

The United Automobile Worker

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

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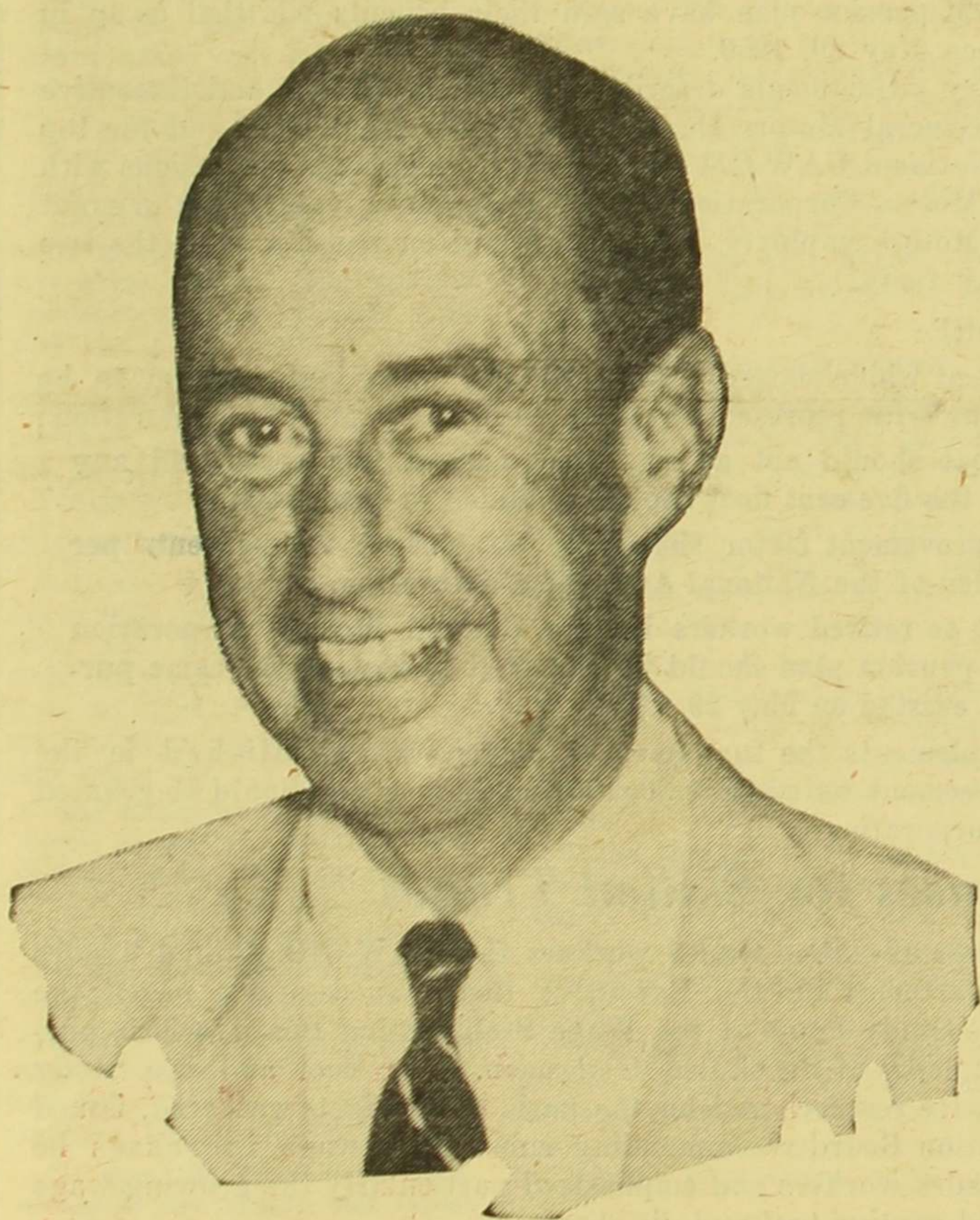
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For Your Country's Good -- For Your Own Good...

Vote For Stevenson



“To remember the loneliness, the fear and the insecurity of men who once had to walk alone in huge factories, beside huge machines — to realize that labor unions have meant new dignity and pride to millions of our countrymen — human companionship on the job, and music in the home — to be able to see what larger pay checks mean, not to a man as an employe, but as a husband, and as a father — to know these things is to understand what American Labor means . . .”

The words of wisdom on this page were spoken by a man who understands people—a man who understands what unions are all about. Mr. Stevenson said them to the convention of the AFL in New York City on September 22, 1952.

Adlai E. Stevenson

Union to Meet With Major Companies On Long-Term Contract Improvements

The UAW-CIO is initiating a series of meetings with the major automobile companies to seek three major revisions in the contracts between those companies and the Union.

To keep the long-term contracts "living documents"—to deal with practical problems that have developed since the contracts were signed, the UAW-CIO is requesting the following changes:

1. To factor into the hourly base rate a major portion of the 26 cents an hour cost-of-living increase received by most UAW-CIO members under cost-of-living escalator clauses.
2. An adjustment in the present annual improvement factor to increase it from four cents an hour to five cents an hour.
3. An adjustment in pension benefits to offset the increase in the cost of living and to re-establish the real value of the original pension benefits.
4. Wage increases for skilled trades workers.

First official action by the Union came when the National General Motors Council on September 12 unanimously adopted a resolution (see text this page) calling for the revisions.

This action by the GM Council was followed by similar action by the Presidents of the UAW-CIO Chrysler Local Unions.

Then, on September 25, the National Ford Council, again by unanimous action, made the "Big Three" union ranks solid by taking action identical with that taken by the GM and Chrysler leaders.

All Local Unions were informed of the move by UAW-CIO President Walter P. Reuther immediately following the GM Council meeting.

In an Administrative Letter, the Union President said:

"It is the policy of the International Union that the long-term agreements of the UAW-CIO are possible and practical only to the extent that both management and the Union consider them to be living documents. Such living documents must provide during their lifetime for the working out of such practical problems that arise which the parties cannot anticipate at the time such agreements are negotiated.

"To consider long-term agreements as legalistic static documents and fail to deal with practical problems as they develop is to make long-term agreements unworkable, impractical, impossible and unacceptable.

"In the light of the above policy, the International Union early in the year initiated exploratory discussions with the top officials of the General Motors Corporation on the problems set forth above, but due to the complications created by the refusal of the steel industry to bargain in good faith and the strike which resulted therefrom, our exploratory discussions were discontinued. Upon the termination of the steel strike, the International Union took steps to renew these exploratory discussions, but to date our meetings have been inconclusive.

"We in the UAW-CIO can be proud of the contribution that we made in having WSB wage policy more nearly reflect equity for the workers than did the War Labor Board policies during the last emergency. When the War Labor Board formulated its policies, there were only a few union contracts that had cost-of-living escalator clauses, and these contracts were scrapped by the War Labor Board because the "Little Steel Formula" did not permit workers to keep up with the actual increases in the cost of living. When the WSB formulated its basic wage policies, it was compelled to recognize the fact that the UAW-CIO had more than a million workers covered by contracts which provided for cost-of-living adjustments quarterly. There is no doubt that UAW-CIO contracts were primarily responsible for the essential differences between WSB policies that permitted actual cost-of-living adjustments and War Labor Board policies which did not.

"In addition to protecting workers against the increases in the cost of living, WSB policy also permitted workers to share in higher living standards through annual wage improvement adjustments. Here again WSB policy was influenced primarily by the fact that more than a million members of the UAW-CIO were covered by contracts that provided for automatic annual wage improvement clauses.

"While drawing considerable satisfaction from the contributions we have made, not only in protecting the welfare of our own members, but in laying the foundation for extending these benefits to other wage earners in American industries, we in the UAW-CIO, nevertheless, recognize the fact that at the time we negotiated our cost-of-living escalator clauses, no one foresaw the abnormal increases in the cost of living which followed the outbreak of fighting in Korea. The average member of the UAW-CIO covered by cost-of-living escalator clauses has received approximately 26 cents per hour cost-of-living adjustments."

Vice-President John W. Livingston, Director of the UAW-CIO General Motors Department, is shown in the picture at right addressing the recent GM Conference that adopted a resolution authorizing re-opening of economic negotiations with General Motors Corporation.

GM COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS

On Economic Discussions With General Motors

The five-year National Agreement between the General Motors Corporation and the UAW-CIO dated May 29, 1950, must remain a "living document" giving recognition to the changing scene of the American economy. This National Agreement establishes two major economic principles:

1. A cost-of-living escalator allowing for monetary adjustments to keep pace with advances and declines in the cost of living and
2. An annual improvement factor to enlarge the worker's share in the total economy of the nation and enhance the standard of living as increased productivity results from technological improvements.

Since May 29, 1950, the cost of living, spurred by the unanticipated and unforeseeable war in Korea, has risen sharply so that the cost-of-living adjustment has increased from 3 cents to 25 cents per hour, as of July, 1952, cost-of-living index. The UAW-CIO-General Motors National Agreement was one of the principal guideposts employed by the Wage Stabilization Board in establishing Regulation 8 governing in part the permissible wage increases in American industry. However, cost-of-living adjustments under Regulation 8 could be added to base rates, which was thereafter done in most other heavy goods' industries.

Moreover, on May 29, 1950, the annual improvement factor was computed at a rate of 2½ per cent which equaled 4 cents per hour, based on the then current average wage of General Motors Corporation employes. Current hourly rates have increased 35 cents per hour since May 29, 1950, so that the 2½ per cent improvement factor translates into a sum of 4.9 cents. Mr. C. E. Wilson, President of the General Motors Corporation, has publicly stated on numerous occasions that the annual improvement factor is economically sound and represents a 2½ per cent yearly increase to permit employes to share in progress resulting from technological improvements.

By reason of the drastic increase in the cost of living, employes receiving pensions under the terms of the UAW-GM pension plan have seen their benefits whittled away in terms of purchasing power since May 29, 1950.

In the light of the necessary adjustments described herein, the officers and Executive Board of the UAW-CIO, the General Motors Department of the UAW-CIO, and the top Negotiating Committee of the National UAW-GM Council have undertaken discussions with representatives of the General Motors Corporation to correlate more nearly the current economic status of the General Motors employes, both active and on pension, with the two major principles hereinabove set forth.

BE IT RESOLVED THEREFORE:

1. The General Motors Council wholeheartedly supports the following program to be implemented in discussions with representatives of the General Motors Corporation:
 - (a) The cost-of-living float should not at any time exceed five cents and any amounts in excess of the five-cent float should be added to base rates.
 - (b) The 2½ per cent improvement factor should be established at five cents per year for the remainder of the National Agreement's duration.
 - (c) The pensions payable to retired workers by the General Motors Corporation under the UAW-GM pension plan should be adjusted to restore the same purchasing power which existed on May 29, 1950.
2. This program merely implements the fundamental principles established in the UAW-GM National Agreement dated May 29, 1950, and therefore should be granted by the General Motors Corporation.

On Wage Increases for Skilled Trades

In recognition of the problems of skilled trades workers the UAW-CIO Skilled Trades Council, the Skilled Trades Department and the Executive Board successfully urged the establishment of a Tool and Die Study Panel of the Wage Stabilization Board, whose purpose was to study the economic needs of the skilled tradesmen. The Tool and Die Study Panel, after careful and exhaustive research and on the basis of the facts gathered, issued a report to the Wage Stabilization Board recommending substantial wage increases be made permissible for skilled trades workers and emphasized particularly the growing wage disparity between job shops and captive tool and die shops.

The Wage Stabilization Board, however, rejected in its entirety, the recommendation of its own Study Panel. The Executive Board of the International Union, UAW-CIO approved a program aimed toward obtaining wage increases in line with the Study Panel's recommendation and directed that negotiations be undertaken with industry toward accomplishing this end. Discussions have been undertaken on this matter with representatives of the General Motors Corporation. Therefore,

- 1) the UAW-CIO National General Motors Council supports the program to obtain substantial wage increases for Skilled Trades employes and
- 2) the Top Negotiating Committee of this Council is directed to continue in negotiations with representatives of the General Motors Corporation toward the end that this objective is accomplished.



TAFT-GOP Hatchet Gang Is To Blame For High Prices

Republican orators shout up and down the land that the New Deal and Fair Deal have caused high prices.

This is one of the biggest of the big lies.

The Republicans and their Dixiecrat allies in Congress have been fighting for seven years against effective price controls.

Their success in this fight is brought home to consumers in higher and higher prices, week after week.

Republican victory in November would mean a green light to unchecked inflation.

All consumer price controls and federal rent controls would quickly be junked.

A Republican recession and layoffs soon would follow, as consumers found themselves no longer able to afford new cars, appliances and other goods.

These statements are based not on the politicians' campaign oratory before they are elected but on a look at the record of how the Republicans and Dixiecrats in Congress vote after they are elected.

DOLLAR WORTH-ONLY 52 CENTS

Thanks chiefly to Republican-Dixiecrat shotgun work on price controls, today's dollar is worth only 52 cents of its 1939 value. Millions of working families are going into debt, trying to make both ends meet.

Cost-of-living adjustments help—but the three months' lag keeps wives frantic, trying to catch up. And each month of rising prices eats into the value of pension rights and savings.

Let's look at who is responsible: From April, 1943, to June, 1946, during and after the greatest war in history, FDR and the Democrats maintained reasonably effective price control. But the war's tremendous appetite for goods, and the great pent-up demand right afterwards, made some price rises inevitable. Despite OPA, price increases during these years cost the average family \$6.05 a month. But what happened then?

GOP KNIFES CONTROLS

Between June, 1946, and January, 1949, the Republicans killed OPA and then the Republican 80th Congress refused time after time to give President Truman the inflation controls he repeatedly asked for.

The Republicans crowed about their success in killing OPA, and so did the National Association of Manufacturers. The NAM's publicity man admitted spending \$3,000,000 on their successful hatchet job.

Senator Taft led the 1946 fight in Congress against controls. The late Senator Wherry, Republican Majority Leader, boasted:

"It was the Republican leadership in the Senate and House that was responsible for ending OPA."

Every single one of the House Republicans voted to kill OPA.

REPUBLICAN PRICE RISES

Few of us will forget the price rises that followed OPA's burial and all through the 80th Congress. Every single month from June, 1946, to January, 1949, the average household found itself

losing \$38.93 to the price profiteers. The average family's total loss to inflation over this period was \$1,208.79—greater than any before or since.

URGES STAND-BY CONTROLS

In 1948 and 1949 President Truman pleaded for stand-by controls, in case of war or emergency. But the Republicans and Dixiecrats who run Congress refused.

Consequently, when Korea burst on us, no control machinery was available. Prices zoomed again. Congress didn't pass the Defense Production Act, with price-freeze provisions, until three months after Korea. Then enforcement machinery had to be set up.

Meanwhile, the average family, from June, 1950, to February, 1951, was losing \$46.31 a month. And as taxpayers also were suffering just as badly. Before Korea a pair of Army boots cost \$4.97, an Army rifle \$41.00. Ten months later they cost \$10.71 and \$64.00.

OPS SURVIVES BATTERING

From the beginning of OPS controls in February, 1951, through May, 1952, the average family's loss to inflation went down to \$8.05 a month. Most of this loss came after the middle of 1951. Most of it came because of the battering OPS got in Congress.

In June and July, 1951, the Republican-Dixiecrat coalition that now dominates Congress pushed through the Capehart, Herlong and Butler-Hope amendments.

These shotgun blasts at price control let manufacturers, retailers and wholesalers jack up prices and profits, and also prevented effective control of meat prices.

Then, just last June, a majority of the Republicans in both Senate and House voted to kill all controls. Nearly 80 per cent of the House Republicans tried spe-

Watch Out for This Knuckle-Ball

GOP Knuckle-Ball: "Government deficits have caused today's high prices."

Fact: Over the past seven fiscal years (1947-52), the government has had, not a deficit, but a net SURPLUS of \$3.7 billion.

STEVENSON ON CONTROLS

"The present price, wage and rent control laws are . . . pock-marked with loopholes; loopholes bored by special interest groups so that they could feed and fatten on inflation. . . ."

"I shall favor retaining the controls we now have until prices stop going up and if they don't stop before January 1, I think the situation should be re-examined and Congress should take further steps to stop them." (Gov. Adlai Stevenson, Democratic nominee, September 23.)

Republicans Vote To End Controls

Republicans in the House tried last June to kill price controls on everything the consumer buys. In the Senate they tried to kill all controls on food, the principal cost in the housewife's budget. The votes came on GOP amendments to the Defense Production Act.

SENATE (6/4/52)

	Repus.	Dems.
Kill controls	26	3
Keep Controls	9	40

HOUSE (6/26/52)

	Repus.	Dems.
Kill controls	154	56
Keep controls	40	141

How do you think the Republicans will vote AFTER the election?

cifically to kill all consumer price controls.

SAME STORY ON RENTS

On rent controls it has been the same story. Less than two weeks before Korea, 79 per cent of the Senate Republicans and 80 per cent of the House Republicans voted to end all federal rent control.

Sen. Capehart (R., Ind.), who, if Republicans win, would be in charge of the Senate Committee that deals with rent control, has openly said that tenants should "sink or swim, starve or die." (Washington Daily News, 1/31/47.)

What he meant is made clear by the average increases landlords have gotten in three typical cities that de-controlled rents: Milwaukee, Wisconsin, 28 per cent increase; Muskegon, Michigan, 14 per cent increase; Birmingham, Alabama, 23 per cent increase.

In Detroit, with one of the worst shortages of all, de-control is letting landlords jack up rents as much as 140 per cent.

HERE'S ANOTHER KNUCKLE-BALL

GOP Knuckle-Ball: "Prices are high because the farmers are cleaning up."

Fact: It's manufacturers and middlemen, not the farmers, who really clean up from high prices. Figure it out for yourself:

The cost of the wheat in a loaf of bread is 3.6 cents. How much do you pay for a loaf of bread?

The cost of the cotton in your shirt is about 30 cents. How much did you pay for your shirt?

"You See, Friend? I Told You Your Watch Was No Good"



Remember 1946? It Was Just A Taste of What GOP Plans For 1953!

All the facts of recent history lead to three clear conclusions:

First, even with price controls, inflation is a menace, stealing \$6 to \$8 a month from the average family. But without price controls (1947-51) inflation has robbed us of \$38 to \$46 a month—seven or eight times as much. Obviously then we need strong price controls until production has caught up with the demand for goods.

Second, the Republicans and Dixiecrats have constantly sought to hamstring or kill price and rent controls, while liberal Democrats have fought to strengthen them.

The Republican platform calls price controls "injurious" and says "we will oppose federal rent control." General Eisenhower, in his major prepared speech on inflation, September 23, had nothing but sneers for price control.

The Democratic platform on the contrary pledges "continuance of workable controls so long as the emergency requires them" and "continued federal rent control." Adlai Stevenson in his speech on inflation, also September 23, urged "strengthening rather than abandoning of controls."

Third—on this record—only Adlai Stevenson in the White House and a strong liberal Democratic majority in Congress will prevent worse inflation in the future—and the bust that would follow.

GOP BOOM AND BUST

When the Republicans ran the 80th Congress, they let loose the worst inflation we yet have had. They passed the worst rich-man's tax bill we yet have seen. They did their best to crack down on workers and farmers. They ran us into the recession and layoffs of 1949.

But that was just a foretaste of Republican boom, bust and trickle-down.

The Republicans only ran Congress then.

In 1953, they may be running the White House, too, unless workers come out and vote.

We must avoid the Republican threat to return control from Washington to Wall Street.

We must reject the policies that led to 1932.

Senator Ives Has Hives Again

Senator Ives (R., N. Y.) has the hives again because General Eisenhower, speaking off the cuff at Winston-Salem, North Carolina, September 26, said that collective bargaining should be carried on at the local level, without government interference.

Two days later, Ives, who is running for re-election, broke through a "no-visitors" quarantine at Eisenhower's home. Carleton Kent, Chicago Sun-Times reporter, reported that Ives, who brags about his labor and civil rights record, was bent on talking to the General about his pickup of anti-labor proposals to make little unions out of big ones. This has been urged by such rabid reactionary mouthpieces as Representative Gwinn (R., N. Y.), former Senator Joe Ball and others. Said Kent:

"The implications of such a

remark are disturbing to the big unions, who see in it an effort to break down their nationwide bargaining power and pit them in small units against strong nationwide industries."

At the Republican Convention, Ives tried to get the GOP to take a stand against the filibuster and Rule 22 as roadblocks to civil rights legislation, pointing out that, unless Rule 22 was denounced, all platform talk of civil rights would be "academic."

Obviously, when the General goes fishing for votes among Southerners who are against Truman and Stevenson because they are too friendly to labor and civil rights, he is apt to give out with statements that get Rebel yells of delight in the South and howls of pain from Republicans in the North.

Business Trends

Newsweek, July 21, 1952

►Eisenhower's nomination brightens the already bullish outlook for the stock market. Wall Street now has high hopes of a GOP victory—and the election of the first clearly pro-business President in two decades (see page 69). Incidentally, Presidential contests seem to help the market anyhow. In ten out of the last twelve campaign years stocks went up.

Compare GOP, Dems' Corruption Record—Republicans Talk One Way, Act Another

Corruption in government is bad. This is the truth. But it doesn't follow that everyone who comes out against corruption is good.

Nor does it follow that those who talk loudest about corruption before election will do most—or anything—about it after election.

The safest way for the voter to decide which of two candidates to trust is not only to listen to what they say, but to look at their records and the records of their parties.

Right now, for example, the Republicans are running up and down the land promising to clean up in Washington. But the Democrats have been, and still are, working at the clean-up job.

The Democratic Kefauver Committee dug into the crime rings that corrupt governments, and exposed both Democratic and Republican politicians in league with the underworld.

The Democratic Chelf Committee continues its investigations of the Department of Justice right into and through the political campaign.

GOP VOTED AGAINST ANY CLEANUP

When President Truman asked Congress to take postmasters out from under the political patronage system and place them on civil service, Republican Senators voted 28 to 14 against this cleanup.

When President Truman asked Congress to take customs officials out of politics, Republican Senators voted 23 to 15 against this cleanup.

When President Truman asked Congress to take U. S. Marshals out of politics, Republican Senators voted 26 to 14 against this cleanup.

Then President Truman sent a bill up to Congress to remove tax collectors from the political patronage lists. The bill got by the Senate this time, but 45 per cent of the Republican Senators voting voted against it.

This is the bad record of the Republicans on cleaning up corruption in government. It shows not how they talk, but how they act. It is not campaign flim-flam; it is the real McCoy.

Another thing for the voter to remember about corruption in government—a government official can't corrupt himself. There must be two players in the ugly game—one to be corrupted and the other to do the corrupting.

THE CORPORATIONS ARE THE CORRUPTERS

Who does the corrupting? Every case of recent memory involves the payment by some person of means to a government official who could be bought for money. Most of the corrupters were businessmen. Some were practicing criminals. All of them were well-to-do.

Who was it, for example, that got Senator Nixon's assistant to phone the Department of Justice from the Senator's office about the \$500,000 tax case against him? It was a businessman from California, and just by coincidence he happened also to be the "administrator" of the millionaires' fund which made possible the down payment on the Senator's \$41,000 home in Washington and in other ways contributed to the advancement of his political fortunes.

Now that Senator Nixon has boldly told the American television audience that such millionaire contributions to elected representatives are righteous and moral, and now that the General has busted a gut exclaiming about the bravery of the Senator's televised declaration of his intent to keep right on taking hot money, it has been set down as basic political doctrine that private investment in public officials is not only good business but is good public morals as well. This ought to give voters a good idea of what to expect.

If this state of affairs is not effectively challenged in the campaign, the profitable practice of corruption will become more firmly installed than ever in public life. Those who have the most money will do the most corrupting. Republicans will outdo Democrats on the simple basis that they have more of the corrupting dollars to work with.

GRAND SCALE CORRUPTION—GOP STYLE

The record of the past bears this out. The Grant (ex-General Grant) administration and the Harding administration set records for corruption never exceeded, or even approached, before or since. Both were Republican.

Whether the officials being corrupted are Republican or Democratic, it's a cinch that a large majority of the corrupters are prosperous businessmen and vote Republican.

Fortune Magazine (which sells to high-priced Americans for \$1.25 a copy) has put the finger on American businessmen as



"WOODMAN, SPARE THAT TREE" —From the Washington Post.

the prime movers in government corruption. Last February it said:

"There is excellent evidence that the DEMAND for venality in government, and for improper influence short of venality, exceeds the SUPPLY. Shocking numbers of American businessmen are quite prepared to bribe their way through Washington.

"Shocking numbers of them persist in believing, even when advised to the contrary, that decisions in their favor can be obtained only by the purchase and exercise of improper influence.

"The proportion of public officials who are open to bribes and to improper influence short of bribery is far lower than these businessmen tend to believe."

This is the way it is now—too many business and professional crooks reaching into government. But if the Republicans win in November, more of Fortune Magazine's businessmen will be on the inside of government reaching out. With more corruptibles on the inside, the corrupters on the outside will find the going easier. Supply and demand will balance. The corruption market will be boiling.

Fortune Magazine has given the voters fair warning. And Fortune knows what it's talking about, because these businessmen are its own kind of folks. Among those who know businessmen best, it's corruption four to one.

No political party has a monopoly on virtue. But the records show that Republican administrations have been the most corrupt.

GOP's Get Double Dough Dems Receive

WASHINGTON—The Democrats are conducting their election campaign almost in poverty compared to the well-heeled show of the Republicans, according to reports of the National Campaign Funds filed here.

The reports reveal that between January 1 and September 1 the Republicans collected more than twice as much as the Democrats, spent almost twice as much and still had almost three times as much left.

The figures are: Republicans—collected, \$1,227,671; spent, \$717,962; left, \$509,709; Democrats—collected, \$574,399; spent, \$390,441; left, \$183,958. Heaviest contributions to both parties were made in the June to August period.

Largest contribution to the GOP fund was \$60,000 from the Texas Eisenhower Campaign Fund. Among big individual contributions was a total of \$14,000 from four Rockefellers—Mr. and Mrs. John D., Jr., Winthrop and Laurance.

Woodworkers Back Stevenson; Move for Merger

PORTLAND, Ore. (LPA)—The CIO International Woodworkers wound up a week-long convention by endorsing the Democratic nominee, Adlai Stevenson for President and John Sparkman for Vice-President.

The 400 delegates also voted to work for a merger with the CIO Paperworkers' Union and turned down a proposal to take a "no contract—no work" position in negotiations on the ground that it would give employers advance notice of what to expect and prepare for.



CHING'S SUCCESSOR—David Cole, of Paterson, N. J., named to succeed Cyrus Ching as head of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service. Cole is a veteran of many Presidential emergency boards and arbitration panels. (LPA)



"There's been some talk, sir, that you lost face in your recent campaign against organized labor."

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Nation's Children Need Education Aid; Tideland Oil Money Can Pay the Bill

"I want my kids to go to school and have a better chance than I had."

Americans have thus ever spoken their faith in education and their hope for its power to brighten the future and open the door to a happier life.

But the little men who control Congress do not see eye to eye with the citizen who wants his child to get the best possible education.

A program of federal aid to education would cost for one year just about what we spent for destruction in one day at the peak of World War II. Congress has turned thumbs down on a bill to get this program under way.

The facts on this issue are shocking—but are they shocking enough to jolt the voters into defeating the puny minds that have blocked the federal aid program?

The Democratic platform this year calls for a comprehensive and adequate program of federal aid to education.

The Republican platform in one paragraph of three sentences says that education is a good thing but that responsibility for it rests with the states and the communities.

You take your choice.

The Census of 1950 will show, in its final form, that 4,176,000 children aged 5 to 13 were not attending any school. It will show that 1,329,000 more aged 14 to 17 were out of school.

And the Selective Service records of World War II showed that 10,000,000 adult Americans had so little schooling that they could not read or write well enough to meet the demands of modern life.

Why are all these kids out of school? The tragic answer is that our school system is so poorly planned and managed that we just do not have the facilities to give every child an equal opportunity for a good education.

FRIGHTENING FACTS

A survey released by the U. S. Office of Education in April, 1952,

revealed more frightening facts:

1. Two out of five school buildings, housing 21 per cent of the pupils in 25 states, are wholly unsatisfactory.
2. One-third of all pupils attend schools which are dangerous fire-traps.
3. Three-fifths of the classrooms in satisfactory schools are overcrowded and two-fifths of them have more than 30 pupils housed in each.
4. Our zooming birth rate will add at least 6,000,000 more pupils to our school population by 1947. We will need 222,000 new classrooms merely to take care of this increase. And we will need 252,000 new classrooms to replace obsolete buildings—some of the fire-traps.



Even if we got the buildings and the classrooms, we would still need another element—teachers!

One third of the nation's teachers quit their jobs or went into the armed services during World War

II. It is hard to blame them much when you consider the kind of pay provided for folks to handle the delicate job of educating children.

The average classroom teacher in 1951 got a salary of \$2,980. Does

AFL Meet Backs Adlai Stevenson

NEW YORK. (LPA)—The AFL has officially endorsed Governor Stevenson for President. Cheering convention delegates adopted without a dissenting vote a unanimous report of the executive council, which said:

"Fully conscious of our responsibility as trade union leaders and as Americans, we advise and urge each and every member of the AFL to vote for Adlai E. Stevenson for president of the United States on November 4."

A report appealing to the CIO to "respond to the need of the hour and join us in building a united labor movement in the U. S." was also adopted by the delegates.

that sound like a lot? It is exactly four per cent less than the average that year for employed persons in all other fields. No wonder teachers are quitting and college kids are training for other professions instead of teaching.

WHAT WE NEED

Here is what America needs:

1. A general federal aid to education bill to assure that every child will have a good education, every class a good teacher, and every teacher a good salary.
2. A school construction program to meet the nation's minimum needs.
3. A scholarship law which, through federal grants to the states, would help qualified students to attend college even if their parents are too poor to send them.

This program can be financed—if America wants to finance it. But in order to finance it, some of the Congressmen and Senators who have always knocked it down in the past will have to be dumped by the voters.

OIL IS ANSWER

Senator Lister Hill of Alabama, one of the few decent Senators from the South, has come up with a sound plan to finance federal aid to education. He proposes to finance the program with revenue from the tideland oil and gas owned by the U. S. Government.

Senator Hill's idea was advanced as an amendment to Senate Joint Resolution 20, which was introduced by Senator O'Mahoney of Wyoming, for the purpose of settling the tideland oil dispute. S. J. Res. 20 would have given the coastal states a partial financial interest in oil fields close to their shores. Senator Hill's amendment to this bill would have earmarked all royalties from development of these oil fields to the aid of the nation's schools.

Governor Stevenson firmly supports the position that the federal government should have title to these oil deposits so that all the citizens of all the states may benefit from this rich source of revenue.

General Eisenhower and the Republican platform say that this is a states' rights matter. That would mean that the major beneficiaries of these rich oil deposits would be the big oil companies.

If you want your kids to have a better chance than you had, vote for the candidates who are pledged to a program of federal aid to education.

Housing: First-Rate or Second-Hand?

I-Like-Ike

(A Few Years From Now)

I-Like-Ike!

His cheery smile and wide-open grin
Help me forget the mess I'm in;
I lost my job, I lost my car;
I can't even get near a bar;
I haven't eaten for days and days
But for good old Ike, I still got praise
'Cause I-Like-Ike!

I wouldn't believe in '52
When the Union said it was true
The Bankers, Bosses and Big Money Men
Were using Ike to get power again,
But what the hell, I was eating, see,
And besides, the big shots weren't after me;
I could have my cake and still make dough
So I let 'em chop at the CIO.
'Cause I-Liked-Ike!

The first to go was overtime,
Then they cut wages another dime,
And Ike he said on his TV show
It was patriotic to give up dough;
But the price of meat was still sky-high
(And beans was all a man could buy)
But he said it with such a cheery grin
I figured that's how it should have been
So here I am more dead than alive
Got no job, no pep, no drive,
But I-Like-Ike.

My belly was full and my blood was hot,
I had two chickens in every pot,
And Hoover was gone a long way back
So I gave the election a big wisecrack;
It didn't matter about my vote,
Old Ike would never make ME the goat,
But brother, I'm eating grass on the range
Because I was yellin' "Time for a change."
'Cause I-Liked-Ike!

The New and Fair Deals have a consistent twenty-year record of working for decent homes for every family, regardless of income.

Republican leaders, working closely with the Real Estate Lobby, do nothing until forced to, and then they concentrate only on doing things that benefit the Lobby, or people who can already afford to buy homes. Their record, as outlined below, shows that they ignore the low and middle income families on the farm and in the city who need help in getting homes:

THE DEMOCRATS HAVE ACTED TO:

... stop mass foreclosures in 1933 by refinancing mortgages through HOLC.

... get cheaper middle-income housing via special loans to housing cooperatives. Co-ops mean lower costs through mass production and no middlemen.

... make it easier for families to buy homes through FHA financing and VA loans to GI's. This means:

—low interest rates (4½ per cent for FHA, 4 per cent for GI's);

—small down payments (as low as 5 per cent for FHA, nothing for GI's);

—long-term mortgages with convenient amortization.

—24 million families now own their own homes.

... help communities clear slums and replace them with low-rent housing: Thus far, enough housing for 1,000,000 families authorized; one fifth already occupied.

... give loans and grants to build and repair farm homes and buildings. In 1952, \$17,000,000 will be available.

... establish rent control, and help crowded defense areas build more housing.

THE REPUBLICANS

... called it "Another New Deal Attempt to Deceive the Taxpayers." (Rep. Nat'l Comm., 1934.)

... prevented this aid when 83 per cent of the GOP in the Senate and 91 per cent in the House voted against it (3/15/50 and 3/22/50).

... did nothing to ease the following tough conditions which faced the would-be home buyer in the '20's:

—high interest rates, 6 per cent 8 per cent minimum;

—large down payments, at least 25 per cent;

—short-term mortgages, with frequent and difficult renewal

—only 14 million families owned their homes in 1930.

... blocked slum clearance and public housing legislation from 1945 to 1949.

... tried, unsuccessfully, on June 3, 1951, and again on June 20, 1952, to reduce public housing construction to 5,000 units per year.

... refused to include farm housing in their phony housing bill of the 80th Congress (8/6/48 with 76 per cent of the Senate Republicans against farm aid).

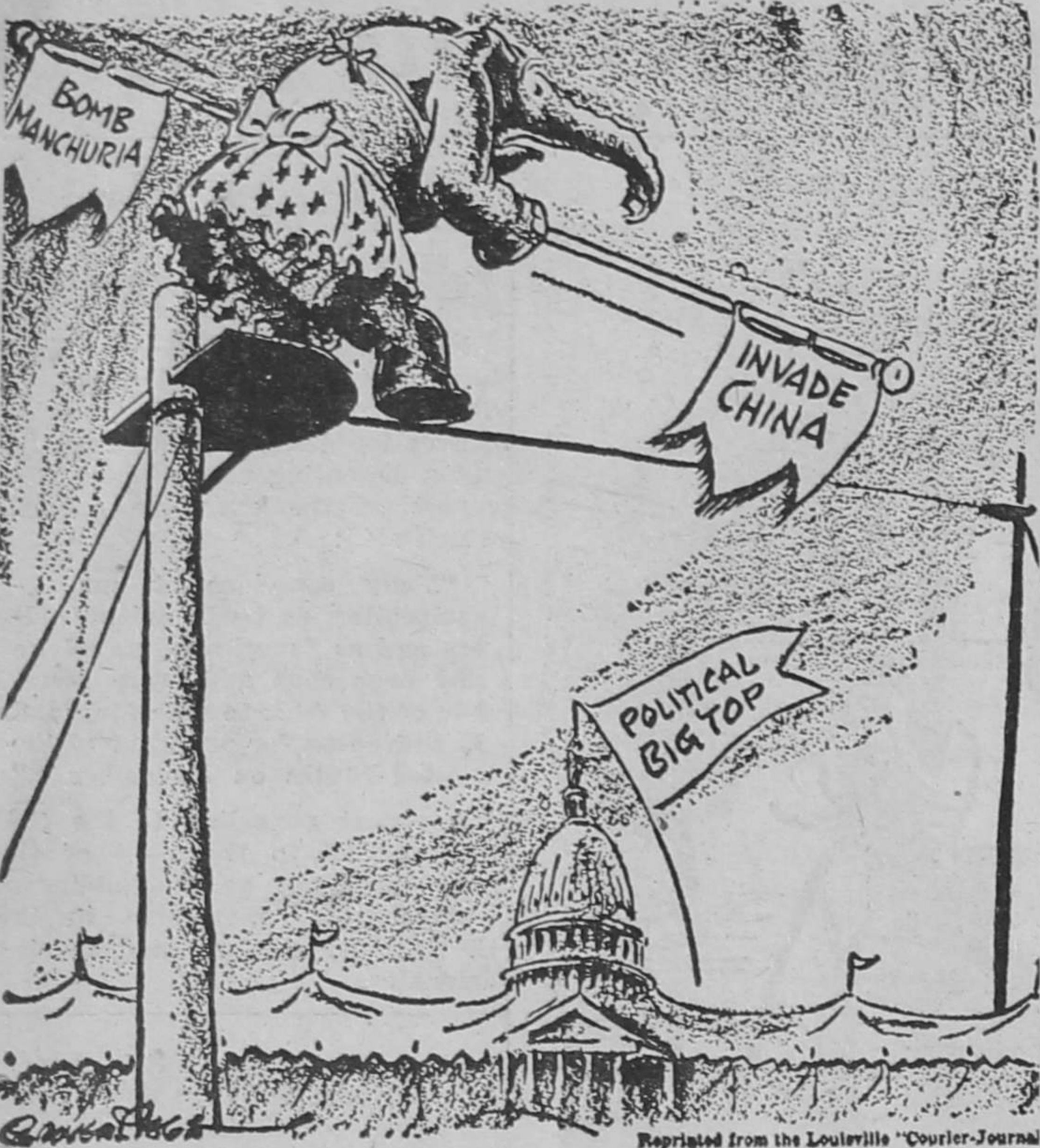
... riddled rent control in the 80th Congress, and ever since.



TEN MAJOR ISSUES TO THINK ABOUT

Getting Nervous

"Congress Sent Me!"



1 PEACE OR WAR

➔ If General EISENHOWER wins, the Taft crowd (Bricker, Jenner, Kem, Mundt, McCarthy, Joe Martin, etc.) will write the policy for (1) promoting "liberation" uprisings and pulling out of Europe and the United Nations; (2) sending our armed forces deeper into Asia, inviting, in General Bradley's words, "the wrong war, at the wrong place, at the wrong time, and with the wrong enemy."

➔ STEVENSON would keep our commitments to the nations of Europe in NATO; stay in the United Nations; stay with the UN forces in Korea. Behind the shield of growing military strength he would cooperate in the development of other countries. "The contest with tyranny is not a 100-yard dash—it is an acid test of endurance . . . The answer to the inhumanity of Communism is human respect for the individual."

2 INFLATION

➔ Taft and other Republicans fed inflation ever since 1946, when they ganged up on price control. Now Taft and EISENHOWER blame the Republican 50-cent dollar on the Democrats. Instead of effective price and rent control, they offer tighter credit at higher interest, promise to cut wasteful spending by Defense and other departments. Danger, as CIO has warned, is that, as defense pipelines are filled, GOP's "trickle-down" policies will flop again and be followed by deflation—closed factories, ghost towns, idle workers and busted farmers.

➔ STEVENSON will demand new price, rent and wage controls if prices are still going up Jan. 1. Has tagged Taft as "leader of the inflationary shock troops in Congress." Warns that a new cycle of boom, bust, depression and unemployment would be made to order for the Kremlin plan of world conquest; says full production and employment must be maintained.

3 TAXES

➔ EISENHOWER has said offshore oil resources should be turned over to the states. When told the Supreme Court held otherwise, he clammed up, but the Texas Shivercrats say he is still their man. REAL DANGER: If put in control, Republicans would cut taxes on high incomes and transfer more of the tax load to low income people by use of federal sales tax.

➔ STEVENSON told Governor Shivers of Texas that he agrees with the Supreme Court that offshore oil belongs to the people of the U. S. A. He is sure to favor its use to help ease local school taxes, otherwise due for steep increases as more children reach school age. STEVENSON says he will cut expenses to the bone and improve services as he has done in Illinois and will demand taxes stiff enough to pay for defense and other services as we go. Supports platform pledge to close tax loopholes and to oppose a federal sales tax.

4 CIVIL RIGHTS

➔ General EISENHOWER is outspokenly AGAINST FEPC. The 1952 Republican platform plank on civil rights is weaker than the 1948 plank. It supports Taft's opposition to FEPC with enforcement powers. The platform, EISENHOWER, Taft, and Nixon are silent on Rule 22. As Senator Ives (R., N. Y.) said, this silence on filibuster rule makes all GOP civil rights talk "academic." Taft is "delighted" with McCarthy's primary victory, EISENHOWER is supporting McCarthy despite McCarthy's slander of General Marshall.

➔ STEVENSON has stated unequivocally his support of the Democratic platform's civil rights plank, including its pledge of an effective Federal FEPC. Likewise he has stated his support for the platform pledge to substitute majority rule for filibuster rule, to be achieved by Senate action January 3, 1953. He has denounced McCarthyism.

5 FREE STRONG UNIONS

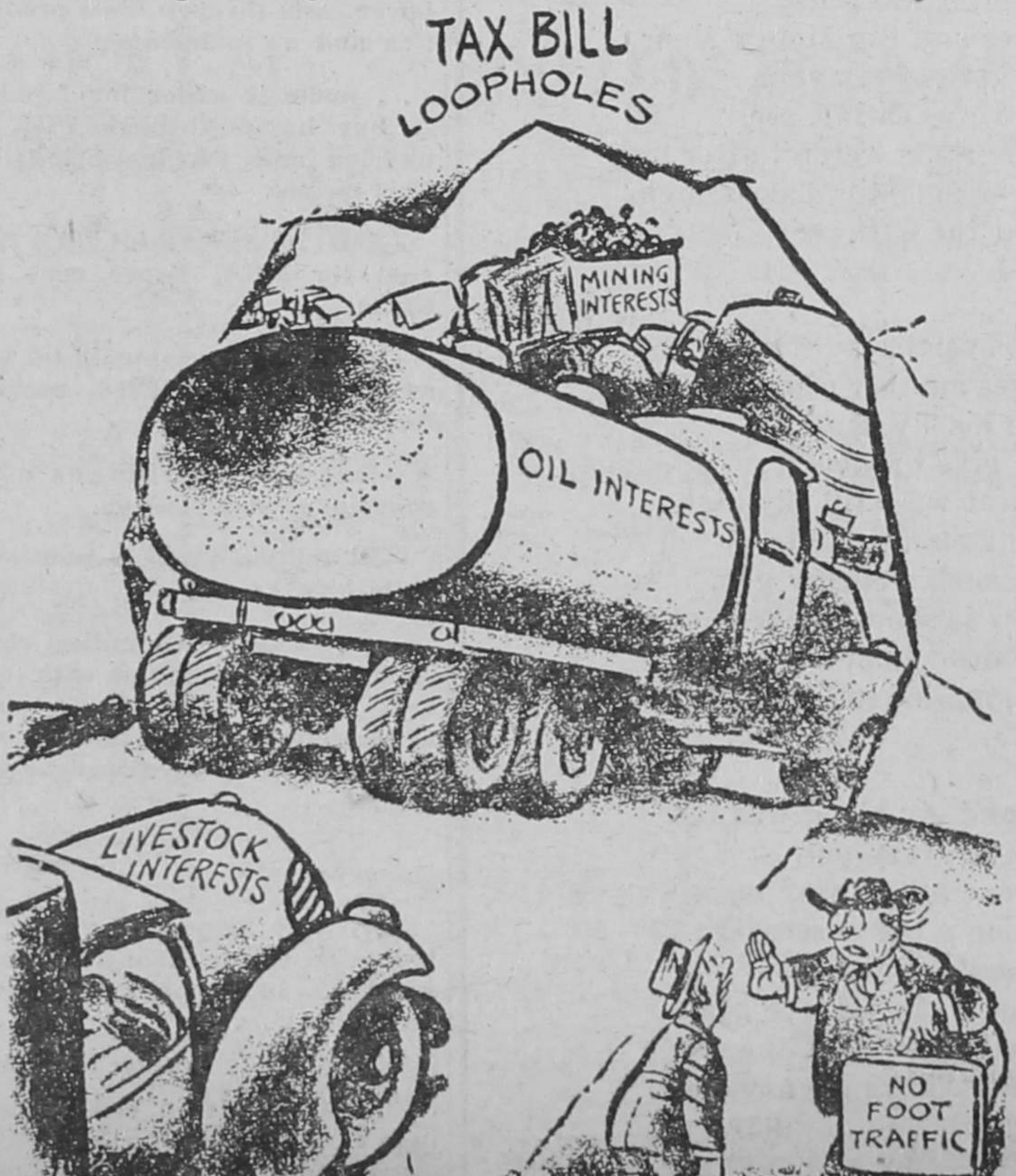
➔ EISENHOWER would continue the Taft-Hartley Act, including the injunction, but without the seizure provision urged by STEVENSON. EISENHOWER told the AFL he was "against compulsion" but he accepts Taft declaration—"Injunction the only thing that really stops strikes." Wall Street Journal has predicted massive anti-labor action if Republican win.

➔ STEVENSON urges repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act and make a fresh start. In his Labor Day speech at Detroit and again to the AFL, STEVENSON stated that a new law, in addition guaranteeing the right to organize and to bargain collectively, should include provisions against jurisdictional disputes, unfair labor practices and methods of peaceful settlements of disputes in national emergency cases. He has pledged strengthening of Labor Department and NLRB.



Members of the Cast Fitzpatrick in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch

"Just Big Enough to Drive a Few Trucks Through"



—Herblock in the Washington Post.

"I'm in the Fourth Grade"



BETWEEN NOW AND NOVEMBER 4



"What Big Ears You Have, Grandma!"



"Give Us A Hand; I'll Split With You!"



SOCIAL SECURITY

7

MINIMUM WAGE

8

MEDICAL CARE

9

GOOD HOUSING

10

MORE SCHOOLS

EISENHOWER has been making statements of his: "If all Americans want is security, we can go to prison. They'll give us enough to eat, a bed and a blanket over their heads." (December 9, 1948.) "In these times we need so much of security, we should be willing to give up liberty for everything we do. I should think that the best example of it would be a man serving a lifetime in a federal prison." (January 13, 1952.)

Republican platform is silent on minimum wages, but damns the New and Fair Deals for "curbing, restraining," etc., free enterprise. Taft and other reactionary Republicans would fight \$1.25 minimum and most would join worst Southern Democrats in further weakening both Wage-Hour and Public Contracts Acts to benefit sweatshops North and South.

The GOP platform denounces federal compulsory health insurance. Taft, whose domestic program has been adopted by EISENHOWER, assassinated the aid-to-medical education bill of which he was a co-sponsor. The AMA political machine is openly campaigning for EISENHOWER and Nixon.

STEVENSON has declared himself against "socialized medicine" but in favor of adequate medical services and means for meeting the costs of "catastrophic" illness. In pledging support of the Democratic platform he committed himself to a solution of the "urgent problem" of the costs of medical care which "have grown to be prohibitive for many millions of people." The platform commends present studies by President Truman's Commission on the Health Needs of the Nation, of which UAW-CIO President Walter P. Reuther is a member.

The Republican platform doesn't say a word about Housing, which puts the 1952 GOP to the right of where Taft used to be when he cosponsored 1949 Housing Act. Would limit rent control to defense areas of shortage. Republicans (83 per cent in the House, 91 per cent in the Senate) killed vital co-op loan section of the 1950 Middle Income Housing Bill; voted to limit public low-rent housing to 5,000 units (instead of 135,000 authorized) in 1951 and 1952.

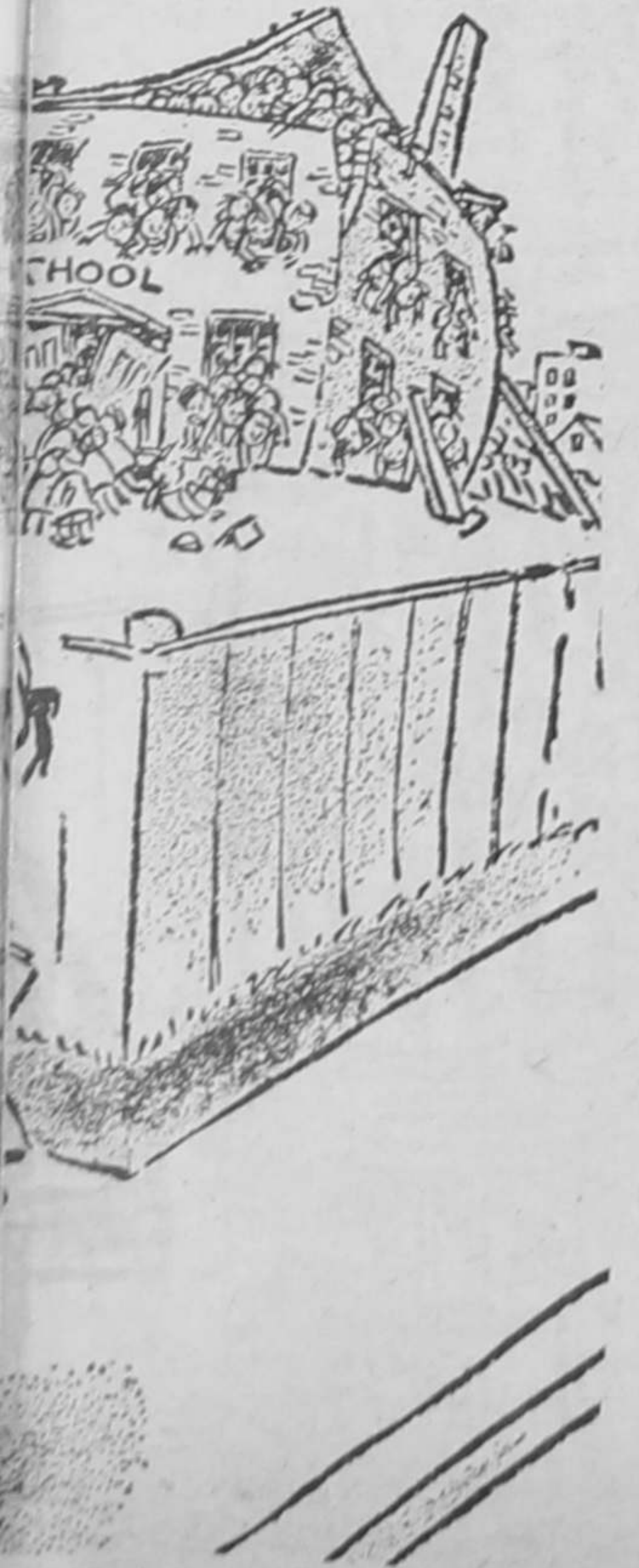
STEVENSON is for reviving programs for low-rent and middle-income, migratory farm workers, defense and veterans' housing and slum clearance that real estate lobby and a bipartisan majority in the Congress have cut down, blocked or delayed. Also favors continued rent controls in defense and other areas of housing shortages. All this is pledged in plain language in the Democratic platform.

Complete text of 1952 Republican platform plank on Education: "The tradition of popular education, tax-supported and free to all, is strong with our people. The responsibility for sustaining this system has always rested upon the local communities and the states. We subscribe fully to this principle." Republicans oppose federal use of offshore oil resources, would yield revenue to help localities meet nation's school needs for years to come.

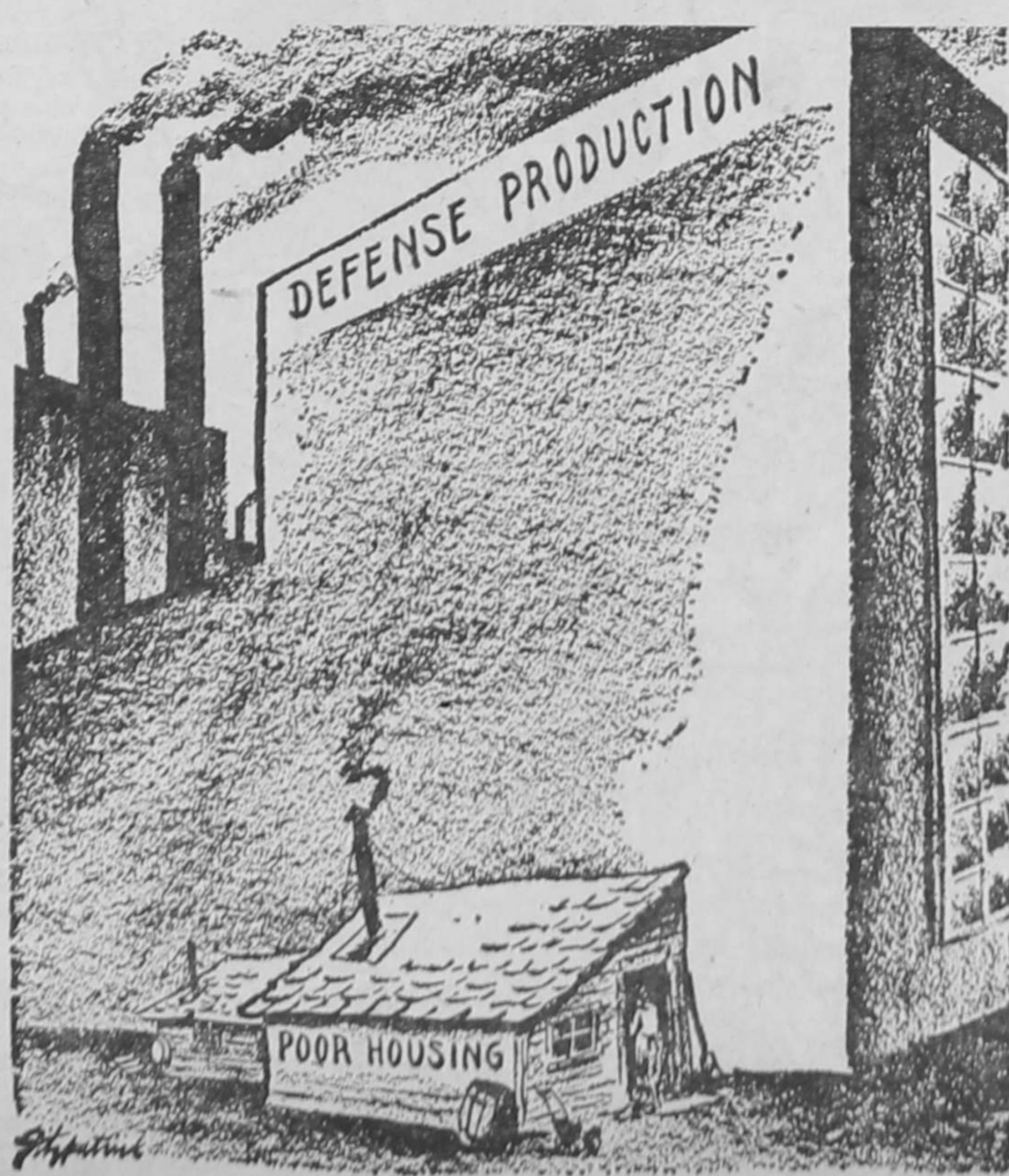
STEVENSON supports the Democratic platform which pledges federal aid to states and localities to build enough schools, train and hire enough teachers at salaries high enough to get and keep good ones. It also pledges federal scholarships. As noted above (under No. 3, TAXES), STEVENSON also supports federal use of offshore oil resources to improve schools and teaching of our children. Also favors more and better vocational training.

STEVENSON is for increasing and extending benefits to the aged and unemployed workers, raising the retirement age for women, allowing workers past eligibility age to draw benefits and continue work, providing supplemental unemployment compensation allowances for dependents. While Republicans are bent on fighting federalization of workers' compensation and industrial health and safety laws and enforcement, STEVENSON'S record shows no opposition.

"Shift, Second Layer"



More Than Factories Are Needed



"Now open your mouth wide and say, 'Down with the Truman Health Plan'."

Herblock in the Washington Post.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch

Eisenhower Knows the Truth About High Taxes—But He Isn't Telling It

Defense Costs Up—But Welfare Costs Go Down

Protecting our national security is the biggest reason why Uncle Sam is spending so much money. But another big reason is the terrific price increase engineered by the National Association of Manufacturers and the Chamber of Commerce, the very people who now scream loudest about the increase in government appropriations. In 1946, they were loud in claiming that killing OPA would bring down prices. Republicans Taft and Wherry got them what they wanted. Since the 1946 sell-out, they have kept on pushing prices higher and higher with the help of Republicans in Congress.

Here is what Republican hatching of price control has meant to government costs: The \$68 billion spent in 1952 would have been only \$36 billion if the government could still buy at pre-war prices. In the fiscal year 1953, the federal government will pay out more than \$32 billion, just on war costs alone, because of inflation. And prices are still going up.

NON-WAR COSTS DOWN

But while spending for war is up, spending for non-war government services has not gone up; it has gone down when measured in real dollars. Government appropriations have not even gone up as fast as the costs of government have risen. When set up against both price increases and the increases in population, government spending for non-war services has dropped since before World War II.

In 1952, Uncle Sam spent \$76 on the average American citizen for non-war services. Before the war he spent \$48 per person on these services, but that amount in 1940 was worth as much as \$90 per capita at 1952 prices. You have taken a cut of 17 per cent in the

non-war services you get from Uncle Sam.

On social security, health, welfare, and labor services the cut has been even bigger. In 1952, the federal government spent 30 per cent less per capita, in real dollars, than it did before World War II for these services.

The cost of what the Republicans call the welfare state has dropped by almost a third since before World War II, but these are the government services that the Republicans have marked for slaughter if they have their way.

WHAT'S BEHIND THE SCREAMS?

What are the Republicans really covering up when they scream about waste and economy?

Here is one answer.

Government spending for power projects, they say, is wasteful. They cut these appropriations to economize. That's what they said, for example, about power development on the Niagara River. But here's what Republican Senator George Aiken of Vermont, trying to look after his own people at home, said about it in the Senate (July 25, 1951):

"It is the power interests who are fighting against the proposed development . . . the stakes are over \$500 million a year, which the power companies of New England and New York are taking from the people of those states over and above the amount those people would have to pay for power at TVA rates. That is what they are fighting."

Thus, what the Republicans claim is a way of saving money for the taxpayers turns out to be a way of clipping the consumer!

General Eisenhower goes after votes by denouncing the high taxes that are piled up "on top of everything you buy."

The General could tell them why taxes are high. No one man in the world knows better than he why our taxes are so high. No one has told the Committees of Congress with more authority and force to appropriate greater funds for the armed services. And no one has had as much to say as the General has about how these moneys are expended.

The General, when he was still a General, was right in asking for and getting these large sums from Congress to safeguard our national security. Now that the General is a political candidate, he owes it to the people to tell them why taxes today are so high they hurt, and why they must be high.

The General might be candid as well as a candidate.

He could tell them that expenditures for national security account for 87 cents out of every dollar spent by the federal government. He knows this is so. He knows why it is so.

If the sums that are spent for national security are unduly large because there is waste and extravagance in the military establishment, the General could tell the voters about that, too. He spent his entire adult life, until May 1, 1952, as a part of that wasteful and extravagant scheme of things that is known as "the military." In recent years he has served at the very top of it. When the military urgently desired larger appropriations from Congress, his was the voice that spoke with high authority to plead the cause.

Two years ago the General made a special trip home from his post in Europe to tell House and Senate of the gravity of the situation and of the need for greater spending (and therefore greater taxing). This year, when a Senate Committee had slashed one billion dollars from President Truman's request for military and economic aid to our allies and threatened to slash more, the General spoke from Europe urging that no further cut be made.

Republican Senators then voted by 22 to 8 in favor of cutting another billion dollars off the fund.

DISHONORABLE SILENCE

By his silence, the General is now repudiating the honorable part he long has played in trying to persuade the isolationist mossbacks of the Republican Party to provide adequate funds for our national defense. Nor is he telling the voters that what the government is now spending for other things amounts

to less real money than it was spending back before the war.

These facts are known to the General. His failure to tell them to the voters when he is riling them up about high taxes shows how far he has already gone to prepare himself to live sweetly with Senator Taft if and when he should find himself in the White House.

FACTS ON THE LINE

Now let's lay some plain and simple tax facts on the line—the kind of facts that General Eisenhower knows but Candidate Eisenhower doesn't tell.

NUMBER ONE: Taxes are high and they must be high because the safeguarding of our national security comes high.

NUMBER TWO: Taxes must be high but they should also be fair. They are not fair today because far too large a share of the total burden is placed on people who are least able to carry it.



"He's looking for words with double meanings, so his campaign speeches will appeal to both capital and labor!"

NUMBER THREE: One way to reduce taxes is to slash the substantial subsidies that are being paid to many different kinds of business and industry, and another way is to close the tax loopholes through which various special interest groups escape from paying taxes on the same basis as other groups.

WHAT ABOUT SPENDING?

Before World War II, out of the \$11 billion total federal spending, less than \$5 billion went for national security.

In 1952, out of the \$68½ billion that was spent, \$56½ billion went for national security.

In 1953, out of the \$82 billion that are being spent, more than \$69 billion will go for national security.

GOP TAX POLICIES SHELTER "FAT CATS"

When it comes to paying for the costs of government, Republican tax policy since Lincoln died has been to protect the rich—regardless.

A clear example was the three-month postponement by the Republicans of the increase in corporation taxes when taxes were raised in 1951. When Democratic Senator Lehman tried to make the corporations start figuring the increase on January 1, the Democrats voted 29 to 16 with Lehman; the Republicans voted 38 to 4 against him. The government was skinned out of half a billion dollars on this one deal.

"SPLIT INCOME" RACKET

In the present handbook of tax evasion for the rich, the biggest loophole is the "split income" racket. This one lets a man pretend that his wife earned half his income, and thus pay a lower tax rate on two small incomes instead of the higher rate that applies to the big income.

This gimmick is worth \$6,000 a year to the man who makes \$50,000. It's worth \$23,000 a year to the man who makes \$500,000. The man who makes \$5,000 a year saves himself \$43 this way. That is, he thinks he does, but the government loses 2½ billion in revenue this way, and has to make it up through other kinds of taxes. These are usually taxes that hit the low income person harder than they hit the rich, and the split income deal turns out to be a bad bargain for workers no matter how you look at it.

The General saved himself \$540,000 in taxes on the money

he was paid for writing a book by arranging to pay the capital gains tax instead of the normal income tax which other authors pay. This is one tax favor the General isn't talking about in his campaign speeches.

"Millionaire's Amendment"

But the Republicans have something in their blueprint to help put things back the way they were—the national sales tax.

Working in double harness with the national sales tax idea is "the millionaire's tax amendment" proposal. These people say: Let's amend the constitution so that the federal government will be unable to take only 25 per cent of anybody's income in taxes, no matter how much he makes, and no matter how much he has left after taxes.

This amendment, if passed, would knock about \$16 billion off Uncle Sam's income. The big corporations would save \$14 billion; a family of four people would qualify for a piece of the other \$2 billion only if it had an income of at least \$20,000 per year. Of course, the government would have to raise the money some other way, so everybody else will have to pay higher taxes. The average auto worker pays about eight per cent of his income in federal income taxes, so there will be plenty of leeway to boost his income taxes either by raising rates, or cutting his exemptions, or both.

'I Love You Truly—'



Our Social Security Program Needs Much Improvement - Not Republican Wrecking

Our national social security system was founded and developed during Democratic administrations. It must be expanded and improved to provide security against the risks of old age, unemployment, disability, sickness, accident and death.

The benefits must be improved to (1) take account of the expanding standard of living and (2) protect against increases in the cost of living.

The position of the Republican Party towards these goals was expressed by its candidate for President, General Eisenhower, in his 1948 statement that

"If all that Americans want is SECURITY, then they can go to PRISON."

In 1948 Senator Nixon stated:

"I am opposed to pensions in any form, as it makes loafing more attractive than working."

Even after becoming a candidate, General Eisenhower made clear that in talking of the need for higher payments to the aged he was referring to assistance payments that are based on need rather than payments under the social security insurance programs which are paid to all of the aged as an earned right.

The attitude expressed by its 1952 candidates matches the Republican Party's record on all aspects of the program.

Republicans opposed the enactment of social security in 1935. They opposed its expansion and

development in 1939, 1950 and 1952. During the 80th Congress, when they had control of the Congress, their only action was to exclude more than 500,000 persons from the program.

SOCIAL SECURITY—WHEN YOU ARE TOO OLD TO WORK

Coverage—The Republican platform calls for coverage of excluded groups but in the 80th Congress, controlled by Republicans, the Republican Party (1) opposed all proposals to extend coverage and (2) took away protection from between 500,000 and 750,000 workers.

The Democratic Party in 1950 (1) reversed the action of the Republican-controlled 80th Congress and (2) brought into the program an additional 10 million workers, including domestic workers, self-employed, agricultural workers,

and others. This performance gives meaning to the Democratic Party's platform pledge to see to it that the social security system covers more people.

Benefits—Benefits were increased in 1950 and again in 1952 over the opposition of the Republican Party. On an amendment to further increase by \$7.50 the maximum monthly benefit, 75 per cent of the Republicans voted "NO."

The Democratic platform promises further increases. The Republican platform's silence is eloquent.

DISABILITY BENEFITS—WHEN YOU ARE UNABLE TO WORK

In 1950, the Democratic Party attempted to amend the Social Security Act to provide benefits to persons compelled to retire because of illness. This proposal was defeated by the Republican Party; 85 per cent of the House Republi-

cans voted against such extension.

Again in 1952 the Republican Party, at the request of the American Medical Association, deleted provisions which would have preserved the rights of the disabled to future benefits under the Social Security Act.

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION—WHEN YOU ARE OUT OF WORK

The Republican Party is more interested in tax benefits to employers than adequate benefits to unemployed workers.

They oppose uniform treatment of all workers through federal action, crying "States' Rights." They used this cry in defeating the Moody-Dingell Bill which proposed federal supplementation of benefits to workers whose unemployment was caused by the defense program. Yet in state legislatures they oppose all attempts to provide more adequate benefits under state laws.

Republicans, both in Washington

and in the states have done all in their power to weaken the present program. The 500,000 to 750,000 workers they excluded from the Old Age Insurance program were also excluded from unemployment compensation. Ninety-two per cent of the Senate Republicans voted for the Knowland "scab or starve" Amendment proposed by the Republican Senator from California. This weakens the federal standards of unemployment insurance, including the one that said "you won't lose your benefits if you refuse to accept a job in a plant on strike."

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION—IF YOU ARE INJURED ON THE JOB

As in unemployment compensation, most Republican state legislators have eagerly obeyed urging by the employer and insurance company lobbies to keep workmen's compensation benefits at poverty levels.

In most states, compensation for workers injured on their jobs is less than one-third of their lost wages. The employers are allowed by sympathetic state legislatures to pay less than a proper share of the losses suffered by workers in their factories. Injured workers, widows and children have to make up two thirds of the losses. Often they must turn to relief or charity.

Death benefits are tragically low. The loss to the family in wages alone may be several hun-

dred thousand dollars. In some states, such as New York, Arizona, Washington and for United States Government employes, the benefits at least continue for life without cash limit.

In Senator Taft's home state, the maximum compensation is only \$9,000, and as little as \$6,000 in Maine and Kansas.

Employer-minded legislators have said in law that, when a worker loses an arm on the job, he receives no more than a minor fraction of his wages for about 200 weeks (less than 4 years)—nothing else.

Occupational disease is neglected, although a person can be just as dead from poison fumes or silicosis as from a blow on his head.

Want Security? Go to Jail



YOU CAN TAKE IKE'S WORD FOR IT

Ike's idea of Social Security:

"If all that Americans want is security, they can go to prison. They'll have enough to eat, a bed, and a roof over their heads."

—from a Speech by General Eisenhower in Galveston, Texas, Reported in the New York Times, December 9, 1948.

"In these times we hear so much of security, security for everything we do... I should think that the best example of it would be a man serving a lifetime in a federal prison."

—from a Speech by General Eisenhower to Columbia University students quoted in the MILWAUKEE JOURNAL, January 13, 1952.

GOP Twists Facts on Korea In Cheap Effort to Grab Votes

"Whatever unscrupulous politicians may say to exploit grief, tragedy and discontent for votes, history will never record that Korea was a 'useless' war, unless today's heroism is watered with tomorrow's cowardice."

These words of Adlai Stevenson, spoken September 9 at San Francisco, the birthplace of the United Nations, emphasize a great truth:

In Korea collective security through the UN has stopped Communist aggression cold, and thereby gone a long way toward preventing World War III.

And here are other truths that Republican demagogues would like to have the American people forget on November 4:

- The Truman Doctrine (1947) helped save Greece and Turkey from armed insurrection and invasion by Communist forces.
- The Marshall Plan (1948) helped revive and unify Western Europe, causing Communist parties there to lose more than a million members.
- The Berlin airlift (1948-49) saved that outpost of freedom.
- NATO (1950) is welding a common defense force in Western Europe, to halt Soviet aggression before it starts.
- Our Point Four program of technical aid (1950) is helping save India, Indonesia, and other countries from going the way of China.

Altogether, we have helped keep 255 million Europeans from Communism. We have kept not only these people—many of them our own relatives—but also their factories, their skills, their armaments out of Stalin's bloody grasp.

And we are doing the same in Asia.

Yet the Republicans in Congress for the past four years have done little but hamper and hinder this successful Democratic policy. And in the present campaign the whole Republican leadership is sinking to new lows of demagoguery and attempts to rewrite history and falsify the record.

THE GREAT SURRENDER

General Eisenhower and Senator Taft have agreed to bury their differences. Following the General's Great Surrender, September 12, the Republican isolationists, the Republican imperialists and the few remaining Republican bipartisans are all making common cause.

To make policy they agree in denouncing the very policies that they themselves often helped formulate.

To catch votes, they agree in wild and warlike mouthings about extending the Korean war into China and "liberating" Eastern Europe.

But after they have caught the votes, what will Taft and The General and their whole combat-team agree on?

Based on the record, they will not agree on aid to our friends and allies—most of the Republicans in Congress have voted against it.

Based on their own statements, they won't agree ever to negotiate with Russia if and when opportunity arises to settle differences over the conference table—they do nothing but denounce that idea.

NAKED, NARROW MILITARISM

In fact the only positive thing on which the whole Republican combat-team agrees is this:

That America must become a citadel of armed might and nothing else.

That is the lowest common denominator of Republican agreement. That policy of naked, narrow militarism, of a completely militarized nation fighting without allies for victory or survival, is the Republican answer to the atomic age.

And that policy of militarism alone is a direct road to World War III—a direct road to more Pearl Harbors, more Guadalcanals, Tunisias, Anzios and Normandy beaches—plus Soviet A-bombs raining on American cities.

Every one of the above statements about the

Warns Against "Spreading the War"



GENERAL BRADLEY'S sworn testimony —At right, reproduced exactly from the Senate Hearings transcript on Gen. MacArthur's dismissal, is statement by the GI's General opposing spreading of war in Korea to general war in Asia.

I am under no illusion that our present strategy of using means short of total war to achieve our ends and oppose communism is a guarantee that a world war will not be thrust upon us. But a policy of patience and determination without provoking a world war, while we improve our military power, is one which we believe we must continue to follow.

As long as we keep the conflict within its present scope, we are holding to a minimum the forces we must commit and tie down.

The strategic alternative, enlargement of the war in Korea to include Red China, would probably delight the Kremlin more than anything else we could do. It would necessarily tie down additional forces, especially our sea power and our air power, while the Soviet Union would not be obliged to put a single man into the conflict.

Under present circumstances, we have recommended against enlarging the war. The course of action often described as a "limited war" with Red China would increase the risk we are taking by engaging too much of our power in an area that is not the critical strategic prize.

Red China is not the powerful nation seeking to dominate the world. Frankly, in the opinion of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, this strategy would involve us in the wrong war, at the wrong place, at the wrong time, and with the wrong enemy.

Republican leadership is documented in the record.

ALL-IMPORTANT QUESTION

But more important than the Republican record is the answer to this question:

How can we hope to prevent world war, in a world so threatened by expanding Communist imperialism?

When you are threatened by an enemy, you first figure out how your enemy operates.

How the Kremlin operates in its effort to win the world should by now be clear to all:

First, aggression. Stalin relies on Red army conquests. That primarily, is how he won Eastern Europe.

Second, subversion. Stalin relies on native Communist parties to exploit hunger and oppression, foment civil war and so win power. That primarily is how the Communists won China.

Third, depression. Stalin relies on another depression in the U. S., to weaken, divide and cave in his chief opposition.

If we are to avoid both a third world war and a Communist world, we have to continue taking account of all three of Stalin's methods.

First of all, we have to show Stalin that armed aggression by the Red army or the satellite armies will not pay. That is why we are in Korea. That is why we have NATO in Europe.

Once Stalin is convinced that aggression won't pay, we can hope that he and the Politburo will talk seriously about ending the arms race. That is why we must continually be ready to negotiate.

But if Stalin does agree to enforceable mutual disarmament, he will then plan even more strongly to win through subversion and depression.

Second, therefore, we must continue helping the poorer peoples of the world progress economically and move toward social justice. We must defeat "stomach communism."

Third, we must continue our progress in the United States, avoiding the new Republican depression that Stalin counts on.

All these things are precisely the Democratic policy. They are Adlai Stevenson's policy. But the Republicans—agreeing among themselves only on militarism—have opposed one part after another of this policy for preventing World War III.

WHY WE FIGHT

It is quite clear, for example, why we are fighting in Korea. We and our friends are fighting there—in the first successful collective effort to enforce the world rule of law—in order to prevent World War III.

We had to teach the Communists that their Korean aggression would not pay. Otherwise, like Hitler in Europe and Tojo in Asia, they would have gobbled up one country after another, ending in another Pearl Harbor.

UN action in Korea HAS taught the Communists a lesson. More than two years later, Stalin and Mao have not launched aggression elsewhere. In contrast, back in September 1938, the Western

powers—despite FDR's efforts—let Hitler carve up Czechoslovakia at Munich. A year later in September, 1939, he had started World War II.

Yet now some Republicans show their recklessness by urging all-out war in China. They would start World War III under the guise of preventing World War III.

General MacArthur, Senator Cain (R., Wash.) and the China lobby would all, in the words of General Omar Bradley, "involve us in the wrong war, at the wrong place, at the wrong time, and with the wrong enemy." (see above).

SAVED LIVES

By continuing to negotiate in Korea we have saved thousands of American lives, while strengthening our military position. The Republicans who sneer at willingness to negotiate in Korea should be honest about their alternative: scores of thousands more American casualties, and possible total world war.

It is the same in Europe and elsewhere. We are helping build free world arms to teach the Communists beforehand that NO aggression will pay. That is the meaning of NATO and the Mutual Security program.

But a majority of House Republicans on August 17 and October 10, 1951, voted to block ANY help, military, economic or technical, to our friends.

And three-quarters of the Senate Republicans voted on May 27, 1952, to slash help to our friends \$1 billion below the level that General Eisenhower three weeks before had called "essential in the interests of United States security."

Lastly, Stalin relies on a depression in America, spreading throughout the world, to smooth his path.

KIND OF AMERICA NEEDED

Only a progressive, forward-looking America, with full rights for all citizens, can effectively win peace in a world that insists on progress and three-fifths of whose people are colored.

Only an expanding America implementing Democratic full employment policies can disarm without depression.

Big business still fears the prospect of speedy conversion to peacetime production. Under the Republicans as under the Democrats, the arms program will doubtless turn down somewhat as the tooling-up is finished, the pipelines are filled and the stockpiles grow.

Big business fears alone would tend to push the Republicans toward permanent militarism for America. And a military America, in addition, is the only solution the Republicans can agree on as an answer to Communist aggression.

The military America that the Republican combat-team would build could not act for peace. It would have few or no allies. It would have junked the UN, as Bricker and others propose. It could only land us in the devastating horror of another world war.

Question: Who pulled U. S. troops out of South Korea in 1949?

Answer: See full story in November Auto Worker.

Stevenson Fights for Human Rights

The Republican-Dixiecrat record on human rights is plain. It is a record of double-talk, smear and discrimination. In Congress, it is a record of repeated votes AGAINST democracy and equality.

The New Deal-Fair Deal record is also plain. It is a record of constant fighting to achieve the principles of the Declaration of Independence, to abolish discrimination based on:

- ... Where you or your parents came from.
- ... Your color or your religion.
- ... How you think and speak.

This struggle to achieve full dignity and freedom for all is no new thing. For generations the great corporate interests and their Republican stooges have relied on prejudice to divide and conquer.

Abraham Lincoln warned of this when he said:

"The money power of the country will endeavor to prolong its reign by working upon the prejudice of the people until all wealth is aggregated in the hands of a few people and the Republic is destroyed."

Under the New Deal and Fair Deal, people have been increasingly able to get ahead regardless of their own and their parents' national origin. High federal offices have been filled on the basis of merit, not on the spelling of a name.

The 1952 Democratic Platform specifically pledges:

"... Federal legislation EFFECTIVELY to secure these rights to everyone: (1) the right to equal opportunity for employment; (2) the right to security of person; (3) the right to full and equal participation in the nation's political life, free from arbitrary restraints."

Contrast this with the weasel words of the current Republican Platform:

"Enacting federal legislation to further just and equitable treatment in the area of discriminatory employment practices..." (Weasel words to disguise the fact that this is a complete retreat from the GOP 1948 Platform, which promised a "just enforcement" of such legislation, not merely enactment.)

ADLAI ON FEPC

Here is what Governor Adlai Stevenson had to say on FEPC, months before he was out asking for our votes. Based on years of fighting for an FEPC in Illinois, he declared:

"I regard the right to earn one's living free from discrimination founded on race, color and religion as so fundamental a part of the heritage of all our citizens that the failure of the states to solve the problem clearly warrants a federal approach."

"As to the Democratic party platform, I think the party cannot retreat from the platform plank adopted at the 1948 convention." (U. S. News and World Report, April 25, 1952)

General Eisenhower, in contrast, comes out squarely against any effective federal action to ensure equal job opportunities:

"...I really believe we can do more by leadership and getting states to do it than by making it

a federal compulsory thing..." (Press conference, Abilene, Kansas, June 5, 1952)

FILIBUSTER!

FEPC has been filibustered to death in the Senate by the Dixiecrats. The Dixiecrats were able to do this because the Republicans ganged up with them and put through a rule saying that to stop a filibuster two-thirds of the entire Senate—that is, 64 Senators—had to vote to do so. Senate Rule 22 makes it just about impossible ever to stop a Southern filibuster and to get a vote on FEPC. A total of 33 Senators absent or voting in the negative can block action on civil rights or any other measure.

This underhanded means for defeating FEPC was sponsored by Senator Wherry, then Republican leader of the Senate. Republicans voted for it overwhelmingly, 34 to eight, on March 17, 1949. And so, of course, did the Southern Democrats.

The 1952 Democratic Platform comes out squarely against this betrayal of the principle of majority rule:

"In order that the will of the American people may be expressed upon all legislative proposals, we urge that action be taken at the beginning of the 83rd Congress to improve Congressional procedures so that majority rule prevails and decisions can be made after reasonable debate without being blocked by a minority in either House."

The Republican Platform is completely silent on this point.

In the House, FEPC came up for a vote in 1950. There also the Republicans ganged up with the

Southern Democrats. Rep. McConnell (Republican, of Pennsylvania) offered an amendment to take all the enforcement teeth out of the Democratic FEPC bill. McConnell's amendment to limit the FEPC to "investigation" and "recommendations" passed the House on February 22, 1950, with Republican and Dixiecrat votes. Republicans voted for it 104 to 49. Democrats voted against this milk-toast amendment, 128 to 118.

The lesson is clear: only Adlai Stevenson and fighting liberal Democrats will work for effective action to make every American a fully first-class citizen.



PAY DIRT

FIRST IT'S DOUBLE-TALK —NOW IT'S SMEAR!

The Republican masters of double-talk have still another method: Smear. They try to make people believe the Democrats in Washington have been coddling Communist saboteurs, letting them steal official secrets. This is Hitler's technique of the Big Lie, plain and ugly.

But here is the truth:

1. The loyalty of every government employe is checked and double-checked if necessary by the FBI. This has been true ever since 1947—three years before Sen. McCarthy ever opened his mouth.
2. "If Houdini were a suspected Communist, he couldn't get near a sensitive government payroll today." (Life Magazine, October 1, 1951)
3. Sen. McCarthy has uncovered not a single Communist agent.
4. Under the civilian-controlled Atomic Energy Commission, not a single security leak has been discovered. Atomic secrets were stolen DURING THE WAR, when the military ran the A-bomb program.

The chief leaders of the Republican party have now made the Big Lie and the witch-hunt their stock-in-trade. General Eisenhower and Sen. Taft openly encourage and support such specialists in smear as Senators McCarthy, Nixon, Dirksen, Cain and Jenner.

MOUTH FIGHTING

To these men, fighting Communism is a business of making noises with the mouth. It does not have the hard reality so well known to workers who have fought and licked it in their local unions, their shops and their communities. (We know that McCarthy was given and that he accepted the support of Communists when he won the Republican Senatorial nomination

over Senator Robert M. LaFollette Jr., in 1946 by a narrow margin.)

The net effect of their charges is not to weaken but to help the spread of Communism. Most of them are isolationists and, as such, contemptuous of other nations and utterly defeatist so far as international cooperation to block Communist aggression is concerned. Whatever their intent, the effect of their systematic smearing is to divide, discourage and thereby to disarm and weaken us, thereby opening the door and rolling out the red carpet for the Communists.

EX-DEWEY FANS PLUG FOR ADLAI

Ike, the Dewey-eyed political maiden, is losing some of the support even Dewey had.

At Yale, where the sons of the rich seek education, the Yale Daily News, undergraduate newspaper, came out for Stevenson.

The St. Louis Post-Dispatch, famed liberal newspaper founded by Joseph Pulitzer, managed to stomach Dewey in '48, but has come out against Ike, his hand-picked candidate.

Stevenson Says

"We must remember that liberals are not Communists, and that socialists are not Communists, and that radicals in the American tradition are not Communists."—Address at Albuquerque, N. M., September 12, 1952.

Smearers Smear People

The record of how these "Crusaders of Smear" vote against the people shows clearly what their aims are. Here, for example, is how Senators McCarthy, Nixon, Dirksen, Cain and Jenner have voted:

—CUT TAXES \$60,000 FOR THE RICH MAN, \$30 FOR WORKING PEOPLE. They all tried to do this in 1947 with the "rich man's" tax bill. It would have cut taxes nearly \$60,000 for those making \$500,000 a year, nearly \$5,000 for those making \$50,000 a year, and only \$30 for the average family earning \$2,500 a year.

—END PRICE CONTROL ON FOOD. They tried to do this (all save McCarthy, who dodged the vote) on June 4, 1952, by voting for Dirksen's trickily-worded amendment to "suspend" price controls on "agricultural commodities."

—KEEP THE TAFT-HARTLEY CRACK-DOWN ON WORKERS' RIGHTS. They did this in 1949 (all except Dirksen, who was not then in Congress), by blocking liberal Democratic efforts to repeal Taft-Hartley's unfair provisions.

—ALMOST WIPE OUT PUBLIC HOUSING.— They all tried to do this on June 3, 1952, voting to authorize only 5,000 new federal-aided apartments or houses this year, instead of 75,000 as recommended by the President.

Those of us who want an America both free and secure will vote for the man who believes as follows:

"We must fight traitors with laws. We already have the laws. We must fight falsehood and evil ideas with truth and better ideas. We have them in plenty. But we must not confuse the two. Laws infringing our rights and intimidating unoffending persons without enlarging our security will neither catch subversives nor win converts to our better ideas... We must not burn down the house to kill the rats."

The man who said that is Adlai Stevenson.



Reprinted From the Baltimore Sun

UAW Coast-to-Coast TV, Radio Series To Focus Attention on Campaign Issues

The UAW-CIO will cut through political crossfire to stress the key presidential campaign issues in a series of coast-to-coast television and radio programs.

Three half-hour televised discussions and two half-hour radio programs will bring labor's views on vital issues to a nationwide audience.

The first of three consecutive Sunday television programs will be carried by coaxial cable across the country, Sunday, October 19, from 5:30 to 6 p. m. (Eastern Standard Time), on a 17-station network. As "The Auto Worker" went to press, the UAW was seeking time on other stations.

The radio programs will be produced Thursday, October 23, and Thursday, October 30, from 8:30 to 9 p. m. (Eastern Standard Time) on the full CBS network.

Nationally prominent newsmen will bombard UAW President Walter P. Reuther with questions on the issues in the first two television programs. These will be spontaneous and unrehearsed and will give the nation an excellent chance to see how well labor's views stand up under scrutiny.

In announcing the programs, UAW Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazey said:

"A great many distortions have been circulated about labor's role in the campaign. These programs will prove that labor's viewpoint is not the viewpoint of any special interest group but of the people as a whole.

"The high registration in all parts of the nation shows that the vast majority of the people are taking a keen interest in this campaign. These are people hungry for facts. If they had to depend on the nation's newspapers to fill their needs, they would enter the polling places November 4 still half-starved, for only the most highly-trained newspaper reader could strip away the rind of trivia carried in screaming banner headlines and find the solid meat of information underneath.

"Although the vast majority of the nation's political reporters prefer Adlai to Ike, they are forced to treat the news in such a way that the collapse of the speaking platform on which the General stood in Richmond, Virginia, appears to hold greater national significance than the collapse of the GOP platform as a whole—as revealed in the General's own speeches.

"This is the largest undertaking of its kind in labor history. In this television and radio series, the UAW will be able to reach its entire membership and most of the rest of the nation so that all who will listen can judge the merit of labor's views as supported by facts on foreign and domestic policy, high prices, morality in government and the other vital issues on which this campaign should be decided.

"The radio programs are being treated as of equal importance to the televised discussions for we believe that all people—including those in areas without televisions and people who do not have TV sets—should have the opportunity of getting as much factual information as possible so that the political decision to be made can be based as much as possible on reason."



WALTER P. REUTHER

'Best Republican' Rips GOP Platform

Senator Wayne Morse (R., Ore.) voted the best Republican senator in Washington in a poll of political scientists, has nothing but harsh words for the Republican platform.

Plain-talking Senator Morse declared that the Democratic plank on civil rights was "stronger" and that the Republican plank was utterly "unacceptable." Senator Morse likewise took a round-house swing at the Republican foreign policy plank alleging that the Democrats' foreign policy plank was "much stronger" because "it doesn't seek to compromise with the isolationists."

The Oregon Republican isn't popular with his Republican colleagues, but that's no new experience for Senator Morse who successfully resisted the frenzied efforts of the Oregon GOP Old Guard to oust him in the Republican Primary two years ago.

AMA Releases Best Front Men For 'Unethical' Job

CHICAGO (LPA)—The American Medical Association announced that its National Education Committee has been disbanded because its four-year campaign against the "dangers of socialized medicine has been eminently successful."

But in the same breath Dr. Louis H. Bauer, AMA president, announced that the same leading spirits had resigned from the Education Campaign Committee to take part in the presidential campaign. With a straight face Dr. Bauer said the AMA "as a non-partisan, professional organization, is barred both ethically and legally from participating in election campaigns."

So, Dr. Elmer L. Henderson, chairman of the AMA Coordinating Committee, resigned, and immediately announced formation of a "National Professional Committee for Eisenhower and Nixon." And the famous husband-and-wife team of Whitaker and Baxter, which master-minded the "socialized medicine" campaign, also resigned and immediately turned up as campaign directors of the new Eisenhower-Nixon committee.

73 STATIONS IN 24 STATES TO CARRY UAW RADIO SERIES

The two special UAW-CIO coast-to-coast radio programs will be carried on at least 73 stations in 24 states. That many outlets

had been secured when *The Auto Worker* went to press, and the UAW Radio Department was seeking to make arrangements for other stations in other cities.

The programs will originate in Detroit on Thursday, October 23, and 30 at 8:30 p. m. (Eastern Standard Time.)

The list of cities and stations (where known) for which arrangements are concluded, follows:

OHIO—Akron, WWVA; Cincinnati, WKRC; Cleveland, WGAR; Columbus, WNBS; Dayton, WHIO; Youngstown, WKBN

INDIANA—Anderson, WHBU; Evansville, WEOA; Fort Wayne, WANE; Muncie, WLBC; South Bend, WSBT; Kokomo, WIOU; Terre Haute, WTHI; Indianapolis, WFBM

ILLINOIS—Chicago, WBBM; Moline*, Peoria, WMBD

IOWA—Des Moines, KSO; Cedar Rapids, WMT

MISSOURI—Kansas City, KMBC; St. Louis, KMOX; Springfield, KTTS

MICHIGAN—Detroit, WJR; Kalamazoo, WKZO; Grand Rapids, WJEF

PENNSYLVANIA—Johnstown, WARD; Pittsburgh, WJAS; Allentown, WHOL; Scranton, WGBI; Altoona, WVAM; Philadelphia, WCAU; Harrisburg, WHP

KENTUCKY—Louisville, WHAS

CALIFORNIA—San Diego, KCBQ; San Francisco, KCBS; Fresno, KFRE; Los Angeles, KNX

WASHINGTON—Seattle, KIRO; Spokane, KXLY

TEXAS—Dallas, KRLD; Houston, KTRH; El Paso, KROD

MINNESOTA—Minneapolis-St. Paul, WCCO; Duluth, KDAL

ARIZONA—Phoenix, KOOL

NEW MEXICO—Albuquerque, KGGM

WISCONSIN—Madison, WKOW; Milwaukee, WISN

NEBRASKA—Omaha, KFAB

NEW YORK—New York City, WCBS; Buffalo, WGR; Utica, WIBX; Syracuse, WFBL; Troy, WTRY; Binghamton, WNBK; Rochester, WHEC

CONNECTICUT—Hartford, WDRG; Waterbury, WBRV

MASSACHUSETTS—Boston, WEEL; Worcester, WTAG; Springfield, WMAS

MARYLAND—Baltimore, WCAO; Cumberland, WCUM; Hagerstown*

TENNESSEE—Chattanooga, WDDO; Knoxville, WNOX; Memphis, WREK; Nashville, WLAC

RHODE ISLAND—Providence, WPRO

GEORGIA—Atlanta, WAGA

* Check local papers for time and station.

"Team! Team! Team!"



REPUBLICANS

The Republican seedling sprouted and grew
In the simple minds of quite a few,
And those simple minds will vote alike—
They'll cast their votes for dear old Ike.
They've promised a lot; they'll promise more,
But take a look at what happened before.
Twenty years have passed, and yet
Those Hoover days we'll never forget.
When Hoover was in, I lived on a farm
And a dollar bill looked long as your arm.
I never saw a ten-dollar bill.
And if Ike gets in, I doubt if I will.
When Hoover was in, things were mighty tight,
Rabbits were scarce and fish wouldn't bite.
The men were too ragged to go anywhere,
And the women wore flour sack underwear.
So men, beware when you cast your vote,
If you vote for Ike you cut your throat.
Would you rather have a life of ease
Or water gravy and black-eyed peas?
Since the year nineteen hundred and thirty-two
The Republican party has been in a stew.
They cursed the Democrats, called them bad names,
But the banks stayed open just the same.
If Ike gets in I'll go back to the farm,
Plant some taters behind the barn,
Steal my neighbor's roasting ears
And try to get by for another year.

TV Schedule for UAW-CIO

Special UAW-TV broadcasts will be carried over the Columbia network on three consecutive Sundays, October 19 and 26 and November 2. As *The Auto Worker* went to press, the UAW-CIO was seeking time on other stations.

City	Station	Time	City	Station	Time
New York	WCBS-TV	5:30	St. Louis	KSD-TV	4:30
(Eastern Standard Time)					
Baltimore	WMAR-TV	5:30	Kansas City	WDAF-TV	6:15
Washington	WTOP-TV	5:30	Davenport	WHBF-TV	6:15
Cincinnati	WKRC-TV	5:30	Omaha*		
Cleveland	WEWS-TV	5:30	Rock Island*		
Detroit	WJBK-TV	5:30	Los Angeles*		
Philadelphia	WCAU-TV	5:30	San Francisco*		
Kalamazoo	WKZO-TV	5:30	San Diego*		
(Central Standard Time)					
Chicago	WBKB-TV	4:30	Seattle*		

* Check local papers for time and station.

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