

The United Automobile Worker

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

VOL. 13, NO. 10

OCTOBER, 1949

FORD WORKERS WIN PENSIONS

*Better Working Conditions Gained
By Many Contract Improvements*

Page Three

Chrysler Workers in 8-1 Strike Vote

Page Two

Bell Strikers Get Board Support

Page Eight

**Edwards Contests
Big Business in
Detroit Mayor Race**

Page Six

**Oil Companies
Seek to Block
Truman Appointment**

Page Seven

Chrysler Workers Back Demands with 8-1 Strike Vote; Briggs Is Also Voting

Chrysler workers have given their union the same kind of backing the Ford workers gave a month before.

In an election held under the terms of Michigan's Bonine-Tripp law by the State Mediation Board, more than 56,000 union men went to the polling places to give their approval of strike action by a thumping 8-to-1 margin.

At *Auto Worker* press time, approximately 25,000 workers at the Michigan plants of the Briggs Manufacturing Company were winding up a similar vote—with similar results expected.

The Chrysler vote was: For strike action, 50,101; against, 6,512.

UAW Chrysler Department Director Norman Matthews called the vote a "vote in support of the demands against the Chrysler Corporation." The principal demands are: company-financed pensions of \$100 a month, a medical care program and a cost-of-living wage boost.

COMPANY OBLIGATION

Matthews declared, "The Chrysler workers have endorsed emphatically the principle that provision for old-age retirement and medical care for industrial workers is an obligation of industrial management that must be considered as a legitimate cost of production."

PEACE EFFORT

"We will make every effort to reach a fair and equitable settlement through collective bargaining," Matthews said, "but the workers are prepared to use strike action, if necessary, to win justice and a fuller measure of security for themselves and their families."

The Chrysler contract is open for change in economic provisions only.

Chrysler Crisis!

The *Auto Worker* hates to reveal this, but there appears to be a stockholders' revolt against ol' K. T. Keller and other officers of the Chrysler Corporation.

Using the remarkable logic of Chrysler press agents as it was applied to the recent strike vote, there are holders of approximately 2,700,000 shares of Chrysler stock who want no part of K. T., Herman Weckler and the others.

The Chrysler publicity boys handed out a statement after the UAW strike vote saying that 83,000 workers were eligible. Of these, only 56,000 voted for strike action. While only 6,500 voted "no," it must be assumed, the handout continued, that everybody else was against who didn't vote at all.

There are 8,700,000 outstanding shares of stock in Chrysler. Only 6,000,000 shares were represented and were voted when ol' K. T. was elected to keep on working for a while. All those absent were agin' him.

As for that 83,000 eligible figure, we're afraid that Chrysler's accuracy is worse than its logic. Never before had the corporation claimed more than 75,000 workers all over the country until the time came when non-voters could be counted against the union. Then the employment figure (for Michigan only) soared to 83,000.

Norman Matthews, who ought to know, says that the press agents are monumental fibbers—that 70,000 would be the top figure for Michigan.



Norman Matthews, Chrysler Department Director, and Assistant Director Art Hughes smile their approval of the big pile of "yes" votes. Center is an official of the Michigan State Mediation Board, which conducted the strike vote among 70,000 Chrysler workers.

Council to Meet

The National Gear, Axle and Transmission Wage and Hour Council will meet at 10:00 a. m. on November 5 at Ford Local 600 in Dearborn, Mich., it was announced this month.

An invitation to send observers was extended to all units and local unions not affiliated with the Council.

Delegates will hear a report on changes in the Ford contract and the new pension plan from Council delegates from the Rouge Axle building. The Council includes delegates from Oshkosh, Wis.; Muncie, Ind.; Toledo, Ohio; Lansing, Buchanan, Pontiac and Detroit, Mich.



"Wait, Gus! The union has a better way of getting a raise outta the boss!"

Levin Heads LPA

WASHINGTON (LPA) — Ruben Levin, staff writer for *Labor* newspaper, was elected president of Labor Press Association at the first meeting of the board of directors of the newly formed co-operative news service for trade union papers. Allan L. Swim, editor of *CIO News*, was elected vice-president. Glen Slaughter, research director of Labor's League for Political Education, was chosen secretary-treasurer.

They were chosen by the directors, who were elected at the first membership meeting, preceding the directors' meeting. Named directors, in addition to those above, were:

Gordon Cole, editor of *The Ma-*

chinist; Max Danish, editor of *Justice*; Nathan Goldfinger, research director of the United Paperworkers—CIO; Benjamin Haskel, editor of *Textile Challenger*; Alfred B. Herrington, editor of *CWA News*; Arthur G. MacDowell, assistant to the president, Upholsterers' International Union-AFL; Ward Melody, international representative, American Newspaper Guild-CIO; Harry Poole, international vice-president, Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen-AFL; Frank Powers, editor, *Commercial Telegraphers Journal*; Paul Sifton, legislative representative, United Auto Workers-CIO; Vincent D. Sweeney, editor, *Steel Labor*.



These pitchers helped win their own ball game. Ford "Old-Timers" paraded in front of the Rackham Building in Detroit during negotiations. All are past 60, and all have 35 or more years of service with the Ford Motor Company.

Ford Workers Win Pensions

History-Making Pact to Provide \$100 a Month at 65

A history-making, pace-setting agreement which provides pensions of \$100 a month for Ford workers was reached between the UAW-CIO National Ford Negotiating Committee and the Ford Motor Company at 2 a. m. Thursday, September 29.

The new Ford agreement establishes the first company-financed, jointly administered and actuarially sound pension program in any of America's mass-production industries. By an overwhelming vote, the UAW-CIO National Ford Council, meeting in Detroit, October 4 and 5, recommended ratification of the new contract to the membership. Local union memberships will vote between now and October 29.

President Walter P. Reuther, who headed the union's negotiating team during the last several weeks of negotiations, hailed the Ford agreement as an "historic step forward in labor's drive to destroy the double economic and moral standards in American industry."

"The establishment of a pension plan for Ford workers on a non-contributory basis, with joint administration by the union and the company, lays the groundwork for moving ahead in the balance of the automobile industry and in other important segments of American industry to provide a fuller measure of security for American workers," Reuther said.

"This agreement is an important contribution to industrial stability in the automobile industry. We believe it should point the way in other industries where management's unwillingness to assume its proper responsibilities is disrupting the economic life of our nation."

The pension plan guarantees a pension of \$100 a month, including Federal Social Security payments (Federal Social Security payments to the wife of a retired worker are in addition to the \$100) for Ford workers at age 65 with 30 years' service. Graduated pension will be paid to those reaching the retirement age before completing 30 years of service or those retiring at an age less than 65.

FOR DISABLED

A \$50 monthly retirement benefit is provided for permanently disabled workers at age 55 or older with 30 years of service.

The entire cost of the pension plan is borne by the company in the amount of 8 3/4 cents per hour per worker plus the responsibility of advancing the money into the trust fund necessary to finance past service credits, which are estimated at approximately \$200,000,000.

JOINT ADMINISTRATION

The plan will be administered by a board of trustees consisting of an equal number of representatives from the union and the company and an impartial chairman to be selected by agreement between the company and the union.

In addition to the pension plan, the new contract provides improved company-financed medical benefits for Ford workers. Under the terms of this section, Ford workers are eligible to receive \$280 of medical service for any hospital admission at a rate of \$4 a day for a period of up to 70 days a year in cases of confining illness.

The union estimates that the total economic gains accruing to Ford workers as a result of the new agreement are equivalent to an amount in excess of 10 cents an hour.

BETTER CONTRACT

Besides the economic gains, many important improvements have been made in the working agreement, which include:

- Revision of the production standards clause to provide more safeguards against speed-up;
- Elimination of the company security clause to give greater protection to the workers;
- Strengthening of the grievance procedure and umpire machinery;
- Reduction of the probationary period for new workers from six months to three months;
- Broadened seniority protection;
- Loans of workers from one department to another to be on the basis of seniority;

Congress Comment

SENATOR PAUL H. DOUGLAS (D., Ill.), member of the Senate Labor and Public Welfare Committee, co-author of the original Social Security Bill (1934-35), internationally known authority on Social Security—"Congratulations to the UAW-CIO and to the Ford Company for the forward-looking pension plan settlement you have just worked out. It serves to underline the primary importance of the human resources invested in industry. It also demonstrates again the constructive results that can be achieved in collective bargaining when the parties are determined to reach a fair agreement."

SENATOR JAMES E. MURRAY (D., Mont.), member of the Senate Labor and Public Welfare Committee, prime sponsor of the Economic Expansion Bill and author of the Employment Act of 1946—"The UAW-CIO-Ford Motor Company pension agreement is a historic landmark in labor history. For the first time, a great corporation has accepted responsibility for providing for the old age of the workers who have devoted their working lives to the production of goods for the profit of that corporation."

REPRESENTATIVE THOMAS H. BURKE (D., Ohio), member, House Education and Labor Committee—"The Ford Pension Plan agreement is an historic one because it initiates a new philosophy whereby the employer, along with providing pensions for company officials and allowances for deterioration of machinery, now must make provision for the future of his workers as well."

- Improved vacation eligibility rules;
- Strengthened promotion clause;
- Machinery to work out new job classification rates with retroactive adjustments back to the first date of the job;
- Improved layoff procedure;
- Shift preference according to seniority;
- Other changes that will improve the working conditions of the Ford workers.

The new contract will be in effect until April 1, 1952. Economic matters other than pensions may be reopened January 1, 1952. The pension plan will be open for negotiations to raise the benefits on March 1, 1955.

PRATO, HARMON SAY PEARSON LIES

TO DREW PEARSON:

As chairman and secretary of the National Ford Negotiating Committee of 14 members, from Ford local unions throughout the United States, we are writing to advise you that your statement to the effect that the Ford contract negotiations could have been settled on September 23rd is without foundation and completely contrary to the facts, which we, as committee members, know, since we participated in the negotiations.

Your quoting Walter Reuther to the effect that "I can't come to an agreement without first threatening you with a strike" is a complete falsehood. Neither Mr. Reuther nor any member of the Ford Negotiating Committee made such a statement or any remotely resembling it. What we did say was quite the contrary. We told the Ford Motor Company repeatedly that unless a satisfactory agreement was forthcoming, there would be a strike on September 29th. On September 23rd, contrary to your statement, the union and the company were poles apart on basic contract, pension, and economic matters, and a settlement was not remotely possible on the basis of the company's position at that time. Most of the major contract matters and basic pension provisions, such as a joint administration, amount of the benefits, and the method of funding past service credits, were not resolved until the last hours as we approached the strike deadline.

Common decency and integrity and the ethics of news reporting should have prompted you to check your story with the Ford Negotiating Committee before you mis-

PENSION AGREEMENT ESTABLISHES IMPORTANT BASIC PRINCIPLES

The pension plan included in the new UAW-CIO-Ford contract rests squarely and solidly on three basic principles essential to the sound and equitable operation of any pension plan arrived at in collective bargaining.

These principles are:

1. The plan is non-contributory on the part of employees. Pensions are completely and solely financed by the company, which thus assumes, properly, the responsibility of providing for the old-age security of workers who have invested their lives in the Ford plants.

2. The plan is jointly administered by the union and the company through a board of trustees on which each party has equal representation. Thus, the Ford workers have a voice in the administration of the plan and an opportunity to safeguard their rights and privileges.

3. The benefits are guaranteed since the plan is financed on an actuarially sound basis approved by the U. S. Treasury Department. The plan cannot be terminated nor can payments be stopped such as was the recent experience with the Miners' plan.

formed the American people. As UAW members, we are disturbed by your apparent willingness to use your columns to carry on a political hatchet job against the leadership of the UAW-CIO. This latest incident of falsehood and misrepresentation, when added to your earlier attacks against our union and its leadership, including the specific case wherein your columns indicated that the president of the UAW-CIO was going to be the running mate with Robert Taft on the Republican ticket in the last Presidential election, raises the question in our minds whether you are interested in reporting news or in carrying on activities of distortion and disruption.

The million members of our union will watch your column with interest over the next several weeks to see whether you will correct the misinformation you have widely circulated. The decision is in your hands, Mr. Pearson, on whether you are prepared to do the decent thing and retract your false statements or whether you, in your refusal, will continue to hold the title of "congenital liar" bestowed upon you by the late President Franklin D. Roosevelt.

We are submitting this letter to the editor of the *United Auto*



"Pop says those are the foundation blocks — You gotta build from there!"

Worker, official organ of the UAW-CIO, for distribution to our million members, as well as sending copies of this to every CIO and AFL paper throughout the country.

Yours very truly,

Signed:
GENE PRATO, Chairman,
DAVID HARMON, Secretary,
National Ford Negotiating Committee.

Highlights of the UAW-Ford Pension Plan

• The basic principle of the UAW-Ford pension plan is a guaranteed pension of \$100 a month, including social security benefits, for Ford workers with 30 years of service who wish to retire at age 65.

• The plan is financed solely by the company through a minimum contribution of 8 3/4 cents per hour per worker. If Federal Social Security benefits are increased through legislation and the portion of the \$100 a month pension to be paid out of the pension fund set up by the agreement becomes smaller, a larger portion of the company's 8 3/4 cents per hour contribution can be applied to retiring back-service credits and the sooner they can be paid off. It is estimated that the Ford Motor Company must put approximately \$200 million in the Ford pension trust fund to finance back credits. ("Back service credits," initially the most expensive part of a pension plan, represent the amount of money that has to be put aside to take care of pensions for workers already within the next several years.) In that event, the union will be in an excellent position to demand increased benefits when the pension plan is reopened for negotiations.

• The pension plan goes into effect March 1, 1950, and the first monthly benefit checks will be mailed out April 1, 1950.

• However, as far as those eligible for retirement are concerned, the agreement is retroactive to July 16, 1949. Ford workers of age 65 or older, with 30 years or more of service who have retired since that date or who may retire before the pension plan goes into effect, are eligible to begin receiving pension benefits on April 1, 1950.

• Retirement at age 65 is voluntary. Retirement at age 68 is automatic—EXCEPT: A cushion period is provided for those workers now 68 or who will become 68 within the next year and a half. In addition, the agreement provides: "No employee shall be subject to automatic retirement prior to April 1, 1952, if, at the time he reaches normal retirement age, he has more than 10 years of service and would receive a pension (including social security) of less than \$75 a month." The agreement further provides that the problem of workers reaching retirement age with less than 30 years' service shall be reviewed by the company and the union 30 days in advance of April 1, 1952.

• The pension plan will be administered through a Board of Trustees on which the company and the union will have equal representation. An impartial Chairman of the Board shall be chosen

by the two parties to cast a deciding vote in case of disagreement.

• According to company figures, 5,157 Ford workers are now 65 years of age or over and are eligible for retirement. An additional 7,976 are between the ages of 60 and 64 and will become eligible for retirement within the next five years or less. The union estimates that the pension fund will be paying pensions of \$100 a month to something over 5,000 retired Ford workers within the next year.

• The average social security payment to Ford workers is estimated at \$30 to \$32 a month. That means that on the average the company-financed pension fund will have to supplement the social security benefits of retired Ford workers with \$68 to \$70 a month until social security benefits are increased.

• In computing the \$100-a-month pension, only the primary benefits, that paid to the husband of a couple, paid by Federal Social Security are taken into consideration. If the wife of a retired Ford worker is also receiving Federal Social Security benefits, that will be over and above the \$100 provided in the UAW-Ford agreement.

UNITED AUTOMOBILE WORKER

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

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

Circulation Office: 2457 E. Washington St., Indianapolis 7, Indiana
Editorial Office: 411 West Milwaukee, Detroit

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

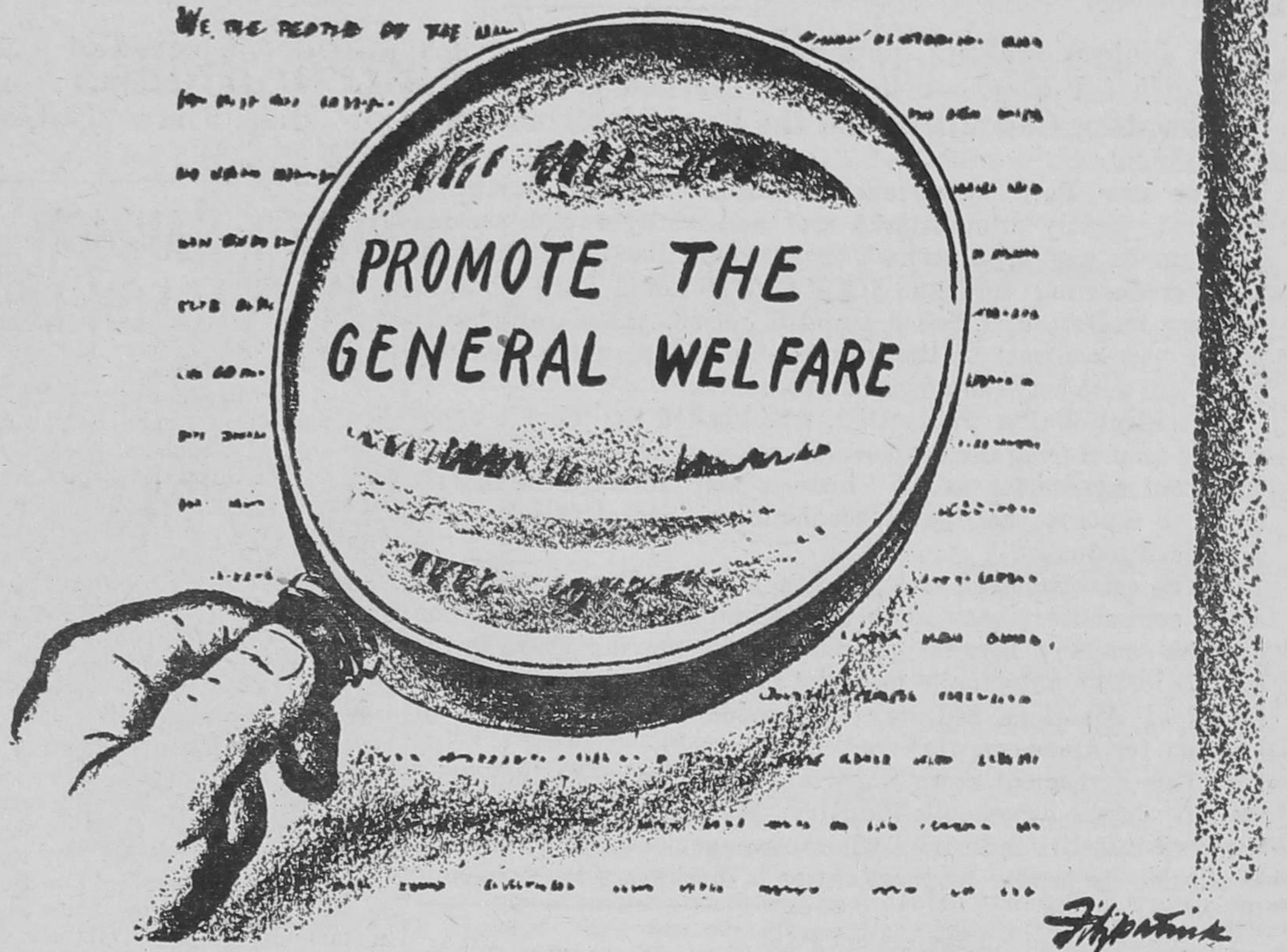
International Executive Board Members

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

FRANK WINN, Editor

BARNEY B. TAYLOR, Managing Editor
CLAYTON W. FOUNTAIN, Associate Editor
Members, American Newspaper Guild, CIO

CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES



—From St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

An Editorial

In winning a pension plan for themselves, the Ford workers have performed a service that will benefit millions of their fellow-citizens throughout the nation.

As a result of the Ford pension program and similar efforts being made to win pension plans throughout American industry, Federal Social Security benefits are going to be increased and they are going to be extended to cover many millions of Americans who need this protection but who are presently excluded from social security coverage.

This is the most important result of the Ford workers victory.

GETS ACTION IN CONGRESS

When it first became apparent that the Ford workers were going to win a company-financed pension program, the Ways and Means Committee of the U. S. House of Representatives dug out of the mothballs legislation to increase social security benefits and broaden their coverage.

The ink was scarcely dry on the new Ford agreement by the time the committee had reported out and the House had passed by the amazing vote of 333 to 14 a bill that increases social security benefits by approximately 70 per cent and extends them to 11,000,000 additional persons.

VICTORY AFTER LONG FIGHT

This is the first victory in a ten-year fight by labor and other progressive forces to liberalize Federal Social Security laws, which have not been changed since first enacted in 1938. In spite of the fact that the original legislation called for automatic increases over a period of years, big business and its spokesmen in Congress have succeeded in maintaining social security benefits at their original inadequate level.

Today, those who blocked expansion of social security are singing a different tune. With the prospect before them that industry will have to pay old-age retirement programs won in collective bargaining, industrialists and reactionary Congressmen are suddenly "discovering" virtues they never before saw in liberalized Federal Social Security legislation.

BREECH SOUNDED KEYNOTE

The night before the Ford agreement was finally reached, Ernest Breech, Ford executive vice-president, stated in a speech in Youngstown, Ohio, that the most satisfactory method of providing old-age security was through federal legislation. He acknowledged, however, that present benefits are inadequate and something had to be done to increase them.

That was the first time any major industrial executive had ever publicly advocated increased Federal Social Security benefits.

The UAW-CIO and labor generally have always maintained that the most satisfactory way of providing old-age security is through Federal Social Security legislation. More people are covered through that system and an individual worker is free to move from one job to another without losing his pension rights. However, Ford workers and other UAW-CIO members, as well as steel and other industrial workers, could not afford to wait any longer for Congressional action. It was necessary for us to move in the collective bargaining field. If that move prompts Congress to action and removes a major portion of the opposition in the past to increased social security benefits, so much the better. We prefer it that way. In the meantime, until social security benefits are increased to a decent level, we will fight to supplement them through collective bargaining.

SENATE TO ACT IN JANUARY

The bill just passed by the House will probably not reach the Senate until next year's session. It will undoubtedly, however, be one of the first orders of business when Congress re-



Reuther signs the Ford agreement. At his left is John Bugas, Ford Vice-President. At Reuther's right is UAW Ford Director Ken Bannon. William

Clay Ford, grandson of Henry I., stands behind Reuther. Standing at left is UAW Bargaining Committee Chairman Gene Prato.

convenes in January and at this moment no one questions the fact that the Senate will also act to increase benefits and broaden coverage.

As improvements are made in Federal Social Security, a larger portion of the company's 8 3/4 cents contribution will be used to retire past service credits. As increased federal benefits make it possible to pay off past service credits at a faster rate, the road will be cleared for the union through collective bargaining to win additional company-financed benefits in pensions and hospital and medical programs.

PROGRESS FOR ALL

The tying together of our pension fight through collective bargaining with the fight to increase federal old-age security is another practical demonstration of the UAW-CIO philosophy that we can only make progress with the community and not at the expense of the community.

Our pension fight through collective bargaining has broken the legislative logjam in the field of social security. Millions of Americans outside the ranks of the UAW-CIO and organized labor generally will benefit by our struggle for company-financed pension plans.

That will be the greatest victory of all—not just for the Ford workers or just for UAW-CIO members but for the whole nation.

Taft Talks on Company Time

CLEVELAND (LPA) — Having told his story to businessmen at a luncheon here before the "Smaller Business of America, Inc.," Senator Robert A. Taft celebrated his 60th birthday as "Be Kind to Workers and Farmers" day. He toured neighboring Lake and Geauga counties, visited two factories, had luncheon in an old cheese factory, now the community center of Parkman, and then covered the farming communities.

His first stops of the day were at the Chardon Rubber Company plant in Chardon and the Johnson Rubber Company in Middlefield. He did it up brown. He went through each plant, shook hands, asked questions. At the Johnson plant, production stopped while the Senator addressed the entire plant personnel in a store room.

P. S. Both plants are unorganized.

STUBBORN BIG STEEL FORCES STRIKE ON UNION; 300 MILLS SHUT DOWN

Ford Plan Makes Congress Perk Up on Social Security

WASHINGTON—UAW-CIO's victory in winning the Ford pension and health insurance package for at least the full amount recommended by the President's Steel Industry Board has "souped up" Congressional action on Social Security.

The legislative wheels were barely turning on HR 6000, the House Ways and Means Committee bill increasing Old Age and Survivors' Insurance payments by about 70 per cent, from average primary benefits of \$25 a month to between \$45 and \$50 a month, with increased benefits for dependents. The House Ways and Means Committee had started hearings on the bill last winter. Executive hearings dragged on during the spring and summer. The bill, pared down from President Truman's recommendations which had included extending benefits to 22 million not now covered, was reported out just before the unofficial recess.

Until the auto and steel negotiations got hot, House action on the bill this year was far from certain. But, with the signing of the Ford agreement and the beginning of the steel strike, the bill became a legislative MUST item.

NO AMENDMENTS

House Ways and Means Committee Chairman Doughton (D., N. Car.) went into action. He fought before the House Rules Committee for three days, demanding a closed rule to protect the bill from weakening amendments on the floor. He had to fight not only the Republicans, who wanted to leave the bill open to amendments killing the new provision for permanent total disability insurance, but also Dixiecrat Cox (D., Ga.) who moaned that the bill was simply another step toward "the welfare State."

Doughton slugged back, charging the Republicans with having done nothing to end the 1929 depression and bragging that the Democrats, by passing such measures as this bill, were strengthening the basis for lasting prosperity.

The bill is being debated as the **AUTO WORKER** goes to press, and is rated certain to pass the House before adjournment.

GOES TO SENATE

Then the bill must be run through the fanning mill of the Senate Finance Committee, headed by Chairman Walter F. George (D., Ga.) who, up to now, has been as unsympathetic to substantial increases in benefits and coverage as Doughton was for 14 years. However, other Senators on that committee are more inclined to boost benefits. Now, with the example of the Ford pension agreement certain to bring about similar agreements elsewhere in American industry, George's committee can be counted on to show some interest and speed. No committee hearings this year, of course. But early next year, probably.

Thus, while the UAW-CIO-Ford settlement served to rev up the House wheels to about 900 RPMs, so that Congressmen would have some action to point to when they go home, the Senate wheels will not even start turning over until January, 1950.

While the UAW-CIO-Ford settlement has startled some reactionaries into agreeing to a 70 per cent increase in old age benefits under

What Next?!

Even the nation's bedrooms aren't safe anymore from the peculiar new economics dreamed up by reactionaries. Here is an excerpt from the "Business Round-Up" appearing in the current issue of *Fortune*, the \$1.25-a-copy big business magazine:

"Within individual industries economic trends were mixed. In textiles, pajamas were off and sheets were up..."

the Social Security Act, it has also fired the Townsend Plan advocates with new hope. Members of Congress are likely to get demands from right, left and center. These demands will be not only for action on the pending bill, HR 6000, but for amendments increasing the benefits to three times the present amounts, as recommended by UAW-CIO National Legislative Representative Paul Sifton when he testified before the House Ways and Means Committee April 12, 1949.

MOAN LATE

Mrs. Agnes Meyer, wife of the owner of the *Washington Post*, and the editors of the *Post* are wringing their hands over the CIO demands for pensions through collective bargaining. These and other critics have one thing in common. They did not run temperatures during the 14 years when the Congress was doing nothing to boost benefits above an average of \$25 a month—half the relief payments made in many states to persons who qualify under the means test. These critics are now attacking CIO pension plans as setting up competitive alternatives to extension and improvement of old age benefits under the Social Security Act.

HELPS FIGHT

But most authorities agree with Senators Murray and Douglas, Representative Thomas H. Burke, and other members of Congress who say that the UAW-CIO success in the Ford negotiations and the fight now being made by the Steelworkers' Union-CIO will help, not hurt, the fight for a system of coverage and benefits that is more than the present mockery of the name Social Security. They say that Congress was too late with too little and now must move fast to catch up with the procession. They date the start of that procession from the signing of the Ford agreement because of its careful provisions for the establishment of a sound system that will produce the benefit payments when due.

Rubber Strike Ends; Pension Plan Won

AKRON (LPA) — Members of United Rubber Workers-CIO have ended a month-long strike against the B. F. Goodrich Co., winning a ten cent an hour company contribution toward an employe insurance and retirement pension program.

More than 17,000 Goodrich workers in seven states were scheduled to return October 3, after the company and union issued a joint statement from Dayton, Ohio, on an interim working agreement.

There will be no pay raise under the new contract, which expires February 1, 1951, but there is a clause permitting a wage re-opening in 1950. Other union gains at Goodrich include checkoff, improved holiday pay, revised vacation program, special wage guarantee, improved employment benefits, and new service credit rules.

The company's insurance and retirement program will be continued, on a joint employe and company cost basis. Sick and accident payments will be higher and new provisions have been made for retirement of long-service employes whose income under the old retirement plan would have been inadequate.

Mazey Speaks at Institute

A three-day institute for Region 10 will be held in LaCrosse, Wisconsin, from October 21 to 23, Harvey Kitzman, director of Region 10, has announced in a letter urging local unions to send representatives.

Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazey, Education Director Victor Reuther, Max Raskin, Wisconsin CIO attorney, and Sam Jacobs, of the UAW education staff, are scheduled to address the institute.

Classes at the Pioneer Labor Hall in LaCrosse will include steward and committeeman training, union administration, time study, political action, and parliamentary law.

The institute, normally held in the summer, was delayed this year after the 12th national convention decided to create a new region. Bill Dodds, new education director for Region 10, will head the institute.

North American Hit By Big Strike Vote

A whopping 21-to-1 strike vote last month was delivered to the door of North American Aviation to back up the demands of 12,000 members in UAW-CIO Local 887, Inglewood, Calif.

Gradual progress is reported in negotiations, headed by International representatives Paul Russo, Bill Kircher and Clarence Stinson. The local has already spurned a company offer of five cents.

Support for a company-financed pension plan is strong as the local reports "the greatest membership participation in the local's history."

The immoral double-standard got a family twist during the North American negotiations when it was discovered even the wives of the company brass get nice pensions of \$12,000 a year.

URW Clears Buckmaster

TORONTO (LPA)—Delegates to the annual convention of United Rubber Workers-CIO have cleared their president, L. S. Buckmaster, of charges on which he was expelled from office by the union's Executive Board last May.

By a vote of 840 to 740, the delegates reinstated Buckmaster as URW president, and by a vote of 867 to 727 (unofficial tally), they re-elected him to a new term in office.

In his appeal to the convention for reinstatement, Buckmaster claimed he had been expelled by "power-hungry politicians who set aside constitutional union government to further their own ends." Buckmaster was dismissed for "malfeasance in office" on charges of the Pottstown, Pa., local. He had been trying to make reforms in the administration of the local.

WASHINGTON (LPA)—The United Steelworkers, CIO, strike against the baronies of steel began this month when steel management refused to accept the recommendations of the President's Fact-Finding Committee.

Key negotiations here between a union committee headed by Philip Murray, President of the Steelworkers and the CIO, and the giant United States Steel Corp., remained deadlocked on the central union demand that pensions for the 500,000 men involved be 100 per cent financed by the companies.

MEDIATION FAILS

U. S. Steel's refusal to budge from its insistence that the workers cut their take-home pay to finance part of their pensions precipitated the strike at 12:01 a. m. on October 1. The last ditch efforts of Cyrus S. Ching, chief of the Federal Conciliation Service, to avert the walkout went for naught as the fires were banked in more than 300 mills across the country during the last hours before the strike deadline.

The Union's pre-strike position was based on the recommendations of the Fact-Finding Board appointed by President Truman in mid-July. At that time, the Union postponed a strike two months until the fact finders could issue a report.

Last month the three-man fact-finding panel made its recommendations. It held that the Union should drop its demand for a wage increase but reinstate it later if steel prices failed to drop.

COMPANIES PAY ALL

But it also recommended that the steel industry pay all the costs of a welfare plan and a pension plan to bring Steelworkers' retirement income from Federal Social Security to \$100 a month. The panel recommended that the industry pay 10 cents an hour per man to support the entire program.

The Union accepted the recommendations in their entirety even to dropping its original wage demand. The companies, led by U. S. Steel, rejected them, but finally agreed to pay the 10 cents provided the employes would top it with a further contribution.

The Union turned this proposition down coldly. President Murray pointed out that if the Union agreed to it the Steelworkers would in effect be accepting a pay cut. The strike, delayed 77 days beyond its original July 16 starting date, then became inevitable when U. S. Steel stood pat while the Ford Motor Co. settled with the United Auto Workers-CIO for 117,000 workers on the basis of the steel fact-finders' report.

UP TO BIG STEEL

How long the strike would last was a matter of pure speculation. Lowest estimates were about two weeks, but other guesses were longer, much longer. It was up to

Predicts Short Steel Strike

NEW YORK—Big Steel's case in the current steel strike is so weak that a short strike is likely, according to C. F. Hughes, Business-News Editor of the *New York Times*.

Here is Hughes' comment on the stupidity and hypocrisy of steel management's position in the current strike:

"Why such a stoppage has to happen, particularly after the Ford agreement, probably will be discussed in the future. What it can be charged up to is a low-grade rating for public relations counsel in the steel industry.

"The union had given up a wage increase. A contributory welfare and pension plan meant the workers would have to take what amounted to a wage cut.

"According to most ideas from within the industry, the steel strike will be short. The reason advanced is that some kind of 'face-saving' solution will be found.

"The reason why this solution is likely to be found is because the management executives who have turned down the union demands are men who are themselves retiring under non-contributory plans. In short, they have been denying to their employes a pension program which they themselves will enjoy."

U. S. Steel whose executives stubbornly refused to pay the "non-contributory" pensions. It was a matter of principle, they said.

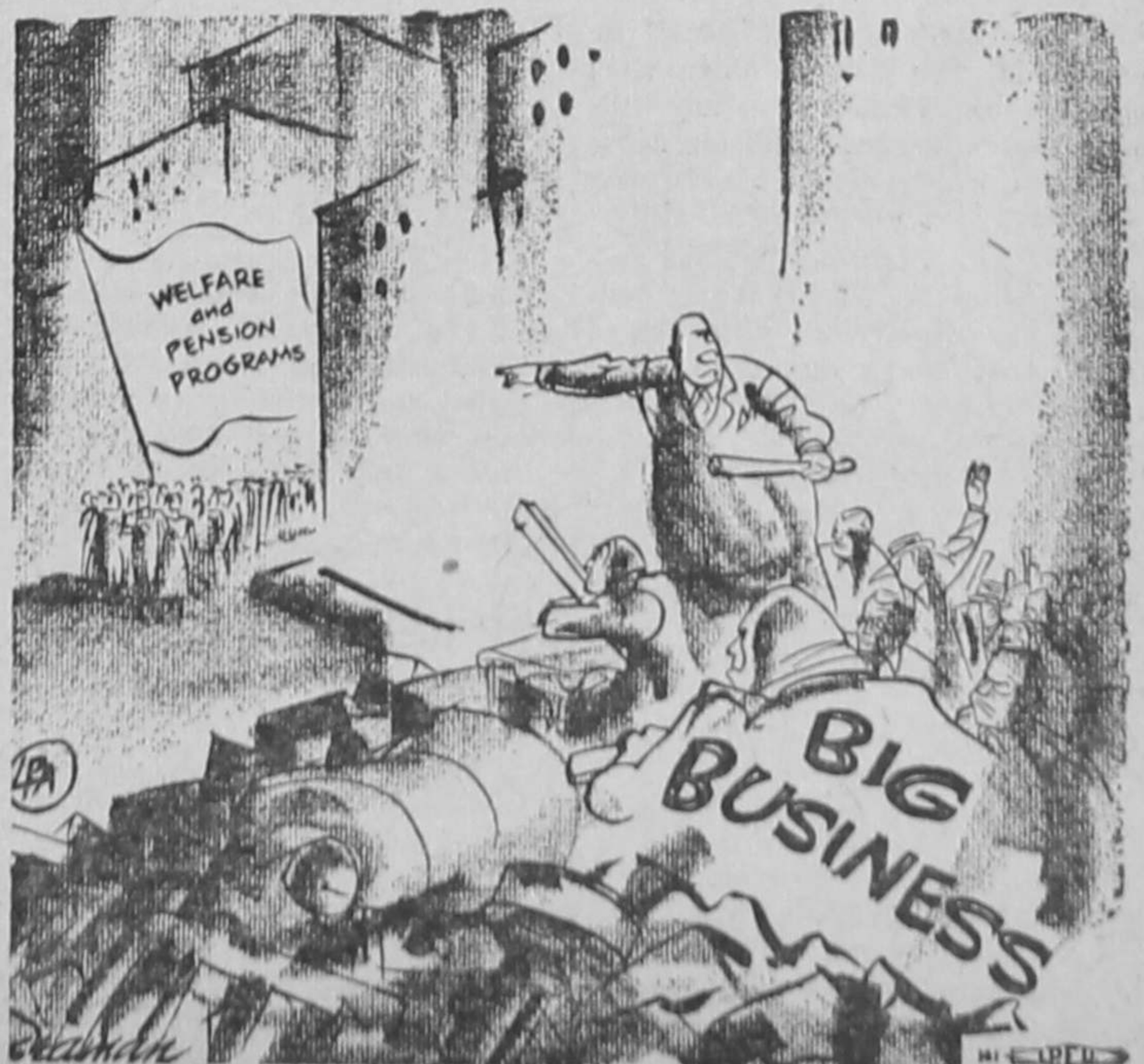
Ironically enough, the same executives stand to draw pensions on retirement to which they never contributed a nickel. Some of these executive pensions will be upward of \$50,000 a year, the Union disclosed.

At a press conference here on October 1, Mr. Murray said that the Union offered U. S. Steel three propositions on which the dispute could be settled. But he said the corporation had declined all three.

The proposals were:

1. A contract based on acceptance of the fact-finders' report.
2. A contract based on the above plus a 12½-cent-an-hour pay increase.
3. A contract based on the Union's original demand that the company pay an extra 30 cents an hour to be distributed among wages, a welfare plan and a pension fund.

"ON THE BARRICADES"



Detroiters have a clear choice . . .

Edwards, Fair Deal Democrat—or Cobo, Big Business Republican

N. Y. CIO Hears Lehman Blast Republican Leaders

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y. (LPA)—Herbert E. Lehman, former governor of New York, and at present Democratic candidate for the Senate, swung from the floor as he opened his campaign with an address to the 10th convention of the New York State CIO.

He said the leaders of the Republican Party had opposed almost every progressive measure which the Democrats have espoused in recent years and that the Republican leaders were "deaf to the needs of the people."

He largely absolved the Republican rank and file, but declared that Republican leaders already had caused the loss of "vital ground through the enactment by the 80th Congress of backward-looking legislation, notably the Taft-Hartley Law." At the same time, he declared the U. S. was the symbol of hope for those who hate the "ruthless totalitarian brutality of Nazism and Communism."

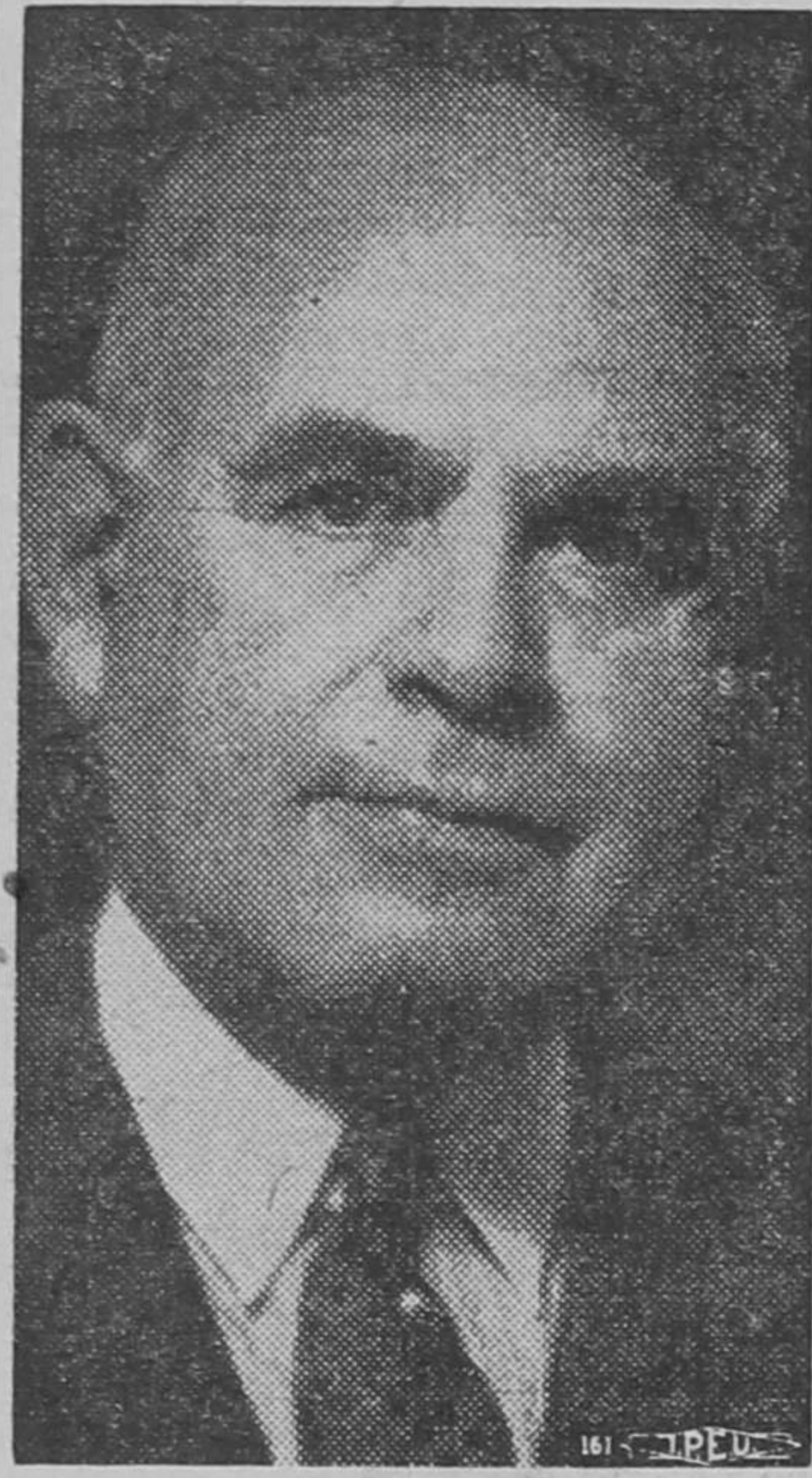
FOR O'DWYER

Mr. Lehman began his address by voicing his support for Mayor William O'Dwyer of New York City for re-election. Mr. O'Dwyer, a Democrat, addressed the convention the previous day. The convention endorsed both O'Dwyer and Lehman. Mr. Lehman is opposed by Republican John Foster Dulles, who was appointed to the Senate by Governor Thomas E. Dewey to succeed ailing Senator Robert F. Wagner, who retired.

In addition to listening to the opening salvos of this fall's New York elections, the convention, representing 1,000,000 workers, cracked down hard on the Communist-line unions, giving observers a foretaste of the national CIO convention to be held in Cleveland late next month.

HIT COMMIES

By a 4-to-1 vote, delegates approved a resolution upholding the national CIO policy of majority rule. The Communist-line unions have defied the majority policy and



HERBERT E. LEHMAN

face punitive action up to and including outright expulsion at Cleveland.

It was learned that Alan Haywood, the CIO's national director of organization, told the Executive Committee of the State CIO Council that the Communist-line leaders "may as well get out now," so great was the breach between them and the national organization.



GEORGE EDWARDS



"WE'LL ROOK HIM AGAIN"

Detroit Take Notice

DIERKS, Ark. (LPA)—The new mayor of this city is H. C. Scroggins, chairman of Local 369, International Woodworkers of America-CIO. The loggers and mill workers here have long taken an interest in politics and have brought about a number of improvements in the school system and local government.

Court Reverses MUCC Ruling

A worker has the right to solicit union membership on company property during a lunch period, the Michigan Supreme Court has ruled in a legal fight won by the UAW-CIO.

The decision centered on the case of Mrs. Marion Urick, who was fired while distributing UAW application cards in an unorganized plant during lunch. Mrs. Urick tried to collect unemployment compensation, but her employer, the Stainless Ware Company, successfully blocked her appeal for payment. The company faces charges of unfair labor practices in the NLRB for this and other incidents.

Meanwhile, her case was taken up by Clayton Johnson, director of the UAW Unemployment Compensation division, and carried through the courts by Attorney A. L. Zwerding.

First rebuff came when the appeal board of the Michigan Unemployment Compensation Commission upheld the company. When the MUCC was finally reversed by the high court, Johnson said this "and other court decisions we have won recently should check the reactionary tendencies of the MUCC appeal board majority."

Never before in the political history of Detroit have UAW-CIO members had such a clear choice. After November 8, the Mayor of the motor capital of the world will be either

George Edwards—worker, union leader, New Deal Democrat, soldier and servant of the people—or

Albert Cobo—business executive (for an anti-labor company), Republican, fair-haired boy of the Board of Commerce and the NAM.

In the primary election last month, Cobo and Edwards both qualified for the run-off. Six other candidates were eliminated. Though running second, Edwards polled more votes than any candidate running first in previous primaries had ever received. He had centered his fire on the incumbent Mayor Eugene I. Van Antwerp, who ran a poor third. Meanwhile, a combination of the newspapers, real estate operators, auto dealers, socialites and Big Business generally, selected a "sleeper" candidate, City Treasurer Albert E. Cobo, as the man to head off the CIO-endorsed Edwards.

Disguised Republicanism

Though Detroit city elections are supposedly "non-partisan," reactionary Republicans have maintained consistent control of the city government for several decades, largely through the support of the anti-labor, GOP newspapers.

This myth of "non-partisanship" was blasted last month when the Democratic Party, fed up with the slick deceit through which the minority Big Business Republican group had maintained control, threw the full weight of the Democratic Party behind George Edwards, an avowed supporter of Roosevelt's New Deal and Truman's Fair Deal.

ANTI-LABOR, ANTI-EDWARDS

As elsewhere in the United States, the press has sounded loud alarms over "turning the city over to the CIO." The Detroit News has led the way in yelling "Goon!" at Edwards because of his past union affiliations and especially because of his leadership in the UAW-CIO in its early fights to win recognition.

"For the very reasons that the newspapers oppose him, UAW-CIO members will turn out to work and vote for George Edwards," said UAW-CIO Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazey, "auto works will go all out to support a man from their own ranks—a union brother who went through the sit-down strikes and who spent 30 days in jail for fighting an anti-labor injunction against workers—a public servant who has always stood for the rights of all the people against vested interests."

Mazey and Edwards addressed a huge meeting of local union officers, shop stewards and committeemen, following the primary election.

At this meeting, Edwards proudly recounted his record as a union member and leader. He pointed to the back of the room and said, "There are the fellows from the Kelsey-Hayes plant with whom I worked." Edwards is a member of the UAW-CIO's big West Side Local 174, and had also worked at GM's Ternstedt plant.

GROSSE POINTE'S PET

That the choice was between wealth and power on one hand, and the people on the other, was underscored by the revelation that Republican Cobo's financial supporters were largely residents of the swank upper-crust suburbs of Grosse Pointe and Birmingham, who neither live nor work nor vote in Detroit.

Corporation bosses and real estate operators and speculators

**George Edwards
Speaks
Friday Nights
Over Station WJ
7:45 P. M.**

were numerous among the GOP candidate's backers. From a few but significant statements made by Cobo during the primary campaign, it was clear that these elements had good reason to believe that, with a reactionary Republican city administration, the way would be clear for a major shift of tax burden from the corporations and business property onto the backs of the consumers and homeowners.

TAX CUTS FOR GREEDY

Edwards, together with Governor G. Mennen Williams, has pledged to fight against any increased taxes on the moderate and low-income groups who own small homes or rent. Edwards also fights against additional payroll taxes, which his Republican opponent is said to support. Speakers at the UAW-CIO rally repeatedly referred to Cobo as "the Republican Tax Collector."

The battle in Detroit is attracting nation-wide interest. It is regarded as a preliminary to the main bout in 1950—the Congressional elections, which will determine whether the country is to return to depression and reaction or go forward under the liberal program of the Fair Deal.

AROUSSED AUTO WORKERS ARE DETERMINED TO DEMONSTRATE THEIR POLITICAL POWER AND TO SHOW THE ENTIRE NATION THAT WORKERS KNOW WHERE THEIR INTERESTS LIE.

Here's the Dope on REGISTRATION

You've got to be registered to vote for George Edwards and against the corporations' man, Cobo.

You can register at City Hall from now until October 19.

City Hall hours: 8:00 a. m. to 4:45 p. m.

There will be additional neighborhood stations set up to receive your registration on October 17, 18 and 19.

Registration is easy—a few simple questions and you are through—all in a matter of seconds.

If you've lived in Detroit for six months, you are eligible to register.

If you've moved since you last registered, you have to do it again.

**REGISTER!
AND VOTE!**

Look Who's Running for a Place on the Subversive List

NEW YORK.—Senator John Foster Dulles, campaigning for election to the Senate seat once held by former Senator Robert F. Wagner, on a scare platform of "Stop the Fair Deal," has put himself on record for violent, bloody revolution under certain circumstances.

Speaking at Glens Falls Sept. 29, Dulles said there was no nation other than the United States "where the people are strong enough to preserve their liberty and set an example which can check the trend which is sweeping all the world."

"If we don't do that here," he continued, "we will go down with the tide and we will have our children and our grandchildren fighting their way back—a bloody way—against the all-powerful state."

Then, after quoting Thomas Jefferson as having said that the danger of an all-powerful state was so great that there ought to be a revolution every few years to preserve liberty and freedom, he continued: "I don't believe that we need to have a violent revolution, certainly not today. The people still have it in their power peacefully to check this thing, but if we don't do it and do it soon, we will have to fight our way back, as Thomas Jefferson said, through revolution."

Dulles is a Wall Street lawyer. His words, "We will have to fight our way back . . . through revolution," are interpreted as more than an analysis, a prediction or a prognostication of a disinterested bystander. The words, "We will have to fight . . . through revolution"

amount to a conclusion, a judgment and an endorsement of revolution. At present—and presumably if Senator Dulles is elected next November—the actions and changes he favors could be brought about under the Constitution. The American people can now do what Dulles thinks desirable, but, if they don't "do it and do it soon," then he says the remedy is not under the Constitution but through revolution, presumably outside the Constitution, and in violation of the Constitution.

In plain words, Dulles seems to say: We can use the Constitution today to accomplish what we have in mind, but tomorrow, or at some future time, to hell with the Constitution and bring on the revolution.

AFL INDORSES LEHMAN

NEW YORK (LPA)—The candidacy of former Gov. Herbert H. Lehman for U. S. Senator has been formally indorsed by the non-partisan committee of the New York State Federation of Labor-AFL. Lehman is opposed by John Foster Dulles, Republican, appointed to the Senate by Gov. Dewey upon the resignation of Sen. Robert F. Wagner.

Hatchet Job on Truman Appointee

Oil Companies Want Free Hand To Pick Gas Consumers' Pockets

WASHINGTON—Consumers of natural gas are due for a beating if the oil companies win in their campaign to kick Leland Olds out of the Federal Power Commission.

Twice appointed to the commission by President Roosevelt, Olds was reappointed by President Truman last June. Senate action on confirmation is expected almost any day now. A Senate subcommittee has recommended rejection of Olds' appointment.

If the Senate turns Olds down, oil companies will have won a major victory in their drive to keep the government from regulating prices at which they sell gas to pipelines. Retail prices of gas in a large part of the country will be headed for high altitudes. Home owners who heat with gas will take such a licking they will wish they were still burning coal or oil.

SMEAR CAMPAIGN

At recent hearings before the hand-picked Senate subcommittee, Olds was subjected to a brutal barrage of character smears by oil-company witnesses and their like-minded Senators. For ferocity and unfairness the proceedings touched a new kind of low.

The hearings dramatically demonstrated that the issue is not Olds. It is gas. Opposition to Olds was all from the oil country, pleading for profits on natural gas. Oil industry lawyers were supplemented by spokesmen from four oil country universities, including the president of Texas Christian University.

Frankest of the four professors was Rupert Richardson, president of Hardin-Simmons U., Abilene, Texas, who said: "Central western Texas has for 30 years produced quantities of oil and gas. The university with which I have been associated for a third of a century could not have survived save for gifts which these industries made possible."

Backing Olds were CIO, IAM, Farmers' Union, National Grange, ADA, rural electrical cooperatives, many state utility commissions, city attorneys from Detroit, Pittsburgh and Kansas City, and a distinguished list of public-spirited citizens.

Camouflage in the subcommittee's attempt to beat Olds was a reshaping of articles he wrote for the Federated Press during the 1920's. These pieces, printed wide-



Leland Olds leaves the Senate Subcommittee hearings with former Undersecretary of State Adolf Berle, right. Berle was one of many liberals who supported Olds' reappointment to the Federal Power Commission.

ly in labor papers, but also in the Daily Worker, slashed hammer and tongs at the union-busting open-shop industries of that day and called for radical reforms of that kind of capitalism. Like many mistaken liberals of that period, he looked with some hope toward the revolutionary changes abroad. Today, in a new setting, this makes fine fuel for reactionary Senators engaged in burning an honest and vigorous liberal, and they are pouring it on. But they have been unable to show that he advocated Communism or sympathized with it in his program of reform for this country, although they have done their best to smear him with that brush.

WANT FREE HAND

Real reason why the oil industry and the oil country Senators want to beat Olds is to escape government regulation of natural gas. Since 1947 the oil industry has tried, without success, to get a bill through Congress exempting gas sales from regulation. The Harris-Kerr bill in the present Congress has the same purpose, but if it passes it will be killed by a Presidential veto.

Oil companies know this. That's why they want to get Olds off the Federal Power Commission. Two sitting Commissioners have said the present law can be interpreted to give the oil companies what they want. Two other Commission-

ers won't let the oil companies get away with it, unless Congress changes the law. Olds goes along with these two. His reappointment would give the public viewpoint a majority on the commission.

This is why Olds was called Communist, traitor, menace and many other choice words by the oil industry in these hearings. If they can't get the law they want, the next best thing is to get the commission that administers the law.

More than the billions of dollars of oil profit are involved. If the oil industry can kick a competent and courageous man like Olds out of public service, all government administrators will be given notice that they had better be nice to big business if they want to keep their jobs.

OIL STATE LINE-UP

Political line-up on Olds is top stuff. The President is backing him to the limit. Speaker Sam Rayburn, Texas Democrat, has not publicly spoken against Olds but he has spearheaded the oil industry legislative drive. Senators Lyndon Johnson (Tex.), Ed Johnson (Col.), McFarland (Ariz.), all Democrats, and Reed, Kansas Republican, are most openly active against Senate confirmation of Ohio. Sen. Bob Kerr (D., Okla.), oil millionaire and Sunday School teacher, is kingpin behind the scenes in the fight against Olds.

FAIR PRACTICES BILL COMES UP IN JANUARY

WASHINGTON—Floor debate and votes on FEPC in both the House and Senate are promised for January, 1950, by administration leaders.

It is definitely stated that there will be no action on FEPC in either House before the end of the first session of the 81st Congress.

House passage of FEPC by substantial margin early next year seems certain. In addition to Northern Democrats and Republicans who are sincere supporters of FEPC, a number of other Congressmen outside the South will welcome the opportunity to go on record for FEPC, as the primaries and election campaign draw near.

But a House victory will, of course, put no bread on the table for those millions who are discriminated against because of race, religion, color, national origin, or ancestry and who, with unemployment still above three million, are suffering increased discrimination and even greater difficulty in finding and keeping jobs.

EXPECT GABFEST

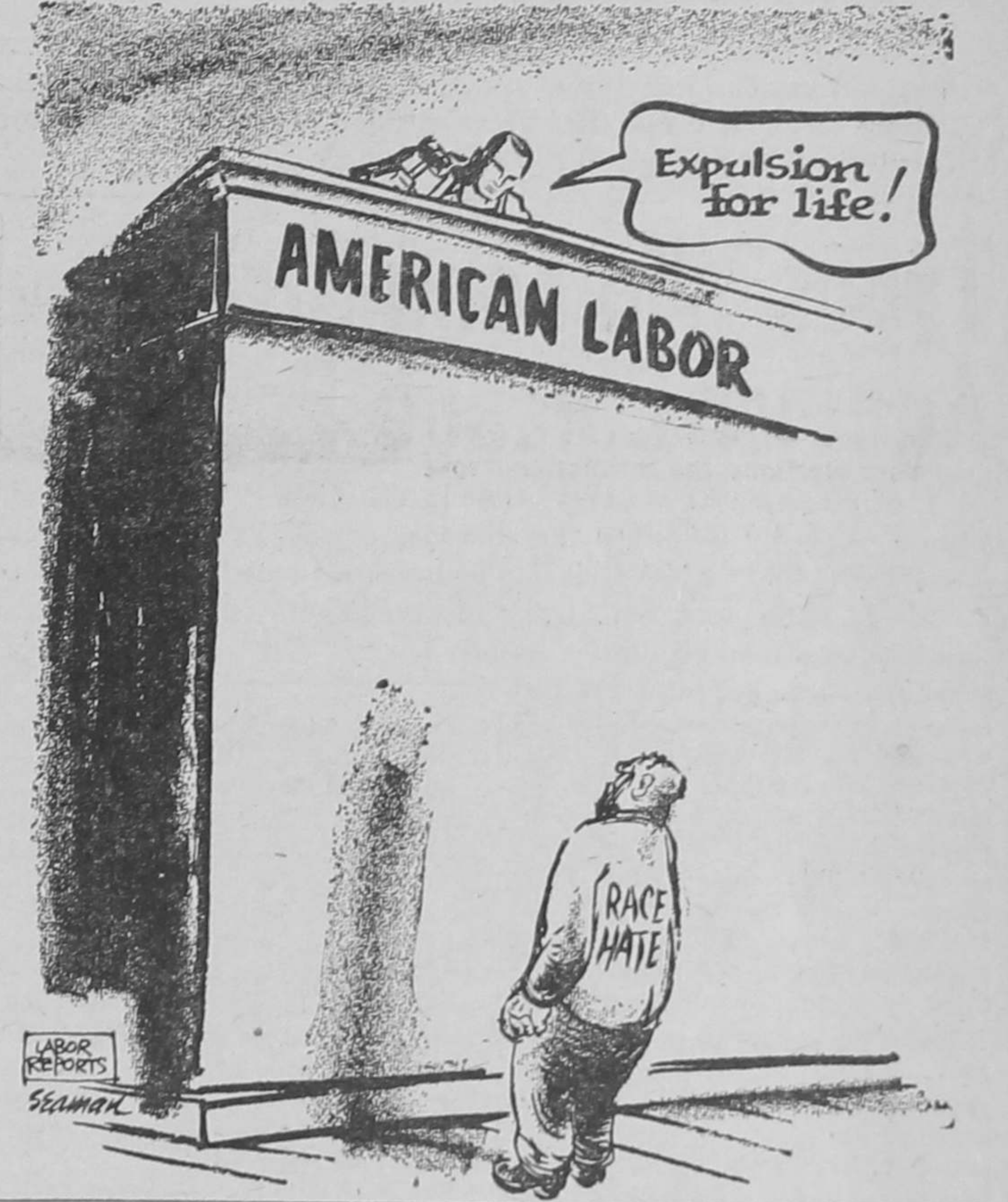
In the Senate, action on FEPC now promised as the first order of business after January 3, 1950, will be for the record and for campaign purposes. No one has been found who will say that the inevitable Southern filibuster can be broken under the new rule requiring 64 votes (two-thirds of the 96 Senators) for cloture, limitation of debate.

The plan for Senate action calls for 10 days of debate in January. No effort will be made to conduct round-the-clock sessions, since this would wear out the friends of FEPC who would have to be on hand day and night for quorum calls, while allowing enemies of FEPC to maintain a filibuster by one or two Senators at a time.

TEN DAYS' DEBATE

After 10 days of debate, according to the plan, a vote will be taken on a cloture petition. This will afford an opportunity to both genuine and pretended friends of FEPC to get on record in favor of the bill. Those who privately are opposed to FEPC but need pro-FEPC votes in 1950 primaries and elections can vote for cloture, confident that, under the new Senate rule concocted by the DixieGOP coalition last March, it will fail because fewer than 64 votes will be cast for it.

Then, faced with continuance of the Southern filibuster, and having made a record, the Senate will lay aside FEPC and go on to other business.



Report on Borg-Warner

Borg-Warner workers in the UAW were awaiting word on the outcome of contract negotiations this month as the Borg-Warner Department, headed by Vice-President Richard Gosser, announced significant union victories in the industry.

An appeal affecting 20,000 veterans for bonus claims of \$350 each, was won by the UAW-CIO in a fight carried to the Supreme Court. The case centered around two brothers who are members of the Morse Chain division of Local 42.

An overwhelming UAW triumph occurred in the Morse Chain division of Local 42, as 231 voted in an NLRB election for a union shop, while only 10 cast votes against.

The Borg-Warner staff has been alerted by reports of new plants opening in Detroit and on the West Coast, and intends to step in with an organizational campaign when new plants open.

Three Elections New Region 10

Three sweeping UAW victories in Wisconsin have added 500 members to the International Union, Harvey Kitzman, director of Region 10, announced this month.

Workers at the Hotpoint plant in Milwaukee recently voted 167 to 25 over the IAM to affiliate with the UAW-CIO. During the Hotpoint organization campaign, the company shifted a number of supervisory personnel to production work in an attempt to halt unionization.

Elsewhere in the state at Green Bay the vote for the UAW was 57 to 8 at the Paper Converting Co. A UE local formerly in this plant had completely disintegrated, but workers voted overwhelmingly to restore a union in an NLRB-conducted election.

The third UAW triumph in Wisconsin occurred at the Wells Manufacturing Co. in Fond du Lac, where a working force of more than 140 voted to join the UAW-CIO.

ford, Illinois, October 1, to discuss wage, contract, and organizational problems common to the Borg-Warner chain.

The B-W Council met in Rock-

Rank and File Doublecrossed as UE Delegates Violate Instructions

Rightwingers had the votes to beat the anti-CIO leadership of the United Electrical Workers if convention delegates had followed the instructions of local union memberships, James B. Carey, UE right-wing spokesman, charges. His statement followed a wave of UE membership meetings where delegates who violated membership instructions at the recent convention were suspended from their locals.

Carey, Secretary-Treasurer of the National CIO and leader of anti-Communist forces in the UE, was a convention delegate and floor leader for the pro-CIO forces.

The actual vote which re-elected UE President Albert Fitzgerald was 2,335. His right-wing opponent, Fred Kelley of Lynn, Massachusetts, got 1,500 votes. The contest for the other two top posts was about the same.

The vote for president would have put Kelley into the presidency with 1,957 votes and given Fitzgerald only 1,878, if some 400 odd votes from right-wing locals had gone as instructed by their membership.

NO SURPRISE

"It comes as no surprise that locals grossly misrepresented by left-wing delegates at the UE con-

vention," says Carey, "are now repudiating those delegates and even suspending them from local membership.

"Such democratic rank-and-file action is clinching proof of what we have contended all along—that the Communist-dominated leadership definitely does not represent the membership of our union.

"We know that this kind of militant rank-and-file expression exposes the absurdity of left-wing claims to represent the UE's membership and we are certain that it means the death-knell of the Communist stranglehold that has been clamped on the UE for the past eight years."

The UE convention in Cleveland last month was the scene of sharp exchanges between right and left-

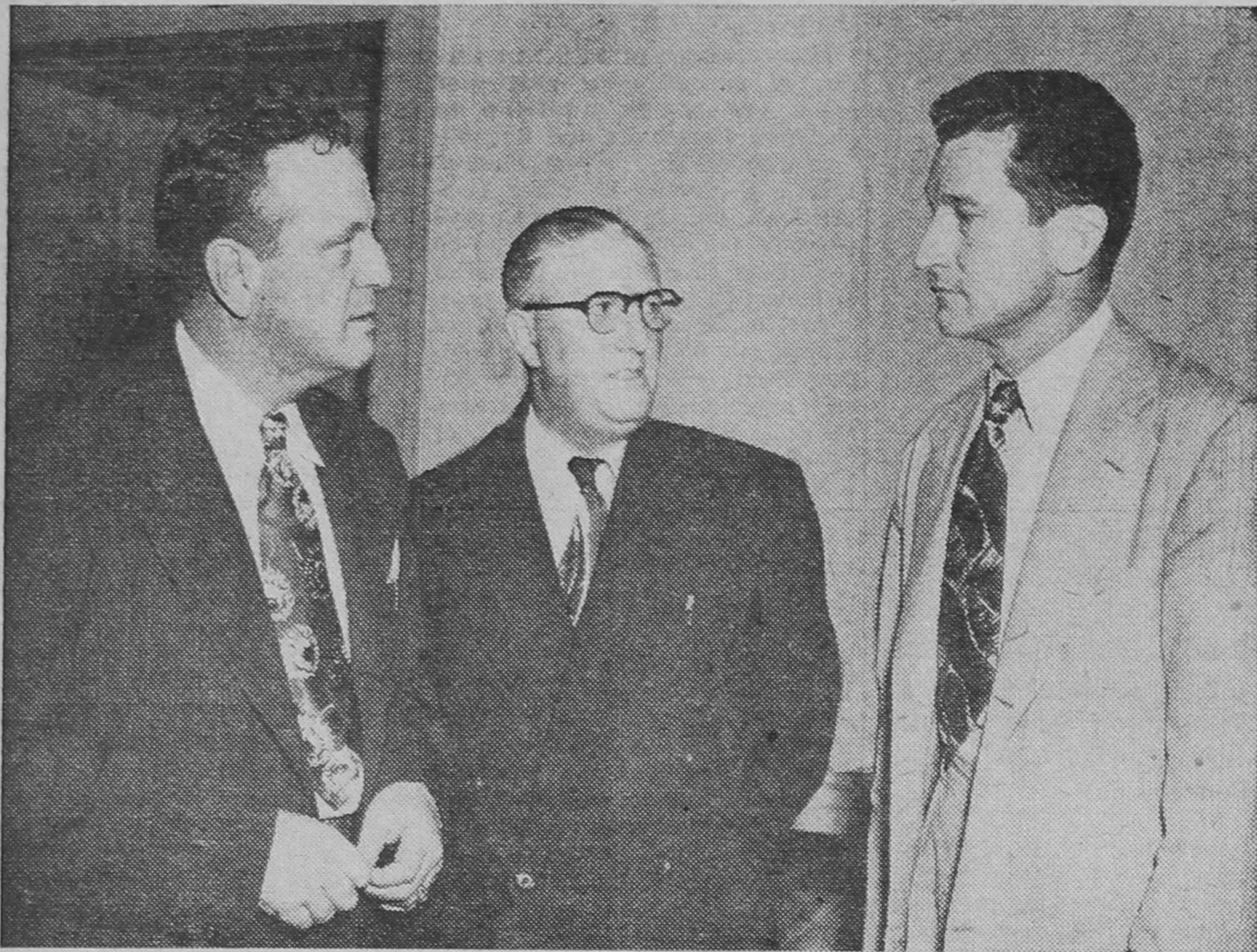
wing groups. After years of futile efforts to regain control of the UE, the right-wing forces of the third largest CIO affiliate appeared this year to have a fighting chance to elect new officers.

Top UE leadership had been preaching a consistently anti-CIO program, attacking the national CIO policy on domestic and international issues. A showdown on the whole affair is due this month when the CIO national convention will be held in Cleveland. Right-wing forces with a program built around support of the national CIO are expected to ask for the UE charter, while the left-wing group in control of the UE has laid down a set of "conditions" to the CIO for staying in the parent group.

MEET BOLT THREAT

The rightwingers answered this threat to bolt the CIO by organizing a committee of their own. If the CIO expels the UE, this body will meet with CIO officers "to determine the best way to provide a CIO international union in the electrical industry free from the domination of the Communist Party."

Board Pledges Full Support For Striking Bell Workers



WASHINGTON—Leaving the office of Air Force Secretary W. Stuart Symington where they discussed the strike at the Bell Aircraft plant, are: Assistant Secretary of Labor John Gibson (right); UAW-CIO Vice-President John W. Livingston (left) and Hugh Thompson (center), CIO regional director at Buffalo.

Acme News Picture.

Mediation Efforts Fail as Bell Decides to Bust Union

The Bell strike will go on with renewed and enlarged backing from the UAW-CIO and the labor movement.

The UAW International Executive Board, at its meeting in Detroit, September 29, unanimously voted continued unqualified backing for the Bell strikers in a statement released by President Walter P. Reuther.

"We are now satisfied that the Bell Corporation is not fighting against collective bargaining proposals, but is seeking to destroy the union," Reuther said. "The company is obviously unwilling to settle the strike on any terms short of its goal of ending collective bargaining for Bell workers."

Day and night efforts on the part of state and federal mediators failed to impress the corporation, now controlled by Wall Street financial interests, and bring about a settlement.

SCAB-HERDING

The strike has been marked by numerous disturbances brought about by the company's attempts to bring in scabs and strikebreakers, and by unwarranted and repeated assaults and provocative acts by the Niagara County Sheriff's department. The law-enforcement agencies, cooperating with the company's strikebreaking program, have been "maintaining order" by trampling pickets under horses' hooves by mounted police (whose horses are fed and stabled by the company) and by free use of clubs and tear-gas bombs on the strikers and their wives and children.

There was one instance where a strikebreaker struck a picket and then pulled a gun. When the picket hit back, the scab dropped the gun. Another picket bent over to pick up and remove the weapon and was promptly smashed on the head by a deputy. The union member needed six stitches in his scalp. Later, the Sheriff said he didn't know who the gun belonged to—and hinted that it probably belonged to a picket, although the newspapers reported that the scab admitted the gun was his and was registered in his name.

STRIKE BACKED

The labor movement of the area, AFL, IAM and independents, as well as the whole CIO, is backing up the struggle of the Bell workers. CIO Regional Director Hugh Thompson, a veteran UAW-CIO member, has been devoting almost his full time to the cause of the strikers.

The full statement of the UAW-CIO Executive Board follows:

"The strike of Local 501 of the UAW-CIO against the Bell Aircraft Corporation, Buffalo, N.Y., is now in its sixteenth week. This strike was authorized by this Board and has received its full support. Not only has this corporation refused to meet the just demands of the Bell workers, but it refused to extend the present contract pending further negotiations and embarked on a deliberate and studied campaign to destroy the union and break the strike that followed the company's refusal either to extend the contract or to bargain in good faith.

LIVINGSTON REPORT

"The Director of the UAW-CIO Aircraft Department, Vice-President John W. Livingston, has been in personal charge of recent attempts to effect a reasonable settlement. He has reported that, although the union went far, the company insists on impossible conditions of possible strike settlement; that the company insists on its absolute and unreviewed right to fire whomever it pleases without recourse or without appeal being available to union members. The company also reveals its determination to destroy collective bargaining by its adamant refusal to agree to the union security clause which has been in its contracts heretofore.

"Conference arranged by state

Bombs Over Buffalo

Heaving tear gas and smoke grenades by hand is as outmoded in this Air and Atom Age as the Gatling gun or battle-axe.

"Loaned" by the Bell Corporation to the Sheriff, a hovering helicopter last month unloaded a cargo of smoke and tear gas bombs on the heads of union pickets.

Aerial bombardment is the latest in strikebreaking techniques revealed by the company and its stooge Sheriff. Bell engineers (non-strikers) are said to have more on the drawing boards.

Like Londoners during the Blitz, the strikers ain't worried. Bring on the V-Bombs!

and federal mediators were carried on day and night between representatives of the corporation and representatives of the UAW-CIO. The company persisted in misrepresenting points of reference and ideas advanced by the conciliators and finally succeeded in making it crystal clear to all parties that the corporation was completely unwilling to settle the strike on any terms short of absolute surrender by the union.

NEW FORMULA

"The facts support the widely held belief that Wall Street financial interests are directing a newly-devised union-busting formula, using the Bell Aircraft Corporation as the site of a test. It is apparent that those interests believe that they can break the strike through these new methods.

"This Board and the membership of the UAW-CIO tell the Bell Aircraft Corporation and the financial manipulators directing its strategy that they are wrong. We reiterate the support indicated by our previous resolutions on the Bell strike, and pledge our continued unqualified backing of the Bell workers in their fight to maintain their union and to preserve collective bargaining.

"The Board further pledges that it will seek to rally all of organized labor behind the Bell workers; that it will carry the case of the Bell workers to the general public, and that it will take all other measures necessary to insure victory for the striking workers.

GOVERNMENT CONCERN

"The International Executive Board has made its position on the strike against the Bell Aircraft Corporation clear. It has further been established to the complete satisfaction of the Board that the corporation is not living up to its obligations to the public and the U.S. Government. In fact, all of its recent acts in the dispute between the union and the company indicate that the company places its desire to break the union over its obligations to the taxpayers whose money built its plants and its airplanes and paid substantial profits to its owners and executives.

"Approximately 97 per cent of the orders waiting to be filled by Bell are from the federal government."

Typos Win Long Strike Against Chicago Papers

The attempt to destroy the International Typographical Union—AFL by invoking the shackles of the Taft-Hartley Act has failed. Over 1,500 striking printers returned to work last month as agreement with five Chicago papers to settle the 22-month-long strike brought a union victory.

Printers—who got full UAW-CIO support in their prolonged strike—will get an immediate \$10 raise. A joint commission will pass on qualifications of applicants for employment—as near a closed shop as permissible under the Taft-Hartley Act. Day men will get \$95.50 for a 36¼-hour week; night men \$101 for a 36½-hour week; third shift \$101 for a 30-hour week.

The ITU strike began Nov. 24, 1947, following 124 unsuccessful negotiating sessions. The five Chicago papers hit by the strike adopted a clumsy substitute for linotyping, which steadily lost readers. Meanwhile, the striking printers got work elsewhere or collected strike benefits.

During the strike there was evidence of brazen collusion between anti-union employers and reactionary Congressmen, who authored

the laws which precipitated the strike. John S. Knight, owner of a chain of papers unfriendly to labor and publisher of the *Chicago Daily News*, admitted a year ago of telling Senator Robert Taft in his office to put the heat on the union. Knight told how the Senator phoned the NLRB in his presence, and instructed board officials "not to let dust gather" on the ITU case. Two days later the NLRB's General Counsel Robert Denham dutifully launched contempt proceedings against ITU.

The entire labor movement early saw the ITU strike as a major struggle against the Taft-Hartley Act. Tactics used against the ITU were a blueprint of how the Taft-Hartley Act could cripple one of the oldest, most democratic of unions.

Activity in Skilled Trades

Progress on many fronts is reported this month by the UAW-CIO Skilled Trades Department. Under Vice-President Richard Gosser's direction, the department has assisted in three major organizational drives: at the Lockland Auto-Lite plant, the McCormick Works of International Harvester in Chicago, and the Milwaukee plant of A. C. Spark Plug.

The UAW succeeded in changing International Harvester's position on the registration of apprentices with state and federal agencies at the McCormick Works. Negotiations on supplemental agreements for skilled workers are in progress in a group of Ford plants, while similar negotiations are under way with Nash-Kelvinator at Grand Rapids and Allis-Chalmers at West Allis, Wis.

Many small plants have adopted skilled trades policy in conformity with established policies of the International Union. A number of satisfactory agreements covering the Engineering field have also been consummated, among them 40 designers employed by Detroit Gear who joined the UAW.



Wives and children of the striking Bell Aircraft workers demonstrate in front of the struck plant.

Region 4's New Union Center Scene of Varied Activities

"Week-end Institutes" attracted eager groups of unionists from Region 4 to the new UAW-CIO Union Center near Ottawa, Illinois, for educational and recreational activities this month.

Beginning a year-round program for the Center, courses in stewards' training, public speaking, parliamentary procedure, and political action were offered. In addition there was ample time and space for extensive boating, hiking, ball games.

SPEAKERS

Speakers at the institutes have included Prof. Clarence Updegraff of the University of Iowa, permanent arbitrator for the John Deere chain; Brendan Sexton, Assistant Director of the UAW Education Department, and International Representatives Robert Voss, Frank Miller and Willard Allen.

PAT RAISES FUNDS

Regional Director Pat Greathouse

is heading a drive among locals in Region 4 to raise funds to finish paying for the Ottawa center. Located on the Illinois river, the center is 85 miles from Chicago in the heart of the Region 4 membership. Formerly a tuberculosis sanitarium, the UAW got the property after the state government discontinued its subsidy and the owners offered to sell the elaborate layout for a reasonable price.

Included in the Ottawa Union Center are rooms and cabins for 150 people, a modern kitchen, lounge with fireplace, and office space. Plans are under way to enlarge housing facilities.



Little Gene Iaacino knows that "living in a cabin is fun" as he reaches to open the door of one of 21 cabins at the Union Center. Watching his effort are parents Paul Iaacino, recording secretary of Local 477, UAW-CIO (Chicago) and Mrs. Iaacino.

Die Cast Council to Hold First Meet in November

First meeting of the UAW die casters council will be held November 12 and 13, at the Hollenden Hotel in Cleveland, Vice-President Richard Gosser has announced. The majority of die casting workers in America are now members of the UAW-CIO, following mass secession from the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers and successful UAW organizational drives in non-union shops.

The council will review wages and working conditions for die casters, lay plans for their improvement, and chart a course for further organization in this expanding industry. An intensive organizing campaign is under way at the Auto-Lite die casting plant in Lockland, Ohio.

Britons Write Appreciation of Auto Worker Editorial

Messages of appreciation from British government officials and trade unionists have been pouring in to President Walter P. Reuther as a result of last month's editorial in the *Auto Worker*, "We stand with British labor."

The editorial received wide circulation in Britain, and was reprinted by the *Daily Herald*, the Labor Party's newspaper.

Here are excerpts from some of the letters received by President Reuther:

"... puts the real position of this country admirably."—Prime Minister Clement Attlee.

"... Heartening to have this evidence of goodwill from your organization in our efforts to solve the many problems left in the wake of war."—Vincent Tewson, General Secretary, Trades Union Congress.

"... Great consolation to trade union members here in Britain to learn of the sympathy and support from organizations like the UAW, so bold and forthright in their support of British labor."—William Stokes, Divisional Organizer, Amalgamated Engineering Union.

"... Most encouraging to receive such positive evidence of the understanding and sympathy felt by workers in the United States toward our problems here."—Sir Arthur Henderson, Air Minister.

Justice Rutledge

WASHINGTON (LPA) — The death of Supreme Court Justice Wiley B. Rutledge in Maine last month saddened labor and liberals and has brought pressure from labor-liberal groups for the appointment of another liberal as his successor.

President Truman named Attorney General Tom C. Clark to replace the late Frank Murphy, and there is a report now that he may name J. Howard McGrath to replace Rutledge. McGrath, a Senator, was named Attorney General when Clark moved up to the bench.

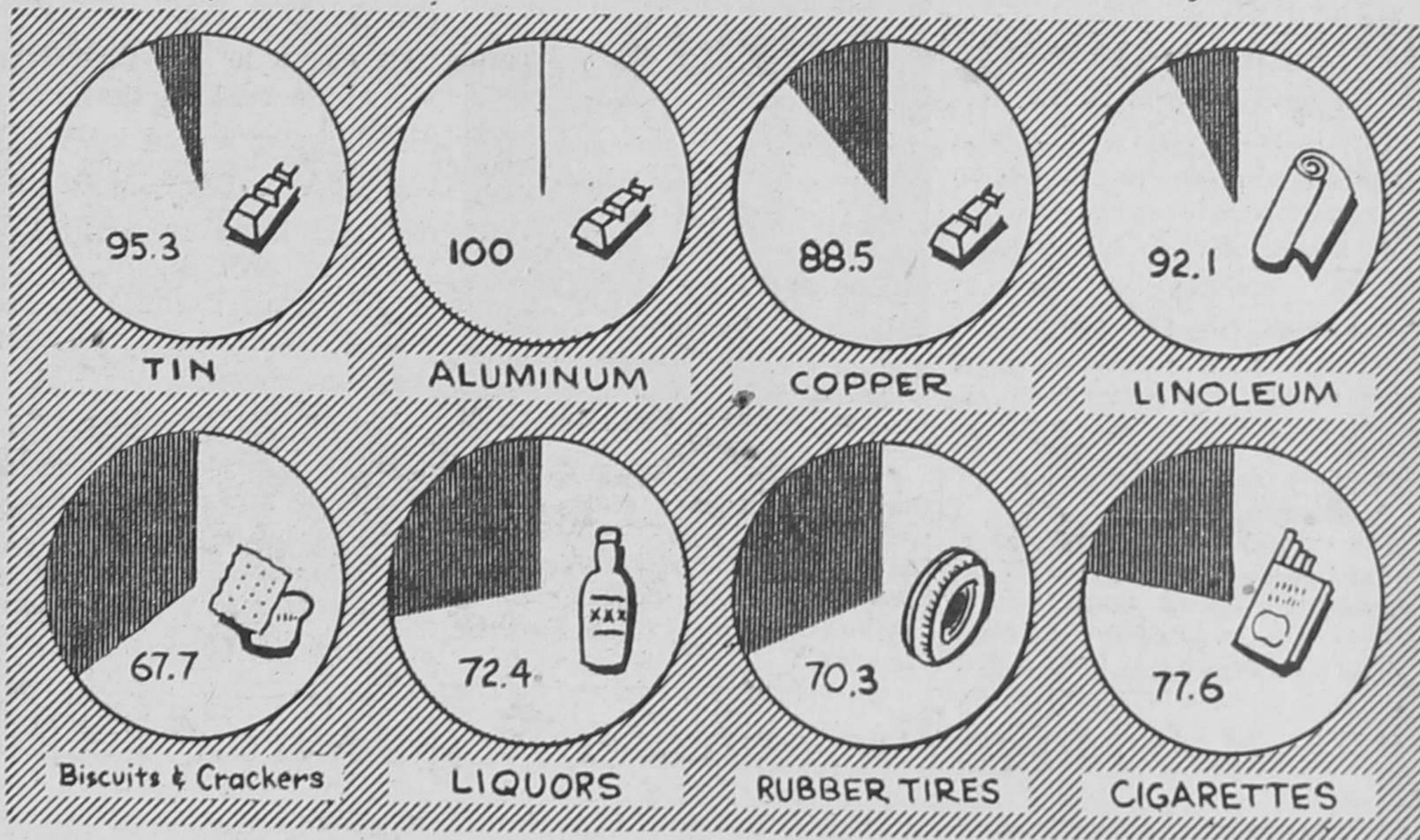
There was no question on where Rutledge stood. He usually was aligned with Black, Douglas and Murphy.

Among his famous dissents was his protest against a 1948 decision that John L. Lewis and his United Mine Workers were subject to injunction proceedings. A majority opinion he wrote in 1945 knocked out a Texas law requiring registration of union organizers.

Before his appointment to the highest court in 1943, Rutledge was on the U. S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia, where he was placed by President Roosevelt after attracting attention by his liberal views as dean of the University of Iowa Law School. On the appeals court he voted to convict the American Medical Association and the Medical Society of the District of Columbia of conspiring to violate the Sherman Anti-Trust Act in their fight against the cooperative Group Health Association.

Justice Rutledge was 55 years old. He is survived by his wife, Annabel, a son, Neal, and two daughters, Mary Lou and Jean Anna.

MONOPOLY AND MANUFACTURING (PERCENT OF CONTROL BY 3 COMPANIES.)



OUTSIDE REACH OF ANTI-TRUST LAWS—The Federal Trade Commission has reported that 13 major industries are dominated by three companies or less but are outside the reach of present anti-trust laws. The eight industries represented above are typical examples. Because of this sort of thing, Congress is considering strengthening the present laws. (LPA)

Organizing Drives Move into High

A heavy program of activity is reported by the Competitive Shops Department this month as accounts of organizing drives throughout the nation rolled into Vice-President Richard Gosser, director.

ARKANSAS

A new drive was started at Jackson Motors, Jacksonville, Arkansas, under International Representative Martin Kruse, who is working with Russell Letner, director of Region 5. This plant in the south is a subsidiary of Redman Motors, Owosso, Michigan.

OHIO

The Farrell-Cheek Foundry drive in Ohio is moving toward completion, as the UAW requested the company to bargain with the union. If the company refuses to comply, the UAW will request an NLRB election. Organizers report an enthusiastic reception for the UAW-CIO at this non-union foundry.

Meanwhile, another organizer was added to the UAW drive at the Hercules Motors plant in Canton, Ohio, where the union expects to file a petition for an NLRB election.

COLORADO

An unfair labor practices charge has been filed against the Carter Carburetor Co. in Colorado Springs, Colo., after a number of pro-union workers were fired prior to an NLRB hearing.

Attention of organizers in Pennsylvania shifted to the Auto-Lite plant at Hazelton, following a UAW victory at the nearby Bundy Tubing Company.

FIVE NEW WINS IN REGION NINE

Recognition of the UAW-CIO was won in five new companies located in Region 9, Regional Director Martin Gerber has announced.

As a result of NLRB elections the UAW represents workers in the following plants: Metal Alloy & Specialties Co. in Buffalo, Pottstown, Pa.; Norge Appliance Div. of the Borg-Warner Corp., Easton, Pa., and Electro Dynamic Corp., Bayonne, N. J. Recognition was gained without vote at the Great Western Fuse Co., Newark, N. J.



Sec'y-Treas. Emil Mazey takes a healthy cut at bat during ball game at dedication ceremonies of Union Center on Labor Day. Staff members of Region 4 helped Director Greathouse lay out ball diamond and build backstop.

One World One Brain One Flea

NEW YORK—Ever hear the story of the flea on the wagon tongue?

On Friday, Sept. 23, the day the world hear that Russia had the atomic bomb, Gov. Thomas E. Dewey said: "This news means that we are really going to need brains in the Senate from this day on. John Foster Dulles is the only man in the world whom the Russians are afraid of."

In the story, after the flea had ridden on the wagon tongue five miles down the dusty Oklahoma road, he looked back and said, "My God! What a hell of a dust I'm raising!"

Albany, New York and Washington papers please copy.



Play-by-play description of the Benedictine vs. East High football game, last month, was announced by George Kozak, Assistant Director of Athletics, Cleveland Board of Education. Kozak (at right mike) was a Notre Dame football star and all-American. George Foltz, of WCUO, is at left.

CLEVELAND HEARS FOOTBALL GAMES

Cleveland sport fans are giving WCUO rave notices for their broadcasts of high school football games long ignored by major stations in that city.

Every week-end WCUO, with popular George Kozak, athletic director of the Cleveland Board of Education, announcing the plays, will air major games. A total of 30 games have been scheduled, running through November. Below is the schedule of afternoon and evening games for the remainder of October and November.

- Saturday, October 15, 2:00 Cath. Latin vs. Tech
- Saturday, October 15, 8:00 Marshall vs. Ignatius
- Friday, October 21, 8:00 Benedictine vs. Ignatius
- Saturday, October 22, 2:00 South vs. West
- Saturday, October 22, 8:00 West Tech vs. Marshall
- Thursday, October 27, 3:00 Collinwood vs. Glenville
- Thursday, October 27, 8:00 Rhodes vs. West
- Friday, October 28, 8:00 West Tech vs. Lincoln
- Saturday, October 29, 2:00 Benedictine vs. Cath. Latin
- Saturday, October 29, 8:00 Holy Name vs. Ignatius
- Friday, November 4, 3:00 Central vs. East
- Friday, November 4, 8:00 Ignatius vs. West Tech
- Saturday, November 5, 2:00 Collinwood vs. East Tech
- Friday, November 11, 3:00 Cath. Latin vs. Glenville
- Friday, November 11, 8:00 West vs. Holy Name
- Saturday, November 12, 2:00 Collinwood vs. East
- Saturday, November 12, 8:00 Lincoln vs. Marshall

WDET Expands Hours of Operation

Three more hours were added to WDET's broadcast schedule beginning October 3. The station is on the air daily from 12 noon to 10 p. m. Hours are the same—8 a. m. to midnight—on Saturdays and Sundays.

Daily schedule heretofore was from 3 p. m. to 10 p. m. Monday through Friday.

Among the new programs already set for the additional time are: LUNCHEON LISTENING—a noontime hour of pleasant music from 12 to 1; A WOMAN'S WORLD—featuring news of special interest to consumers in general and women in particular, from 1 to 1:30 p. m.; then there's another half-hour of sweet music, followed by MUSIC HALL from 2 to 3 p. m.

WDET's COSMOPOLITAN PROGRAM, beamed at Detroit's large foreign-language population, remains at its present spot, 3 to 4 p. m. These programs are broadcast in Polish, Italian and Yiddish.

From 4 to 5, a new WDET discovery—Ernie Durham, Negro disc jockey, has been gaining wide listening approval with his quiet, off-hand manner, which contrasts with the hot-and-heavy platter-chatter boys.

From five o'clock on, the regular DWET programs remain the same.

Elections Won In Region 3

Two more plants were added to the UAW-CIO and another voted for the union shop in NLRB elections conducted last month, Raymond Berndt, Director of Region 3, has announced.

By a vote of 76 to 42 a successful UAW organizational drive at the Indiana Die Castings Co. of Elwood was concluded. Another drive at the Victor Coach Co. in Bristol ended with the UAW as bargaining agent following a 26-to-6 vote for the union.

The union shop was approved by 617 out of 861 eligible voters in the American Foundry Local 550 at Indianapolis, demonstrating overwhelmingly support of their union.



President L. S. Buckmaster of the United Rubber Workers-CIO, speaks over a WCUO mike as the URW Convention proceedings were broadcast over the facilities of the UAW-CIO station from Toronto, Canada.

WCUO FIRST TO REPORT DISASTER

A news beat on the Noronic disaster was scored by WCUO, the UAW's Cleveland radio station. It happened while Ralph Wallace, WCUO station manager, was in Toronto covering the CIO United Rubber Workers' convention.

The station's chief technician, William Hull, was awakened in his hotel room early in the morning by flames leaping into the sky from the waterfront. He awakened Wallace, who stood by the blazing hull of the

FM Definitely Best For Clear Reception

There's no question any longer that FM—Frequency Modulation—is the best radio listening.

That's one reason the UAW-CIO is operating two FM radio stations, WDET in Detroit and WCUO in Cleveland.

* * * * *

FM reception is superior at all times to old fashioned AM, which is what most radio owners at the present time have on their sets.

FM is the best listening because it eliminates all static and silences electrical interference, such as street cars, vacuum cleaners, refrigerators and other household electrical gadgets.

* * * * *

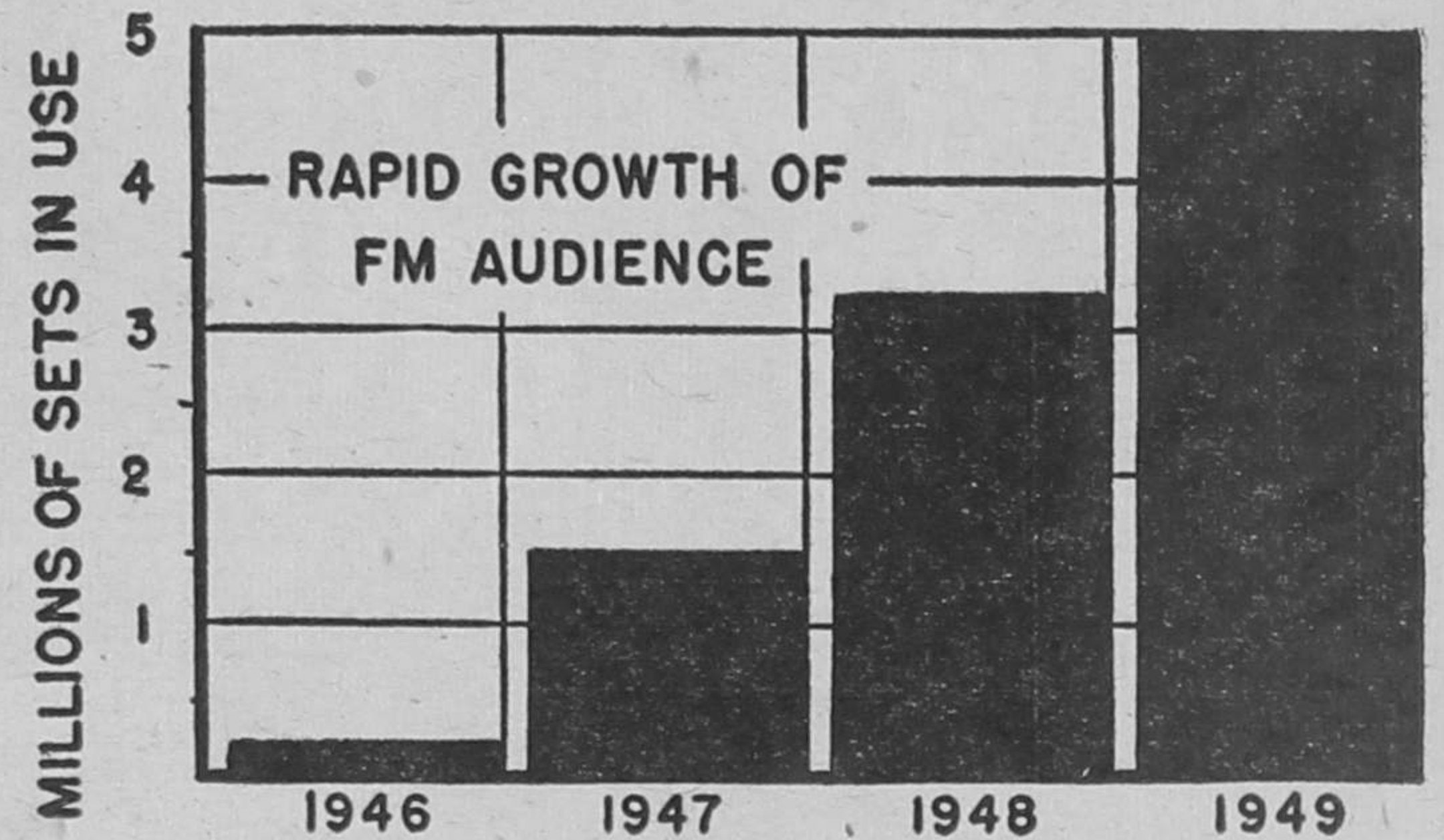
When you own an FM set, you will learn quickly that with FM your reception is clear and distinct both during the day and at night.

* * * * *

The reason for this is the difference between AM and FM sound waves. Natural static cannot penetrate the FM sound wave and neither can the static created by electrical equipment.

FM gives the radio listener much greater fidelity of tone. You'll notice particularly the difference in musical programs. FM is true to life and gives two to three times the range of tone you get from standard broadcasting.

Don't buy a horse and buggy radio. Buy FM!



Radio's Baby is Growing Up

FM is the newest kind of radio. Only since the end of the war have FM sets reached the market. Actually it was this year that, for the first time, low-priced good quality sets have been readily available to radio purchasers.

The growth of this new radio baby has been phenomenal—as the above chart shows.

Noronic for many hours, reporting rescue scenes and interviewing survivors from Cleveland and Detroit.

Transcriptions were rushed by air to Cleveland where stunned audiences got a first-hand account of the holocaust. The WCUO broadcast was used by other radio and television stations in Cleveland.

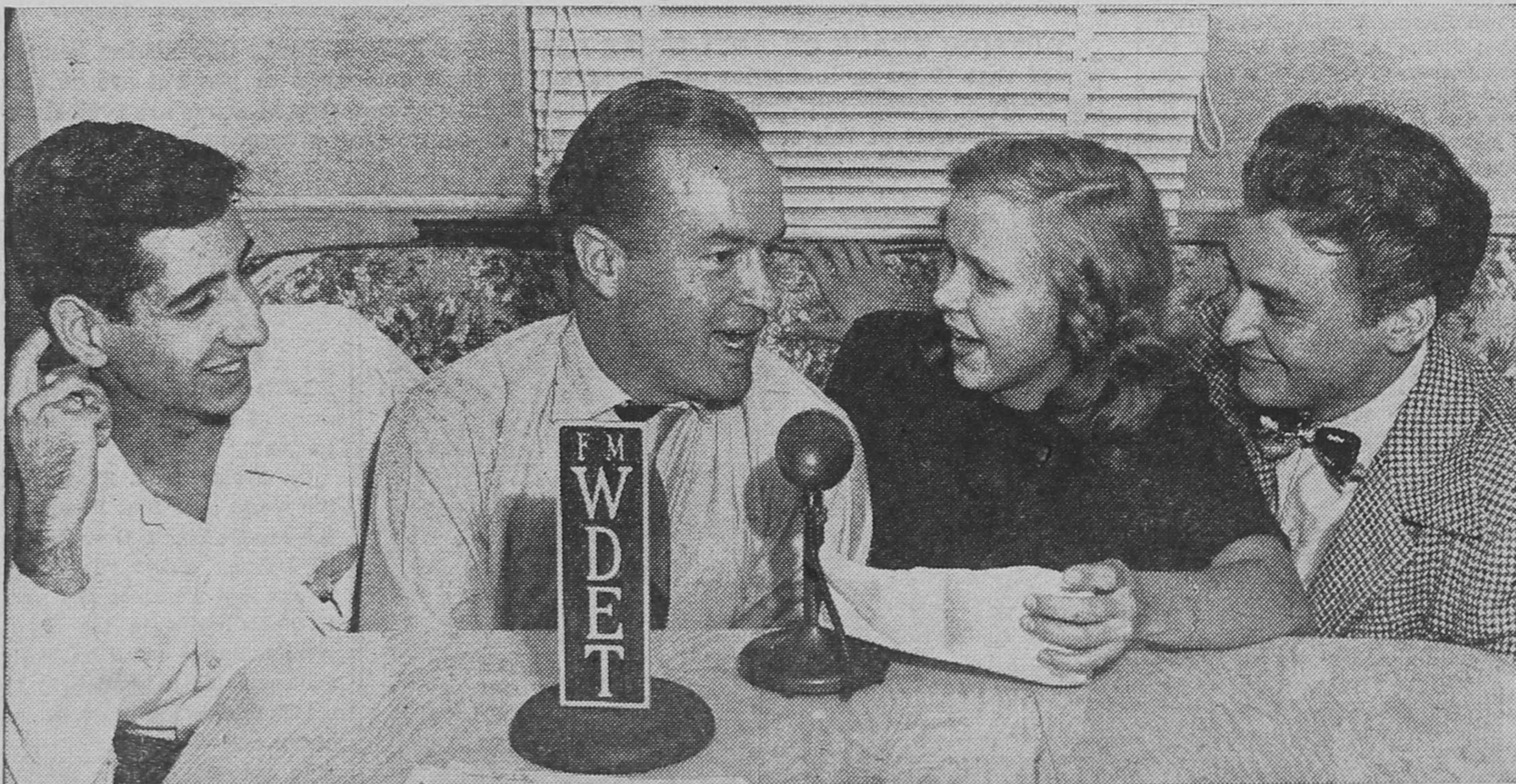
To Broadcast CIO Convention

The story of the National CIO Convention will be told on 20 or more major stations in large industrial areas October 31-November 4, Allan L. Swim, Publicity Director, announced recently.

National CIO has made arrangements with the UAW to broadcast the show every evening at 7:00 p. m. (EST) from the studios of WCUO in Cleveland. Guy Nunn, UAW-CIO commentator who narrated the UAW convention from Milwaukee, will also announce the CIO shows.

UAW-CIO members in Detroit and Cleveland, of course, can listen to the programs on the UAW stations. Outside of these two cities, UAW members are asked to contact their city or county CIO councils for information about the broadcasts.

Bob Hope Inaugurates New Detroit Youth Broadcasts



Mr. Hope being interviewed in his private trailer backstage at Michigan State Fairgrounds by Miss "Sonny" Dahlgren and her "Teen Tempo" cohorts, Ralph Chicorel and Len Ostrow: The interview was recorded for use on the first broadcast of the new WDET "TEEN TEMPO" program,

Saturday morning, September 17, at 11:00 a. m. The show, featuring all teen-age participants, and written by 17-year-old Helen Tennenbaum, will be aired on Saturday at that hour.

Left to right: Ralph Chicorel, Mr. Hope, "Sonny" Dahlgren, and Len Ostrow.



25. 153-C-10 © 1949 CARL STAMWITZ
"Now I know why that Headache Pill company continues to sponsor that anti-labor jerk!"

CIO at the County Fair

Digest of an editorial from *The Jefferson (Iowa) Bee*:

"We were wandering about the fairgrounds this morning watching the old familiar sights—the old-fashioned bubbling drinking fountain, the hokum of the carnival, the individuality of the commercial exhibits and so on—all the things we have gawked at as long as we can remember.

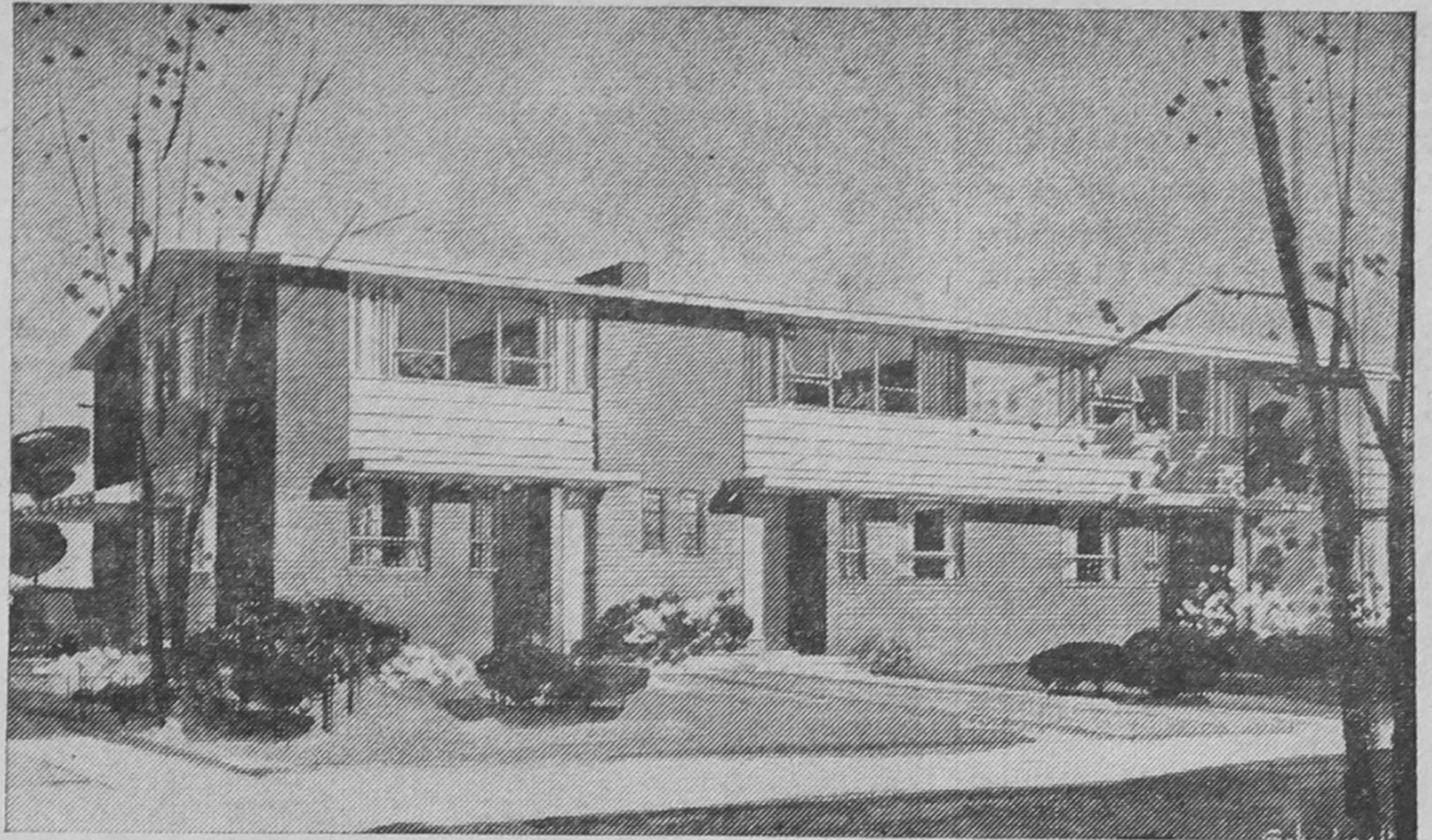
"Then something foreign caught our eye. Before we were conscious of what it was, we knew it somehow 'didn't belong' to the Greene County Fair of the past. We looked again. Yes, that's what we thought we had seen. A display tent of a CIO union.

"We wandered over and in. We hope you will, too.

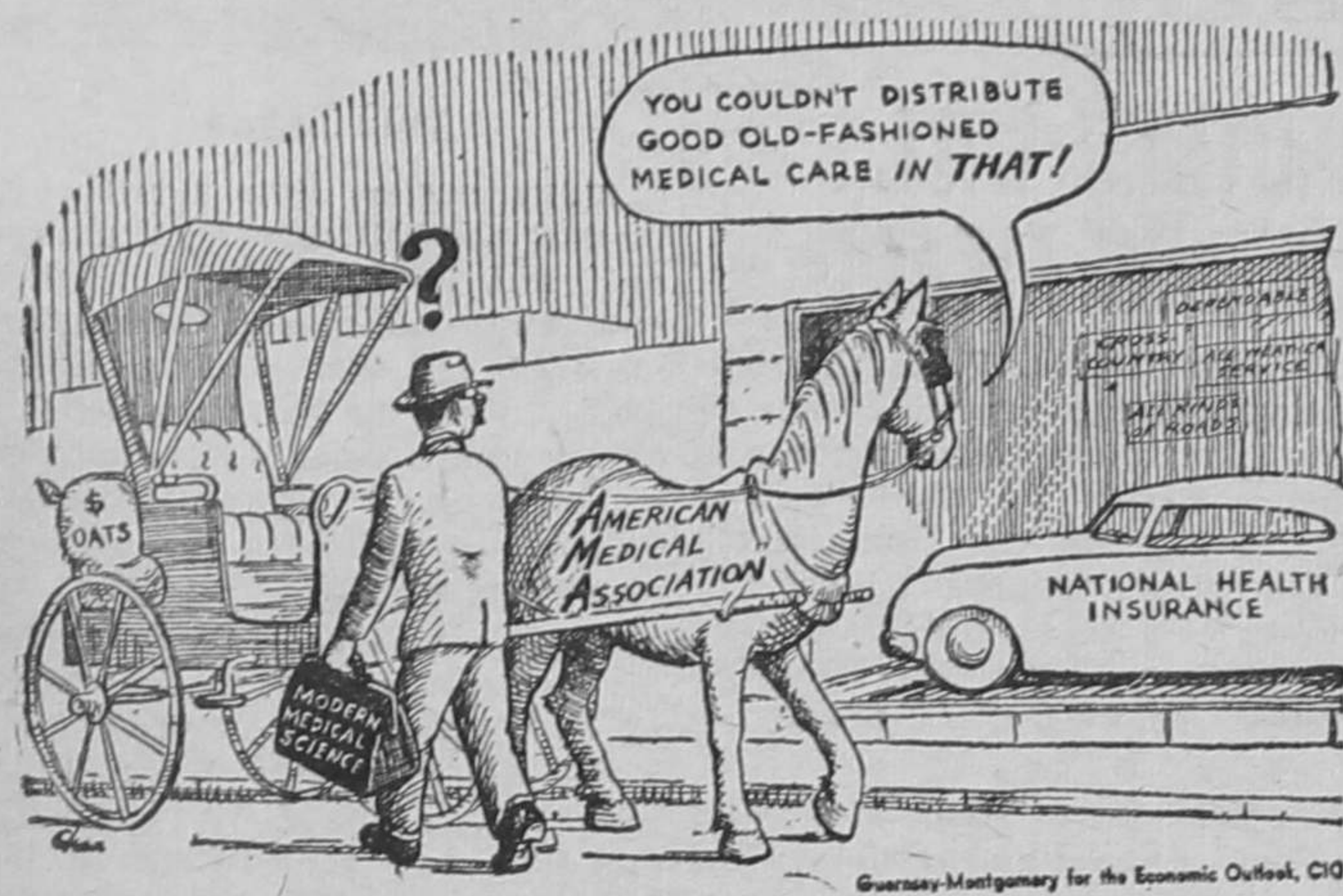
"The fellows in charge told us all about it. They are new at the game, they admit, but they believe they have a story to tell the farm folks—and they are out to tell it.

"They are pulling for the Brannan farm program among other things. They also want to sell the farm folks on the idea that union labor is not getting too much of the consumer dollar.

"Now we don't agree with all they have to say. We DO agree with some of it. But that isn't important. The really important thing is that farmers and union labor are rubbing elbows, exchanging views, getting acquainted. It is healthy. We hope to see more of it in the future."



PLEASANT, LOW-COST HOUSING through cooperative ownership is available from the Schoolcraft Gardens Cooperative in Detroit. Shown here is one of the 60 apartments to begin construction soon. Located next to Rouge Park and near excellent school facilities and shopping district, the Schoolcraft homes are priced at reasonable rates. Monthly payments will range from \$58 to \$75, with down payments of \$1,000 to \$1,600. A number of local credit unions are offering to cover down payments with automobiles and other property as collateral. Applications should be sent to Schoolcraft Gardens Cooperatives, Inc., 341 Michigan Theater Building, Detroit 26, phone CADillac 6442.



Point Well Taken

In Shanghai, a union of rope makers told Communist city officials they were demanding a clause in their new contract guaranteeing that no rope which they manufactured would be used for hangings.

Sweatshoppers Still Snipe at Minimum Wage Bill

WASHINGTON — As House-Senate conferees work toward agreement on a final bill increasing the minimum wage from 40 to 75 cents an hour, the sweatshop lobbies backing the ripper bill passed by the House are centering their defense of that bill around

fee pot" sawmills stayed under the Act, along with the big lumbering operators, this ripper provision is likely to go out of the final bill.

Exemption for workers engaged in manufacturing in retail establishments is being narrowed and tightened in committee, to exempt even fewer than the Senate bill, which was not as bad as the House bill.

Indications are that both Democrats and Republicans want to put the bill on the books before adjournment in order to have it to talk about back home between now and January. For this reason, the sweatshop lobby is likely to be defeated in any attempt to stall final House-Senate agreement until adjournment. Senator Taft, who is sitting in the conference committee meetings between campaign trips to Ohio, seems anxious to get the bill through quickly, and in about the form it passed the Senate. He is working on Republican House conferees to abandon ripper provisions of the House bill and accept the Senate version.

The Southern lumber lobby is split over the exemption of logging in the House bill. Because the powerful Southern Pine Association would rather the little "cof-

CIO is continuing to urge House members to work and vote for acceptance of the Senate bill as a very imperfect best that can be got out of this Congress.



STORYTIME—"And then the fairy godmother waved her magic wand and Cinderella's rags were changed to fine clothes"—yes, it's storytime at WDET with Mary Jane Mossett, reading original stories and oldtime favorites adapted to modern times. Every week day twenty or more youngsters from the neighborhood near the UAW-CIO station cluster around the WDET mike to listen in rapt attention to her exciting tales. "I try," says Mary Jane, who is a teacher at Marygrove College, "to take the blood and thunder out of the typical radio thriller, yet make the tales interesting and absorbing." She must be succeeding because the audience of boys and girls from five to twelve years grows every day. Your children can hear Mary Jane weekdays at 5:00 p. m. on the UAW-CIO station WDET-FM in Detroit.



Senator Paul Douglas visits Region 4 Director Pat Greathouse in the hospital following an accident in which Greathouse lost two fingers.

BROOKLYN STRIKE ENDS IN VICTORY

An air-tight seniority clause and a 9-cent wage increase were won by UAW-CIO Local 116 at the end of their bitter 18-week strike with the American Machine and Foundry Co. in Brooklyn.

This company enjoys a monopoly in the manufacture of vending machines and paid wages lower than those prevailing in the Brooklyn area. Prior to the strike the company wilfully fired and downgraded workers without regard to seniority rights.

During the strike the company conducted a vicious campaign of fear, bribery, and coercion in attempting to break the strike, but picket lines held firm and the members of Local 116 won substantially what they were demanding.



Local 116 members look on as Regional Director Charles Kerrigan signs the agreement ending the 18-week strike against the American Machine and Foundry Co., Brooklyn, N. Y. At left, New York Mayor O'Dwyer watches a company official sign.

National CIO Golf Winners

Dapper Pete Lakos, who shoots his pars for Cleveland UAW Local 91, is the first national CIO golf champion. Brother Lakos solved the difficult Cascades Golf Course in Jackson, Michigan, on September 10 and 11, for a 74-71 and a 36-hole total of 145. Harassed by



Pete Lakos

a balky putter, Pete nonetheless stroked the ball superbly from tee to green, to elbow John Naglich and James Hanes into the runner-up spot by two strokes. Lakos packed both the big championship trophy and a wrist watch, donated by Jackson's Fox Jewelers, back to Cleveland with him.

PONTIAC WINS

Team championship trophy stayed in Michigan, thanks to the efforts of four swingers out of Pontiac Local 653. Brothers Rube Wideman, James Hanes, Wayne Beals, and Bill Logie pooled their strokes for a gross of 637, a total which left runner-up Local 600 seven strokes back. Local 600's lineup of Roy Carlson, Harry Yert, John Naglich, and Vic Ulewicz won the Michigan team crown in 1948.

Mrs. J. B. Manor, playing for Local 2, annexed the woman's championship over Mrs. R. G. Martel. Mrs. Manor had 93-90 for 183. Mrs. Martel didn't go home empty-handed, however. With an assist from partner Vic Halferty, she won her share of the national mixed team championship.

NEWCOMER

Agnes Eldredge, newcomer to the golf game, marked up an impressive net score of 144 to earn the prizes in that department for the women's championship. Miss Eldredge represents Local 190. Agnes gathered in more awards by teaming with Joe Gattler for low net in the mixed championship.

Cigar-chewing Gene Dudek gave his brothers from Local 735 something to applaud when he bounced back after some first round bush-beating in which he used 86 strokes to get over 18 holes. Undismayed, Brother Gene just clamped down on his stogey and fired a magnificent second round 70, the tournament's best score. Dudek won low net in the first flight for his performance.



"I shoulda known that you can't ignore a union man's rights!"

Drive Sped in Big Auto-Lite Plant

Representatives from all Auto-Lite locals in the UAW-CIO met in special session in Toledo recently to spur the organizing drive under way at Lockland, Ohio.

Called by Vice-President Richard Gosser, director of the Auto-Lite Department, the meeting voted to raise substantial funds for organizational purposes. Auto-Lite Council officials and staff organizers in the Lockland drive, headed by on-the-spot director William Groeber, are now working out details of the special drive to get participation of all Auto-Lite locals in the Lockland campaign.

Enthusiastic meetings have already been conducted for Lockland workers on departmental and group basis. UAW organizers confidently predict the huge Lockland plant, largest in the Auto-Lite chain, will ultimately swing into the UAW.

HONEST ABE AND LABOR

Abe Lincoln would oppose the Taft-Hartley Act if he were alive today. That's what Assistant Secretary of Labor Ralph Wright told the Illinois State Federation of Labor convention in Springfield, Lincoln's last home.

Detailing Lincoln's attitude toward labor, Wright repeated Lincoln's first message to Congress in 1861: "Labor is prior to, and independent of, capital. Capital is only the fruit of labor and could never have existed if labor had not first existed."

Some of Lincoln's ideas about labor were even stronger: "All that serves labor serves the nation. All that harms labor is treason. No line can be drawn between these two. If any man tells you he loves his country, yet hates labor, he is a liar. If any man tells you he trusts his country, yet fears labor, he is a fool. There is no country without labor, and to fleece the one is to rob the other."

Then Wright added: "This is a dictum which Congressmen and Senators should regard as a test of their work and conduct."

REUTHER WILL RECEIVE AWARD

President Walter P. Reuther will be awarded the annual Clendenin Award for Distinguished Service to Labor's Rights by the Workers' Defense League, the Hon. Harold L. Ickes has announced. Ickes will preside over a testimonial dinner in New York, December 16, when Reuther will be presented with the award.

"As a leader of labor, of liberalism and of social and economic justice," Ickes declared, "Walter Reuther richly deserves this honor. He has fought intolerance, bigotry and injustice wherever they have appeared."

The Clendenin Award has been presented in past years to a distinguished group of American liberals, including Senator Frank Graham, former Senator Robert La Follette, President H. L. Mitchell of the National Farm Labor Union, and President A. Philip Randolph of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters.

Files Charges Against Case

Two unfair labor practice charges against the J. I. Case Co. have been filed by Pat Greathouse, UAW director of Region 4.

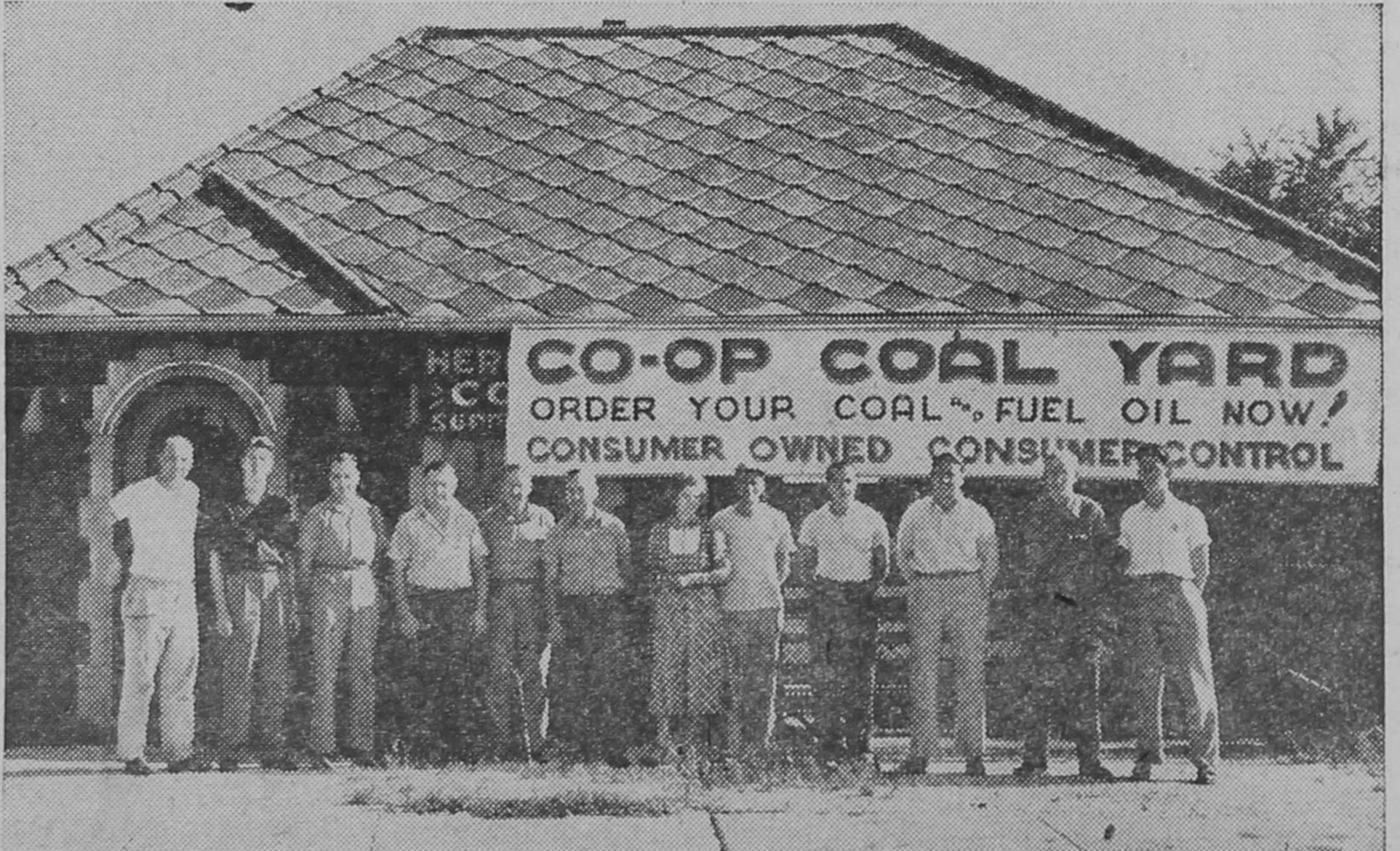
The first charge was made to the NLRB in Minneapolis after the company's refusal to recognize the UAW-CIO in the Bettendorf works after the union was properly certified by the NLRB. The second charge, made in Chicago against the Rock Island works of Case, accused the company of interfering, coercing and intimidating its employees.

New CARE Areas

Workers with relatives in Korea or the Philippines can now send CARE packages to these countries. CARE supplies a variety of parcels with food and clothing for shipment and delivery overseas which can be ordered through any local CARE office, or 50 Broad Street, New York City.



"A GREAT TRADE UNION ENTERPRISE," says President Walter P. Reuther of the City of Hope—a labor-sponsored sanitarium. Entrance to one of the wings of the 300-bed hospital is pictured here in its restful California setting. With contributions from many labor groups, the City of Hope offers medical care to patients from all parts of the United States suffering from TB, cancer, heart disease and chest ailments.



Standing before their newly-opened Co-operative coal yard is a group of Anderson, Indiana, unionists. This is only one part of a co-operative drive in Anderson in which UAW-CIO Locals 662, 663, 777 and 940 are participating.