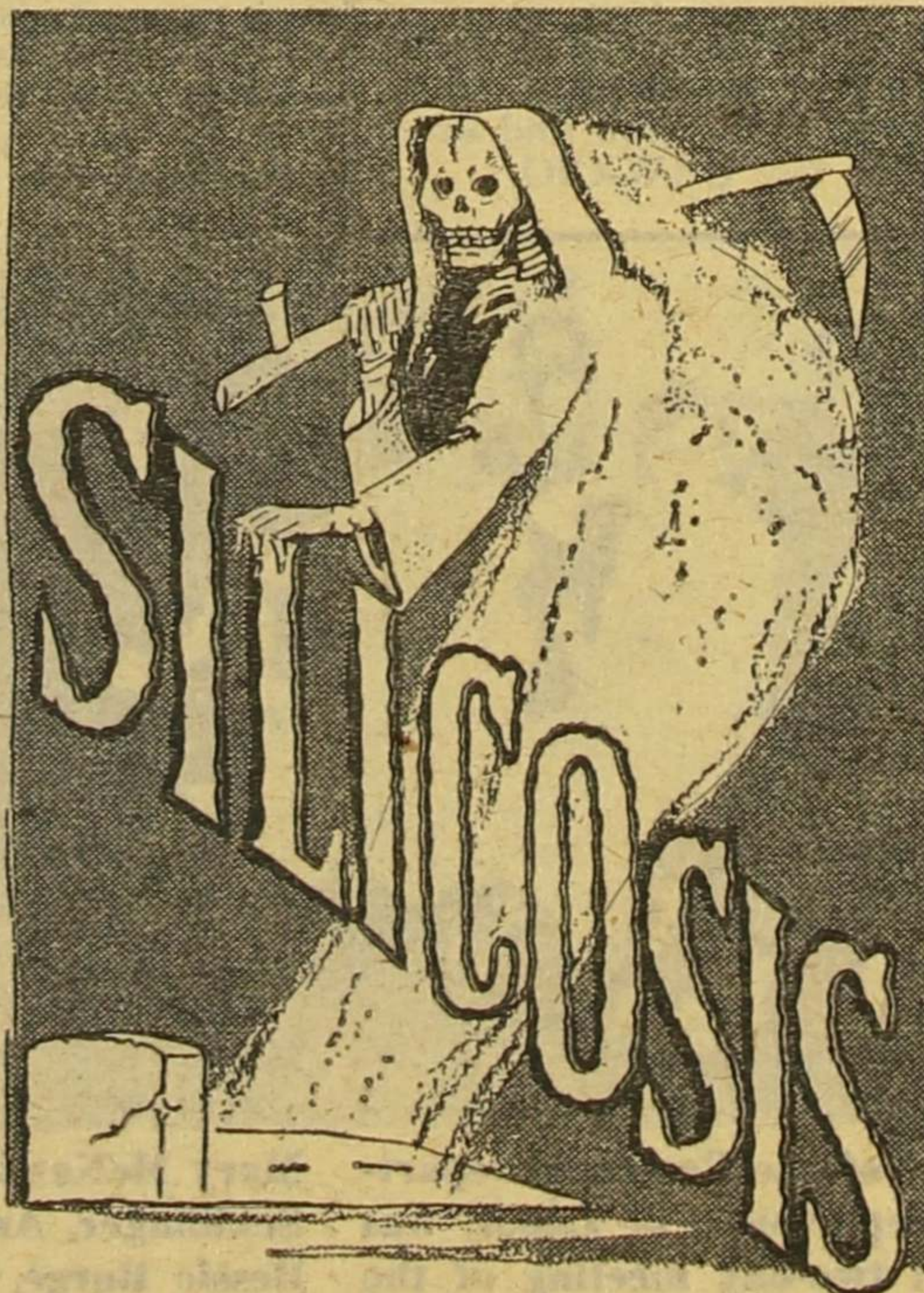
The leaflet may frighten some. The cover (right) has death on it. Physicians who cleared the contents of the leaflet said that the disease itself is frightening.

Workers in the nearly 6,000 foundries in the United States and Canada may take in a little bit of the creeping death with each breath they draw. No one breath contains enough of the invisible dust which causes silicosis to do any harm. The trouble is, it piles up. The silica dust enters the tiny air cells of the lungs and, over a long period of time causes normal lung cells to thicken and change so that they do not let oxygen pass easily into the blood.

The change comes about so slowly that the worker who has silicosis may not know it for years. The time to combat it, of course, is early, and the way to detect it is with X-ray.

Silicosis is a sly killer, the leaflet points out. It often weakens a worker's resistance so that the actual fatal ailment may be another lung disease. More than a third of all deaths among foundry workers are caused by some respiratory diseases.

Anyone can get a copy of the leaflet by writing to the UAW-CIO Foundry De-



partment at Solidarity House. It is not necessary to be a member of the UAW. Death doesn't wear a union label.