

# The United Automobile Worker

INTERNATIONAL UNION, UNITED AUTOMOBILE, AIRCRAFT AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT WORKERS OF AMERICA — UAW

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## Adlai, Estes Pledge 'New America'

See Page Three

## Ag Implement 'Task Force' Battles Unemployment

See Page Two

# The Job Is to Learn



## UAW Summer School 1956

See Page Eight

Women's Auxiliaries, Too, Aided in Building UAW

See Pages Six and Seven

# Ag Implement 'Task Force' Calls Meetings In Washington, Chicago on Unemployment

The attack of a special "task force" made up of mayors, farm representatives, and UAW officials on unemployment in the agricultural implement industry was in high gear as this edition of *The United Automobile Worker* went to press.

Members of the task force committee were in Washington August 28 to discuss the problems of workers and communities closely tied to the industry with officials of the Defense Department and with other administrative officials.

Headed by Chairman Pat Greathouse, UAW vice president and director of the Union's Agricultural Implement Department, the committee called on the Defense Department to telescope defense contracts already let in order to bring about new jobs and also to channel new defense contracts into distress areas to relieve unemployment. Telescoping of construction schedules on public works in distress areas also was sought to provide maximum employment opportunities immediately.

Early this month in Chicago, meetings were planned by the committee with Senators and Representatives to discuss means of implementing a long-range program to restore and maintain full employment in the agricultural implement industry. Committee members were to confer with the elected officials first and then representatives of local unions, farm groups, and communities were to meet them in an open meeting.

On recommendation of Ralph Bradley, president of the Illinois Farmers Union, the committee has voted to ask Congress to make a complete investigation of the spread between prices farmers receive for their products and the prices paid by consumers. The task force also urged that the investigating committee, with representatives of farmers, labor, and industry as well as government, be set up as a permanent part of the Department of Agriculture and be ordered to make an annual report to Congress on its findings.

### REALISTIC PROGRAM

"We recognize that our security is dependent on a strong economy," commented Vice President Greathouse. "We are cognizant of the interdependence of farmers, labor and community groups and shall work for closer cooperation between these groups in order to have adopted a realistic farm program which will guarantee income to farmers in

proportion to the income of other segments of our economy."

Another subject the committee members want to discuss in the September 7 meeting with Senators and Representatives in Chicago is the establishment of a permanent commission on technological change.

The committee has voted to seek such a commission composed of representatives of labor, agriculture, management and the government "to keep under constant review developments in automation, atomic and solar energy and other innovations of the era of the Second Industrial Revolution" and "to make appropriate recommendations to Congress and the President to assure that the fruits of technological advance are fairly shared and full employment achieved and maintained."

### GET SURPLUS FOOD

Mayor Paul Woods, Canton, Illinois, a UAW member, and Region 4 Director Robert Johnston, who also is a member of the committee along with Region 3 Director Ray Berndt and Region 10 Director Harvey Kitzman, were able to report progress for the committee on another front last month, too.

Illinois officials had refused to comply with a request for surplus food for Fulton County, Illinois, unemployed. Mayor Woods and Johnston, backed with a resolution of support from the committee, followed up on the matter and the Illinois authorities reversed their stand and started making arrangements for the distribution of surplus food in Fulton County.

As the task force committee moved, new drastic layoffs by International Harvester pointed up the seriousness of the unemployment problem in the industry. More than 12,000 workers in Harvester plants at Louisville, Kentucky; Rock Island, Rock Falls, Canton, and Chicago, Illinois, and Richmond, Indiana, as well as in feeder plants at Memphis, Tennessee, and West Pullman and East Moline, Illinois, were affected. The layoffs started August 24 and will continue until mid-November so that the lay-off period for some of these workers will exceed 10 weeks.



AFL-CIO PRESIDENT GEORGE MEANY, right, before microphone, presents labor's program to the Democratic Party Platform Committee in Chicago.

## Say What You Mean, Mean What You Say, Meany Urges Both Parties

AFL-CIO President George Meany called upon Democrats and Republicans "to say what you mean, and mean what you say," in identical presentations to the platform committees of both parties.

Meany urged both parties to back programs—

- Strengthening our national economy by broadening the base of purchasing power;
- Making a "complete overhaul" of the Taft-Hartley Act;

- Improving our national defense and the unity of the free world;
- Obtaining legislation to protect civil rights.

On the widely-discussed civil rights issue, Meany said, "It is the clear responsibility of the

federal government to see that the Supreme Court anti-segregation decision, calling for 'all deliberate speed' is complied with in every state and community.

"It is also up to the federal government to assure every citizen the right to register and to vote, the right to protection from mob violence and the right of free access to the courts," he emphasized.

Labor's program will get nowhere unless the Senate drops its filibuster-permitting rules. He called for changes in Senate Rule 22 so that a majority of Senators present and voting can limit or close debate.

To strengthen the economy, Meany urged tax relief for low- and middle-income families, \$1.25 minimum wage with coverage extended to groups now exempted by the law, modernization of the Social Security and unemployment compensation systems and for a program of public and private action to expand our economy and add new industries to provide jobs for millions about to enter the labor market.

Meany called for comprehensive new farm, school, hospital and housing programs.

"Above all," he urged, "Don't just give American people a lot of slick slogans. Say what you mean so we know what we are voting upon."

## Over 200,000 Laid Off Now in Auto Industry

Well over 200,000 workers are laid off in automobile and related industries, the latest U. S. Bureau of Employment Statistics report reveals.

A survey of seven states shows that a total of 213,500 workers had been laid off and not recalled since the first of the year. The latest survey—for the week ending August 10—covers approximately three-fourths of the industry.

The seven states surveyed are Michigan, Indiana, Ohio, Wisconsin, New York, Illinois and California. Layoffs in many other states not included in the survey will add to the total.

Not included in the latest government figures are model changeover layoffs now under way. Reports from the auto industry indicate major changes in many lines of automobiles with accompanying long layoffs.

As yet, few estimates have been made on production schedules for the year ahead, but consumer credit is generally considered one of the keys to judging the next year's prospects.

UAW President Walter P. Reuther has frequently charged the major reduction in production schedules this year was caused by the auto industry mortgaging this year's market in its frenzied sales race last year.

A year ago, motorists owed approximately \$13 and one-half billion on cars now on the road. Recently the industry has made considerable progress at cleaning out dealer stocks of 1956 models—but with considerable further expansion of consumer credit. Now more than \$15 billion is owed on cars America is driving.

Many a motorist cannot buy another car until he cuts down what he owes on his present auto,

## GOP 'Prosperity' Passes Jobless Michigan Workers

The Eisenhower-Nixon "peace and prosperity" theme, at least the "prosperity" part, had a phony ring in Michigan where at mid-August 228,000 workers were unemployed including 142,000 in Detroit. The Michigan Employment Security Commission estimates that 250,000 will be on layoff by mid-September.

At least 50,000 of the laid-off workers had used up their unemployment compensation credits and every week well over 2,600 more were exhausting theirs.

With the auto industry planning extensive changes in 1957 models, more workers were expected to be laid off and the changeover layoffs were expected to last longer than 1955.

Governor G. Mennen Williams called the Republican-dominated state legislature into special session to amend the state's unemployment compensation law to

provide higher benefits for a longer period.

Three times the legislators came to Lansing—the last time on August 9—and three times they recessed without taking action, claiming no "emergency" existed. They're scheduled to return again September 19.

"Republicans in Michigan have once again demonstrated their unfeeling, irresponsible, even arrogant attitude towards the needs of people," said UAW President Walter P. Reuther after the legislature recessed without action August 9.



VICE PRESIDENTIAL nominee Estes Kefauver made a lot of friends in Wisconsin when he pitched in to help with the boycott of Kohler goods while campaigning in the state. Here he receives boycott material from UAW Local 833 President Allan Graskamp; later wore a "Boycott Kohler" necktie on a TV appearance.

# Adlai and Estes Pledge 'New America'

CHICAGO—The promise of a "New America"—an America "where poverty is abolished," an America of freedom "without regard to race or belief or economic condition," and an America in a world of peace—was held before the American people by Adlai Stevenson of Illinois when he accepted here the Democratic nomination for President of the United States.

Governor Stevenson's acceptance address was a dramatic climax to the drama-packed last two days of the Democratic Convention which saw the young, liberal wing of the party emerge to take a place of dominance over party "regulars" who have failed to progress with the times.

In the afternoon before Stevenson's address, Estes Kefauver of Tennessee had won a wide open contest for the vice presidential nomination which broke all precedents in that the presidential nominee had maintained a strictly hands-off attitude, leaving the choice entirely up to the Convention.

## RECALLS END OF ERA

Governor Stevenson reminded the delegates—and the nation, through TV and radio—that four years ago when he had previously accepted the nomination in the same hall and in the same city, "we were at the end of an era—a great era of restless forward movement, an era of unparalleled social reform and of glorious triumph over depression and tyranny. It was a Democratic era.

"Tonight," he continued, "after an interval of marking time and aimless drifting, we are on the threshold of another great, decisive era. History's headlong course has brought us, I devoutly believe, to the threshold of a 'new America'—to the America of the great ideals and noble visions which are the stuff our future must be made of."

## OUTLINES GOALS FOR 'NEW AMERICA'

The nominee then outlined what he meant by a "new" America:

"I mean a New America where poverty is abolished and our abundance is used to enrich the lives of every family.

"I mean a New America where freedom is made real for all without regard to race or belief or economic condition.

"I mean a New America which everlastingly attacks the ancient idea that men can solve their differences by killing each other.

"These are the things I believe in and will work for with every resource I possess. These are the things I know you believe in and will work for with everything you have. These are the terms on which I accept your nomination.

"In our hearts we know that the horizons of the New America are as endless, its promise as staggering in its richness as the unfolding miracle of human knowledge. America renews itself with every forward thrust of the human mind."



UAW PRESIDENT Walter P. Reuther and Democratic presidential nominee Adlai Stevenson enjoy a happy moment together at the Democrats' National Convention in Chicago.

## New Programs

"We must move with speed and confidence to reverse the spread of Communism. We must strengthen the political and economic fabric of our alliances. We must launch new programs to meet the challenge of the vast social revolution that is sweeping the world and turn the violent forces of change to the side of freedom.

"We must protect the new nations in the exercise of their full independence; and we must help other peoples out of Communist or colonial servitude along the hard road to freedom.

"And we must place our nation where it belongs in the eyes of the world—at the head of the struggle for peace. For in this nuclear age peace is no longer a visionary ideal. It has become an absolute, imperative, practical necessity."

—Adlai Stevenson, in acceptance speech at Chicago.

## Labor Day, 1956

Labor Day will be celebrated jointly on Monday, September 3, 1956, in most of the large cities, and many smaller ones, throughout the U. S. and Canada with large parades by the members of AFL-CIO unions, climaxing in many gala celebrations with featured speakers from organized labor and public life, plus numerous other features and highlights.

In Detroit, Labor Capital of the U. S., a giant parade is scheduled to start rolling down Woodward Avenue at 9:30 a. m. Grand Marshal of the parade, and one of the featured speakers at its conclusion, is to be Democratic Senator Pat McNamara of Michigan.

### ADLAI IN DETROIT

Adlai Stevenson, Democratic presidential nominee, is expected to speak at Detroit's celebration, along with Governor G. Mennen Williams and his GOP op-

ponent in November, Mayor Albert E. Cobo.

Stevenson will be kicking off his 1956 presidential campaign and his presence will put the international political spotlight on Detroit that day.

Members of the various Building Trades locals comprising the Detroit Building Trades Council will lead off the parade with various CIO and AFL unions being interspersed after them.

Both a Miss CIO and a Miss AFL will parade in positions of honor.

UAW Vice President Pat Greathouse is scheduled to speak at the Labor Day festivities being held at the Region 4 Union Center in Ottawa, Illinois. Although other top officers of the UAW will undoubtedly speak at various Labor Day rallies, as usual, their schedules were not finalized to the point where they could be printed in this issue of *The United Automobile Worker*.

Brendan Sexton, UAW education director, will speak at Windsor, Ontario, celebrations.

Former President Harry S. Truman will speak at the Milwaukee Labor Day celebration.

### No Double Time

TAFTVILLE, Connecticut—Seems that a number of local textile workers go to the plant Sundays, but they've never filed a grievance over not getting double time. Sacred Heart (Roman Catholic) parish has been using one floor of the plant since the church burned down.

## More Is Needed Than Intentions—Even If Good

"I, for one, am ready to acknowledge the sincerity of the Republican president's desire for peace and happiness for all. But good intentions are not good enough and the country is stalled on dead center—stalled in the middle of the road—while the world goes whirling by. America, which has lifted man to his highest economic state, which has saved freedom in war and peace, which saved collective security, no longer sparks and flames and gives off new ideas and initiatives. Our lights are dimmed. We chat complacently of this and that while, in Carlyle's phrase, 'death and eternity sit glaring.' And I could add that opportunity, neglected opportunity, sits glaring, too!

"But you cannot surround the future with arms, you cannot dominate the racing world by standing still. And I say it is time to get up and get moving again. It is time for America to be herself again.

"And that's what this election is all about!

"Here at home we can make good the lost opportunities; we can recover the wasted years; we can cross the threshold to the New America."

—Adlai Stevenson, in acceptance speech at Chicago.

## New Union Label Head

WASHINGTON — President John J. Mara of the Boot and Shoe Workers has been elected to succeed the late AFL-CIO Vice-President Matthew Woll as head of the AFL-CIO Union Label and Service Trades Department.

## C-O-L Going UP!

Despite the Eisenhower-Nixon Administration's claim that the GOP has stopped inflation, living costs have soared to an all-time high and are headed higher.

This means the real income of millions of Americans is dropping as their dollars buy less and less.

While it will mean no real increase in wages, more than a million UAW members in auto, farm implement and allied industries appear certain of getting an extra three cents or more an hour under the escalator provisions of their contracts.

Under the escalator clause, which is a part of all long-term contracts negotiated by the UAW, an adjustment in cost-of-living pay is made every three months. The next adjustment, effective in the first pay period this month, will be based on the July index figure.

As *The United Automobile Worker* went to press, that figure had not yet been announced. However, the June index stood at 116.2, an all-time high, and Ewan Clague,

head of the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, has been quoted by newsmen as predicting that the July figure would be even higher.

Under the escalator clause formula, if the July index is the same or only slightly higher than the June index, most UAW members will get a 10-cent cost-of-living allowance instead of the current seven cents. If the July figure is substantially higher, the allowance would be even greater, since a one-cent adjustment is made for every half-point rise in the index.

The current 7-cent allowance is based on the April index figure, which stood at 114.9.

Recent increases in the cost of living, which have brought prices paid by consumers to an all-time high, have been attributed by the BLS to a rise in food prices and higher costs of housing, medical and personal care.

These higher costs impose an added penalty on America's three million unemployed workers, many of whom are in the auto and farm implement industries and whose unemployment compensation benefits are already woefully inadequate.

# Adlai, Estes Cut No Deals

CHICAGO—The Democratic Party nominees, Adlai Stevenson and Estes Kefauver, emerged from their party convention here as free and independent candidates uncommitted to any groups or factions within or without the party.

With the support of the rank-and-file majority of the Convention, both candidates won out in spite of attempts by the party "professionals" to defeat Kefauver and either to defeat Stevenson with a dark horse candidate or so tie him down with commitments in return for support that he would be obligated to their own special and selfish interests.

## STRONG CIVIL RIGHTS

The Stevenson-Kefauver victories and the manner of their victories are an assurance of a strong positive stand on civil rights and other important issues in the campaign and in an administration they will head if they win in November.

The nature and circumstances of the Kefauver victory in particular, liberals felt, was a true expression of the attitude of the delegates toward a strong civil rights stand.

The platform adopted by the Convention is a strong platform on civil rights. It declares its respect for the Supreme Court decision on desegregation in the schools as the law of the land and it recognizes the right of all children, regardless of race, creed or color, to educational opportunities in all institutions of learning.

Liberals, however, had conducted a fight for an even stronger civil rights plank and it was this very fight which forced the adopted platform to be strong enough to arouse the opposition of southern delegates.

## AMENDMENT IS DEFEATED

Nevertheless, an amendment by a minority of the Platform Committee, which, as a whole, was controlled by a coalition of party "professionals" and southern conservatives, was defeated through arbitrary parliamentary rulings and the true feelings of the delegates on that issue were not recorded in the adoption of the platform.

The same forces that frustrated full consideration and a true vote on the minority report tried to defeat Kefauver. But the rank-and-file delegates, free of arbitrary parliamentary restraints, let their true feelings be known and voted in a majority for Kefauver and progress.

UAW President Walter P. Reuther had filed a statement and recommendations with the Platform Committee which called for, among other things, a strong civil rights plank. He worked also with a large group of labor and liberal leaders that sought to get an even stronger plank than the one adopted.

## NEITHER ARE MODERATES

Both Stevenson and Kefauver had committed themselves to a strong civil rights position long before their nominations took place and maintained that position throughout the Convention despite efforts by the press, radio and TV to label Stevenson as more "moderate" in this respect than some of his rivals for the nomination.

Neither candidate, in his acceptance speech, left any doubt that he supported a strong and progressive stand on civil rights and would maintain that position throughout the campaign and in office if he is elected.

# Young Liberals Put Kefauver Over

CHICAGO—The nomination of Senator Estes Kefauver of Tennessee for vice president by the Democratic Party at its Convention here represented a victory of the young liberal forces of the party over the old line professional regulars who would have preferred to be all things to all people.

The election of the vice presidential nominee was an exciting, dramatic conflict of the highest order, the stage for which was set by presidential nominee Adlai Stevenson. Governor Stevenson, over the protests of the party "professionals," told an expectant and tense Convention and nation a few hours after his own nomination that he preferred an open election of the vice presidential nominee—and that was what was held the following afternoon. This was in contrast to the usual procedure of the presidential nominee designating the candidate he prefers.

## LINES WERE DRAWN

This move on Mr. Stevenson's part at once set in motion a "Stop-Kefauver" campaign by the professionals. The lines were im-

mediately drawn between the liberals on the one hand and the conservatives on the other.

The liberals won by nominating Kefauver, 750 to 593.

Said the *New York Times*:

"Senator Kefauver's victory was one for the rank-and-file delegates, achieved over the last-ditch opposition of most of the party's old-time professionals. . . . The professionals had argued that Mr. Stevenson should follow precedent and at least indicate a preference among candidates available for the No. 2 spot. . . . Mr. Stevenson had insisted on a free, democratic choice. And it was certainly democratic, often disorderly. There was no doubt about Kefauver's popularity with rank-and-file Democrats. What happened this afternoon

was precisely what the party professionals had feared."

Governor Stevenson said of the selection of Senator Kefauver as his running mate:

"I am sure that the country is as grateful to this Convention as I am for its action of this afternoon. It has renewed and reaffirmed our faith in free democratic process.

## KEFAUVER PRAISED

"The office of the vice presidency has been dignified by the manner of your selection as well as by the distinction of your choice. Senator Kefauver is a great Democrat and a great campaigner—as I have reason to know better than anybody.

"If we are elected and it is God's will that I do not serve my full four years, the people will have a new president whom they can trust. He has dignity; he has convictions, and he will command the respect of the American people and the world.

"I am grateful to you for my running mate—an honorable and able American—Senator Estes Kefauver."



PRELUDE TO THE SUCCESSFUL FIGHT to get a firm Democratic plank in favor of making the filibuster impossible in the Senate was a pre-convention civil rights meeting in Chicago. UAW President Walter P. Reuther shows a UAW poster condemning Senate Rule 22 (the filibuster rule) to Richardson Dilworth, mayor of Philadelphia, left, and Congressman Charles Diggs (D., Mich.) at the civil rights rally.

# Union Fighting to Save Jobs At Studebaker-Packard Plants

## Ultimate Indignity

"The men who run the Eisenhower Administration evidently believe that the minds of Americans can be manipulated by shows, slogans and the arts of advertising. And that conviction will, I dare say, be backed up by the greatest torrent of money ever poured out to influence an American election—poured out by men who fear nothing so much as change and who want everything to stay as it is—only more so.

"This idea that you can merchandise candidates for high office like breakfast cereal—that you can gather votes like box tops—is, I think, the ultimate indignity to the democratic process."

—Adlai Stevenson, in acceptance speech at Chicago.

Top officials of the UAW were prepared to meet with Curtiss-Wright and Studebaker-Packard officials as *The United Automobile Worker* went to press.

Their chief concern was saving jobs in peril after Curtiss-Wright took over Studebaker-Packard in a financial bail-out operation.

In revealing the first meeting, UAW Vice President Norman Matthews, director of the Studebaker-Packard Department, said:

"The International Union has held an exploratory meeting with Curtiss-Wright and Studebaker-Packard officials in regards to the future scheduling of operations for the entire Corporation. This meeting was also attended by UAW Region 1 Co-Director Ken Morris of Detroit's East Side Region and Region 3 Director Raymond H. Berndt of Indiana.

## SEEK THE FACTS

"Further meetings with top Curtiss-Wright officials have been requested by the Union to clarify the now very confusing situation.

"In the meantime, we wish to assure our membership and the community at large that the UAW will do everything in its power to protect the job equity of Studebaker-Packard workers.

"During the past few weeks, reports were issued concerning the future of the S-P operations. These reports assured the public, the Union and the S-P work force

that the plants would be kept in operation.

"For example, Mr. Roy Hurley, Curtiss-Wright president, was quoted as saying that S-P plants would not be shut down. High Defense Department and Army officials were taking credit for getting Curtiss-Wright and Studebaker-Packard together, and were quoted as saying that this new association was going to save S-P from liquidation, and would result in defense work being channeled into idle S-P plants.

## PROPAGANDA EXPOSED

"Recent reports emanating from the Detroit Packard division, however, contain statements completely contradictory to those issued by the head of Curtiss-Wright and by the Defense Department.

"Thus, optimistic statements made for propaganda purposes only a short time ago have already been replaced by contrary announcements.

"This calculated confusion will not deter our Union from protecting the job opportunities of Studebaker-Packard workers."

# Analysis of Platforms Planned in Next Issue

The Democratic Convention ended and the Republican Convention began just as this issue of THE UNITED AUTOMOBILE WORKER went to press. Both AFL-CIO President George Meany and UAW President Walter P. Reuther filed identical statements and recommendations with the Platform Committees of both parties. President Meany testified orally before the Democratic Platform Committee. President Reuther's recommendations supported those of President Meany. The October issue of THE UNITED AUTOMOBILE WORKER will publish a comparative analysis of the platforms of the two parties.

# Ike-Nixon Team Blocked Aid For Distress Areas

The Eisenhower-Nixon Administration and the top leadership of the Republican Party in Congress succeeded in blocking legislation to help people and business in depressed industrial and rural areas during the 84th Congress.

Dozens of such bills were introduced during the last session in the Senate and House and one, introduced by Democratic Senator Paul Douglas of Illinois, with strong assistance from Senator John F. Kennedy (D., Massachusetts) and Senator J. William Fulbright (D., Arkansas), passed the Senate just before adjournment. Forty-three Democrats and 17 Republicans gave it a 60-30 approval.

The Douglas bill provided for a \$100 million revolving loan fund for rural areas, \$100 million for industrial areas, \$75 million loan fund for public facilities, and \$50 million for grants to communities qualifying under the proposed law. It called for a special administrator to handle the law.

Speaker of the House Sam Rayburn (D., Texas) and Majority Leader John W. McCormack (D., Massachusetts) tried to get Minority Leader Joe Martin of the GOP to agree to have the Douglas bill called up in the House under a suspension of the rules.

Such direct action was proposed because the House bills were locked in the House Rules Committee by the seven Republican members of the Committee, aided by two southern Democrats.

The Democrats sought help from Republican Secretary of Commerce Sinclair Weeks but found that top White House economist Arthur F. Burns "didn't like the Douglas bill." Finally, Representative Daniel

J. Flood (D., Pennsylvania) reports, "The Democratic leadership even agreed to call up on the floor for final passage, under suspension of rules, the Administration bill, the very bill the President asked the Congress to pass on this problem. The Department of Commerce spokesman and the Republican leadership refused even to agree to consider the Administration bill as proposed by the President."

The Eisenhower-Nixon Administration made it clear it was against any bill whatsoever on this problem.

## Labor Stamp On Sale Sept. 3

WASHINGTON, D. C.—First day sale for the new three-cent postage stamp commemorating Labor Day will be September 3, 1956 (Labor Day) at Camden, N. J., the home of Peter J. McGuire, the father of Labor Day. A total of 120 million of the stamps will be printed.

The stamp, which will be blue, depicts a man, woman and child, and is based upon a mural by Lumen D. Winter in the lobby of the new AFL-CIO building in Washington. Across the top is the wording "Labor Day," and in the lower left corner is a quotation from Carlyle, "Labor Is Life."

Stamp collectors desiring first day cancellations of the new stamp may send addressed envelopes, together with money order remittance covering the cost of stamps to be affixed, to the Postmaster, Camden, N. J. Outside envelope should be endorsed "First Day Covers," and should contain an enclosure of medium weight.

## Rail Union Joins AFL-CIO

WINNIPEG, Canada — Representatives of the 96,000-member Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen have voted affiliation with the AFL-CIO. The Brotherhood has been independent since its formation in 1873.

## Young GOP Practices 'Spontaneous' Parades

On August 8, the St. Louis Post-Dispatch carried an Associated Press story dealing with the staging of "spontaneous demonstrations" at the GOP National Convention in San Francisco.

The story quoted two members of the San Francisco Young Republican Club as saying that about 1,000 people were being rehearsed to put on "spontaneous" demonstrations during the convention.

The "demonstrators" were to be stationed at different points around the Cow Palace, and, in the Republicans' words, "at a given signal, the demonstrations will begin." They also said that this would be done six different times during the course of the Convention.

This little gem of Republican make-believe appeared in the liberal Post-Dispatch, but, as The Auto Worker went to press, the Detroit papers and most other papers across the country hadn't touched the item with the proverbial ten-foot pole.

No wonder the Democrats charge that we have a one-party press.

## Labor Literature For Sharpening Up

NINE LIVES FOR LABOR by Richard Kelly. Frederick A. Praeger, New York. 182 pp. \$3.00.

This is a book about people, and the tales of nine men and women who devoted their lives to labor and the Textile Workers Union tell the story of the Union and the many workers who created it and made it grow strong. Only one of the nine died as the result of violence. The others died mainly from exhaustion with their body machinery wearing out, but they leave a heritage of hope.

SECURITY, CIVIL LIBERTIES AND UNIONS by Harry Fleishman, Joyce Lewis Kornbluh and Benjamin D. Segal. National Labor Service, 386 Fourth Avenue, New York 16, N. Y. 52 pages, 25 cents.

This pamphlet, with a foreword by William F. Schnitzler, secretary-treasurer of the AFL-CIO, is a survey published by the AFL-CIO in cooperation with the National Labor Service which deals with a number of case histories of union members tagged unfairly as "security risks," and how their unions fought to clear them. It's a hard-hitting attack which levels eight basic criticisms against the U. S. Security Program. Copies may be secured from the above, the AFL-CIO or a number of International Unions affiliated with it.



# 1956 Brings Change At Ford of Canada

WINDSOR, Ontario—A 25-month contract renewal last month covering 11,000 Ford of Canada UAW members was as notable for its quietness as for its outstanding gains.

A 112-day strike and a battle of press releases to equal any in Canadian labor history preceded the previous contract (January 30, 1955 to June 1, 1956). This time there wasn't even a conciliation board, and no talk of a strike or a strike vote.

This time the Ford workers moved in behind the settlement of the 148-day General Motors of Canada strike which indicated clearly what the general terms of the agreement would be.

## 8 CENTS IMMEDIATELY

An immediate (July 30) 8-cent-an-hour wage increase—made up of 6 cents across the board plus 2 cents cost-of-living bonus—and a further 6 cents on September 1, 1957, topped the money items. The contract expires August 31, 1958.

A 5-cent-an-hour Supplemental Unemployment Benefit (GAW) plan and vastly improved pensions were the other stick-out gains. The 30-year limit and the 65-year top on accredited service were removed from the pension. Now workers gain credit for all their years of employment to age 68.

Normal retirement benefits are at \$2.25 a month, with a supplemental benefit of \$1.60 a month being added between the ages of 65 and 70 to a maximum of \$40. Whereas, formerly, \$55 a month was the top pension, a worker with a full 30 years' service would now receive \$107.50. All of that amount is paid for by the Company. At age 70, the \$40 supplemental payments are re-

placed by the government Old Age Pension Act payments.

Disability pensions were improved and vested pensions were added to age 40 after a minimum of 10 years' service.

An eighth paid statutory holiday—in the form of the half day before Christmas and New Year's—was added. Laid-off workers will now receive two, four or six per cent of earnings as vacation pay, according to their years of service. Shift premiums were increased from 7 cents to 10 cents for afternoons, 15 cents for midnights.

## SKILLED PAY RAISED

About 2,000 skilled trades workers got an extra 5-cent increase, over and above the regular increases. A long-standing inequity in wages at the Etobicoke parts plant near Toronto was eliminated by the granting of an extra 5 cents an hour to workers there. The contract renewal covers workers at Windsor, Oakville and Etobicoke.

The Company agreed to a skilled trades apprenticeship program covering the following trades: automobile mechanics, electrical, millwright, sheet metal, steamfitter and plumber, tool and die, welder-maintenance, and wood patternmaking.

Weekly sick and accident benefits were increased to a flat \$40, from \$25 to \$30. Ford already paid the full cost of complete medical and hospital care.



"This wind is getting fierce. We must be getting close to that political forum!"

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TWENTIETH ANNIVERSARY STILL GOING ON—Last month, the city of Williamsport, Pennsylvania, observed her 150th Anniversary. One of the highlights of the week-long celebration was a "Labor Day" parade with this float commemorating the UAW's 20th Anniversary being acclaimed one of the best. Members of UAW Local 787 designed and built the float, colored effectively in blue and white. The seven girls riding the float were runners-up in a contest to select a Sesqui-centennial queen.

# Auxiliaries Helped Build UAW

The plant manager stopped in his tracks when he heard the pickets singing—in soprano and alto.

With a puzzled look, he walked around the corner with his hired bully boys at his heels to crash the line. They had brass knucks and clubs—and a lot of beef.

And found the line was manned—by women.

That incident was repeated at plant after plant in the early days as quickly-formed UAW Auxiliaries helped their men win their struggle for justice.

In the crucial strikes, the chips-down organizing drives, in nearly every historic struggle, the gals were there. They kept soup kitchens going around the clock, tended each others' kids so families wouldn't be neglected, passed out literature, formed protest committees, and even took a hand at keeping the picket lines intact.

### AS OLD AS THE UNION

The history of the UAW Auxiliaries is as old and as colorful as the history of the Union itself. And, like the Union, the Auxiliaries' activities have made great changes with the times.

Back in 1936 and 1937, when the Union was struggling for existence, hundreds of heroic women organized Auxiliaries. Their "Emergency Brigades" were famous in their time. They were as respected as the "Flying Squadrons."

Managements, expecting to outmaneuver "disorganized ragtag and bobtail," found the men's ranks jelling with amazing speed.

## A UAW 20th ANNIVERSARY FEATURE

Where yesterday a bunch of fearful, disorganized workers were in the plants, a tightly-knit determined Union was in its place. The women dumbfounded them.

Their "Emergency Brigades" were set up with military precision. Each Brigade had a "general" and five "captains." Each captain had 10 "lieutenants." That made it possible to call together thousands of Union women at a moment's notice.

### CALL OF THE COLORS

Their uniform consisted of colored berets and arm bands with "EB" on them. Each group had its own color. Flint was red; Lansing, white; Detroit, green; Ohio, blue.

When the call came to their colors, they mobilized fast. Old-timers will never forget the parade of 7,000 women and children, strikers' families, during the historic Flint sitdowns. It helped crack the might of GM.

Call the rolls of the historic struggles—Kelsey-Hayes, Chrysler, Hudson, American Brass, Ford and all the rest—and you name the places where the Auxiliaries helped carry the day.

Managements, hoping to exploit woman's natural desire for security, found the Auxiliaries more than their match. The Auxiliary members understood full well that the early fight was for a better way of life, for a better chance for kids, for the common hopes and dreams of people everywhere. Ideas taken for granted now were revolutionary then. Auxiliary members helped persuade thousands that the biggest chunk of trite old "right" was on the side of the Union.



CATHERINE GELLES

The Auxiliary members never were nickel unionists. From the beginning they wanted more than just money in the contract. They wanted to build the kind of world in which their kids would never have to know the poverty and the fear and the insecurity that had plagued the lives of too many of them.

### PEAS INSTEAD OF T-BONES

They mobilized for the great struggles still confronting the Union. They had a major part in the great demonstration in front of Briggs Stadium which helped bring the Union to Briggs. They helped in the historic Ford organizing drive. After the battle of the overpass, they quickly formed leaflet teams to show Harry Bennett and his servicemen that Ford might couldn't buffalo them.

After the war, they tackled the price line with a frenzy. When soaring prices began to make mockery of many Union gains, they rolled up the sleeves of their blouses and mobilized again. Thousands demonstrated in Detroit's Cadillac Square. The rally was duplicated all over the country. In Kenosha, Wisconsin, 3,000 turned out. They formed a huge delegation to Washington to let the White House know just where they stood on the matter.

In ever-growing numbers, they became a part of community organizations devoted to solving community problems. The blood drives, March of Dimes and Red Feather campaigns always have had Auxiliary support.

### RISE TO EMERGENCIES

During every Union emergency, the Auxiliaries always gain in membership and activity.

In Sheboygan, Wisconsin, where workers face about as tough a management as exists any place, the largest Auxiliary in the Union keeps the boycott going. The gals made a host of boycott material. They keep themselves in business by selling it to unions and union members to spread the message. They have their own speakers' bureau, man picket lines during meetings, and take an active part in politics.

Today, confronted by broad social problems which require political solution, the Auxiliaries are taking an ever more active part in political activity. Their motivation is basically the same as it was during the days of the "Emergency Brigades." They want to build a world which is better for raising families.

Today, their activities extend from the picket line to the polling place.

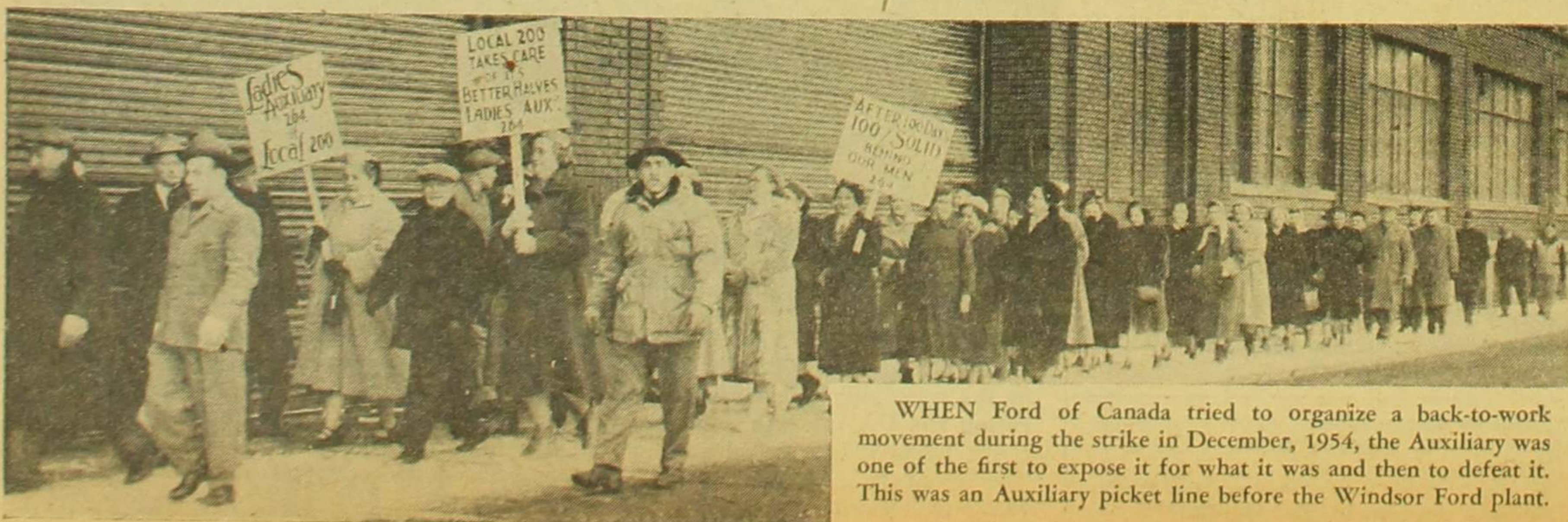
The Auxiliaries are an official part of the Union. UAW Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazey is director of their department. They have their own international representative, Catherine Gelles, who has been with them from the beginning and who has been on hand for practically all of their struggles and successes.



GOOD CITIZENS on every front, Auxiliary members have helped with scores of community activities like fighting polio. This was an Auxiliary March of Dimes booth in Cadillac Square in 1950.



THE KOHLER STRIKE has had a lot of help from the ladies, both in Sheboygan, Wisconsin, and across the land. Last year these Auxiliary members were part of the Local 600 Kohler donation program at the Ford Rouge plant which raised thousands to help strikers and their families.



WHEN Ford of Canada tried to organize a back-to-work movement during the strike in December, 1954, the Auxiliary was one of the first to expose it for what it was and then to defeat it. This was an Auxiliary picket line before the Windsor Ford plant.



JUST BEFORE the strike, Auxiliary members of West Side Local 204 were part of the huge Ford picket line that went down through the city.



ABOVE—Wives of UAW Auxiliary members organizing this toy drive for price controls. Below—Auxiliary members' picket line by International Women's Auxiliary.





**TITLE OF THE OVERPASS** at Ford Rouge plant, UAW President... a member of the International Executive Board and president... out packages of Union literature to UAW women—many of... Auxiliary. Women played a very active role in the organizing... just as they did in most UAW organizing drives and strikes



Motors forced the 113-day strike that began in the fall of 1945, to help win a decent contract. Among many activities was organ... all kids could have Christmas. ... of World War II, meat prices skyrocketed with the end of... drove for fabulous profits. The UAW Auxiliaries formed a con... of Detroit's City Hall to protest the price gouging. They were led... Catherine Gelles (then secretary-treasurer of the International



## UAW-General Motors Retirees Collect More Than \$23 Million

More than twenty-three million dollars—\$23,380,937—has been paid out of the UAW-General Motors pension funds since October 1, 1950, with 17,003 workers as recipients, Vice President Leonard Woodcock, director of the National GM Department, reports.

The breakdown of figures on the GM pension plan released by Woodcock covers the period between October 1, 1950, when the plan went into effect, and June 8, 1956. The statistics:

Total Number Authorized Retirements	17,003
Less Terminations and Suspensions	2,858
Plus Special Reinstatements	69

Number of Hourly-Rate Pensions to End of June, 1956..... 14,214  
The average pension benefit during the month of June, 1956 amounted to \$59.87.

## Rise in SUB Funds Proves Claim By UAW Benefits Could Be Higher

The steadily increasing market value of SUB trust funds at General Motors, Ford, and Chrysler, notwithstanding expenditures, bears out UAW claims during the 1955 negotiations that the plan is written on the conservative side and that benefits could have been more liberal and still be financially sound.

Both the GM and Ford funds moved up past the 30.99 per cent point last month so that laid-off workers with 5-10 years' seniority who had been expending 2.5 credit units for each week of benefits now need give up only two credit units for each week of benefits.

The trust fund position in General Motors reached 33.29 per cent in August while Ken Bannan, director of the Ford Department, reports the general fund for Ford workers moved up to 31.84 per cent. The Chrysler general fund, since the Corporation has not been paying into it for as long as Ford and GM, now is at 25.12 per cent, according to Vice President Norm Matthews, director of the Chrysler Department.

Early average benefits from SUB in GM amounted to \$10.80, Vice President Leonard Woodcock, director of the National GM Department, reports but many beneficiaries received much more. The GM Department reports that in

Georgia, because of the inadequate state unemployment compensation, most of the recipients collected the maximum \$25 weekly benefit from SUB.

Woodcock said the rise in the relative position of the GM fund was due to two factors—1, a reduction in the number of employees (those actively at work plus those laid off with credit units) used to calculate the maximum trust fund position, and 2, the small amount of benefit payments in relation to continued income of the fund.

"This proves the assertion of the Union," Woodcock added, "that the Plan as constituted, is set up on much too conservative a basis and that better benefits for longer duration can be afforded safely within the limits of the five-cents-an-hour contributions."

The GM Department also re-

ported that the Corporation has agreed that any disability benefit (such as a veteran's disability benefit) which is payable to an employe while he is actively at work and which also is payable to him while on layoff should not be a basis for disqualification for SUB benefits provided the receipt of such payment does not disqualify the employe from receiving a state unemployment benefit.

When the SUB first went into effect, veterans who were receiving the minimum disability amount were being disqualified for SUB. At the UAW's insistence, GM now has changed its position.

Iowa recently joined the growing list of states which have approved integrating Supplemental Unemployment Benefits and State Unemployment Compensation. The UAW-requested ruling from the state's attorney general will benefit workers in agricultural implement and automotive plants. Twenty-two other states and the District of Columbia have made similar rulings.

### Next for UAW?

**OSLO, Norway**—In this country, even housewives get free vacations paid for through labor-management agreements.

The Norwegian State Vacation Fund recently announced \$110,000 in grants to provide free two-week vacations for the hausfraus. The fund is financed by small employer-employee contributions and makes "grants" to "vacation societies" which, in turn, provide free holidays for various groups, including the housewives.

## Fifth Annual Skilled Trades Meet Booked for Chicago, September 13-15

"Twenty Years of Progress for Skilled Workers through Industrial Unionism," will be the theme of the Fifth Annual Skilled Trades Conference of the UAW to be held in Chicago's Morrison Hotel, September 13-15.

The UAW International Executive Board has announced that the Conference will convene at 10:00 a. m., September 13.

All delegates to the Conference must be skilled trades journeymen.

Delegate representation to the Conference shall be on the following basis:

1. Each local union is entitled to two delegates, one from Tool and Die and one from Maintenance.
2. Amalgamated local unions may be represented by a delegate from each unit.
3. A local union having more than one plant is entitled to a delegate for each plant.
4. In the larger local unions where there are two or three units: namely, Tool, Die and Maintenance, they are entitled to a delegate for each such unit.
5. Each regional skilled trades council is entitled to two delegates.

Any local union or skilled trades council desiring to submit resolutions to be considered by the Resolutions Committee of the Conference must submit them to the Skilled Trades Department, 8000 East Jefferson, Detroit 14, Michigan, no later than seven days prior to the beginning of the Conference (September 6, 1956).

### One Out of Four Families Earned Under \$2,000 in '55

**WASHINGTON, D. C.**—The Federal Reserve Board reports that approximately one out of every four families last year received less than \$2,000 income. Three million American families (and unattached individuals), according to the Department of Commerce, earned LESS THAN \$1,000.

## Latin Americans Dislike U. S. Neutralist Policy

The Latin-American people do not like a U. S. neutralist policy which makes "no differentiation between democratic and dictatorial regimes in the Western hemisphere." So said free trade union leader Luis Alberto Monge during a recent interview with newspapermen in Mexico City, when one of the questions asked was: "What is your opinion of neutralism?"

Monge is General Secretary of ORIT, the Inter-American Regional Organization of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions. It includes in its membership the AFL-CIO and other free trade unions from Canada to Chile.

Monge's answer is important because it pinpoints the fact that people in other parts of the world are concerned with numerous important problems. He points out

that we cannot expect to be considered friendly by other countries unless we are prepared to accept the responsibility of committing ourselves, on problems other than Communism.

### CITES NIXON TALK

The ORIT General Secretary referred to the recent visit of Vice President Nixon to the Philippine Republic when he said in essence "that the U. S. cannot accept a type of neutralism which puts on the same level Western Democracy and the countries under Communist dictatorship."

Monge declared, "The Latin-American reaction to this is to make it clear that neither do our people like a U. S. policy that is neutralist in the sense of making no differentiation between democratic and dictatorial regimes in the Western hemisphere."

# UAW 20th Anniversary Summer Schools Surpass Dreams of 1936 Students

**T**WENTY years ago, at Saugatuck, Michigan, 28 members of a very young organization with audacious dreams and unlimited determination turned out for a ten-day series of courses in trade union organization, labor history, economics of the automobile industry, and public speaking.

Several of the instructors were WPA hands. The students were presidents and secretaries of brand new CIO local unions, shop stewards, and rank-and-file members from Detroit and Flint in Michigan; South Bend, Indiana; Kenosha, Racine and Milwaukee in Wisconsin; Kent and Toledo, Ohio.

That was 20 years ago—that was the first UAW Summer School.

By the time students have completed courses in Region 5 and Region 6 this month at Oklahoma University and Hot Springs, California, respectively, more than 4,000 UAW members will have participated in the UAW's Twentieth Anniversary Summer School sessions throughout the United States and Canada.

Workshops, clinics, projects, mock congresses and social dramas helped this year's students master new ideas and methods—a program far more elaborate and extensive than any of those 28 in School No. 1 even dreamed about.

### KIDS, WIVES ATTEND, TOO

Unlike that 1936 school, too, children of UAW Summer School students were much in evidence this time—children whose parents weren't much older in 1936 than the kids are now. In some cases, baby-sitters were provided and there were social programs for the kids. Wives were there, too, and at some schools there were classes in economics, crafts, even interior decoration, for them.

In the early years of the UAW, difficulty often was encountered even finding a place where the schools could be held. Now colleges and universities welcome them. And five UAW Summer Schools this year were held at UAW or CIO-owned camps—at Pottstown, Pennsylvania; Sand Lake and FDR-CIO Camp at Port Huron in Michigan; Ottawa, Illinois, and the Canadian School at Peterborough, Ontario.



HERE'S one of the 1956 "graduation classes" of the UAW's Summer Schools—including a number of small fry, children of UAW members attending classes. This class attended the first week of the school this summer at UAW Region 4's camp at Ottawa, Illinois. Region 4 reported record participation in its two-week program this year.

### ISSUES COME ALIVE

The "mock congress" program was a special theme of this year's Summer Schools. By participating, the students learned the facts of major political issues facing the country.

"Congressmen" in the "mock congress" workshops read basic documents compiled by the UAW Education Department which present the arguments of the major actors in a public controversy in their own words.

When the facts are all in, the Summer School students sitting as a Congressional Committee bring in their report.

"By then," comments UAW Education Director Brendan Sexton, under whose supervision all the Summer School materials are developed, "each student participating has had a chance to use his eyes, his ears, his brains, his voice, and his hands (to emphasize his points) in a research into how to act intelligently on an important political issue."

### TRAINING WITH FILM

"Backbone of the Union," another major teaching innovation in the Twentieth Anniversary year of the UAW Summer Schools, used four brilliant films of the Canadian National Film

Education Director Brendan Sexton, under whose supervision all the Summer School materials are developed, "each student participating has had a chance to use his eyes, his ears, his brains, his voice, and his hands (to emphasize his points) in a research into how to act intelligently on an important political issue."

As UAW members this year celebrated 20 years of progress, comparison of Summer School No. 1 in 1936 with the international scope of Summer School 1956 pointed up the distance they have come.



SUMMER SCHOOL instructors receive the rapt attention of willing students. Above is a class session at the Region 9A school at the University of Connecticut. Upper right, the camera catches tomfoolery at the Region 1D school at Camp FDR-CIO near Port Huron, Michigan, and, lower right, a songfest at the Region 8 School at Black Mountain, North Carolina.



## 101-Day Strike Earns Local 283 Contract

**MILWAUKEE**—Militancy, solid and determined through a 101-day strike, earned UAW Local 283 a new three-year contract with a good economic package and which reaffirms the Local's right to process grievances and protects its established lost-time provisions at Milwaukee Motors here last month.

### IMMEDIATE 10 CENTS

Immediate 10-cents-an-hour increases go to incentive workers

with day workers to get from 13 to 18 cents an hour. The contract, which was ratified unanimously, calls for automatic increases of 2½ per cent, or six cents an hour on May 1, 1957, and May 1, 1958.

### HOLIDAY ADDED

Vacations, insurance, sick and accident benefits, and the cost-of-living provision were improved; a seventh holiday, Good Friday, added. SUB and pension improvements were agreed to earlier in

negotiations with Continental Motors which owns the majority stock in Milwaukee Motors.

Peter Zagorski, president of Local 283, said he was certain the agreement would provide the framework within which a sound, harmonious and responsible day to day relationship could be restored at the plant which is the world's largest manufacturer of air-cooled engines. Local 283 has 1,300 members.

## Red Poles Mum on UAW Request

Poland's Communist-run, state-controlled unions have ignored a UAW request that Polish-speaking American trade unionists be allowed to visit Poznan, Poland, for a first-hand investigation of the June 28 "bread-and-freedom" uprising by Polish workers in that city.

Although the request was made nearly two months ago, no reply has been received as yet.

The request, made by UAW President Walter P. Reuther, asked for an opportunity for American workers to check the wages and working conditions of Polish working men and women. The UAW even offered to pay all expenses involved.





**HUNDREDS OF DETROIT AREA PENSIONERS** jammed dozens of registration stations to obtain special permits, entitling them to ride city-owned DSR buses at half-fare during off-hours, when the program first went into effect last May for a four-months trial period. More than 30,000 retirees have now registered, and the success of the program practically assures its continuation.

**Detroit's UAW-Sparked Plan a Success**

**Lower Bus Fares for Retirees Sought in Other Communities**

Stories about the UAW-initiated plan for reduced bus fares for Detroit retirees, which appeared in *The United Automobile Worker* and other labor papers a few months ago, have resulted in inquiries from cities all over the United States and Canada.

Many of those who wrote represent groups who would like to institute similar plans in their own cities and who wanted to learn more about the operations of the Detroit plan, which went into effect in mid-May for a trial period of four months.

Because of the great success of the plan here, it is expected to be made a permanent feature of the DSR, the Motor City's municipally-owned transit system. The reduced-fare plan for pensioners, first proposed by the Detroit UAW Retired Workers Council, and given a personal boost by UAW President Walter P. Reuther, calls for the collection of half-fares from those carrying special permits.

Retired persons 65 or older not gainfully employed on a regular basis are eligible to get such permits, which entitle them to the reduced fares on most busses during off-hours.

In Detroit, more than 30,000 senior citizens have registered for reduced-fare permits since the plan first went into effect.

Among the many inquiries addressed to Reuther and to Olga Madar, director of the Union's Recreation Department, which has been assisting in this program, were letters from Alderman David Orlikow of Winnipeg, Canada; Secretary-Treasurer Albert T. Lunceford of the Greater Los Angeles CIO Council; the Retired Workers Club and the CIO Industrial Union Council of Flint, Michigan; the Mayor's Advisory Committee for the Aged of the City of New York; and a magazine devoted to the problems of our senior citizens.

Lunceford wrote that "we are attempting to work out some kind of program of a similar nature with the Los Angeles transit system."

Murray H. Dulberg, writing for the New York group, said:

"The reduced bus fare plan . . . is a splendid step forward for the retired worker as he swings into his golden years. We are interested in learning as much as possible about this . . . plan."

In Flint, President Frank Atwood of the Flint AFL-CIO Retired Workers Club, a retired member of UAW's Buick Local 599, told *The United Automobile Worker* about his group's plans.

"We have adopted a full action program," he said, "under which we are working for reduced bus fares, reduced drug and optical costs on a cooperative basis with dealers, and a community-wide recreation program in cooperation with the City's Recreation Department and the Red Feather agencies."

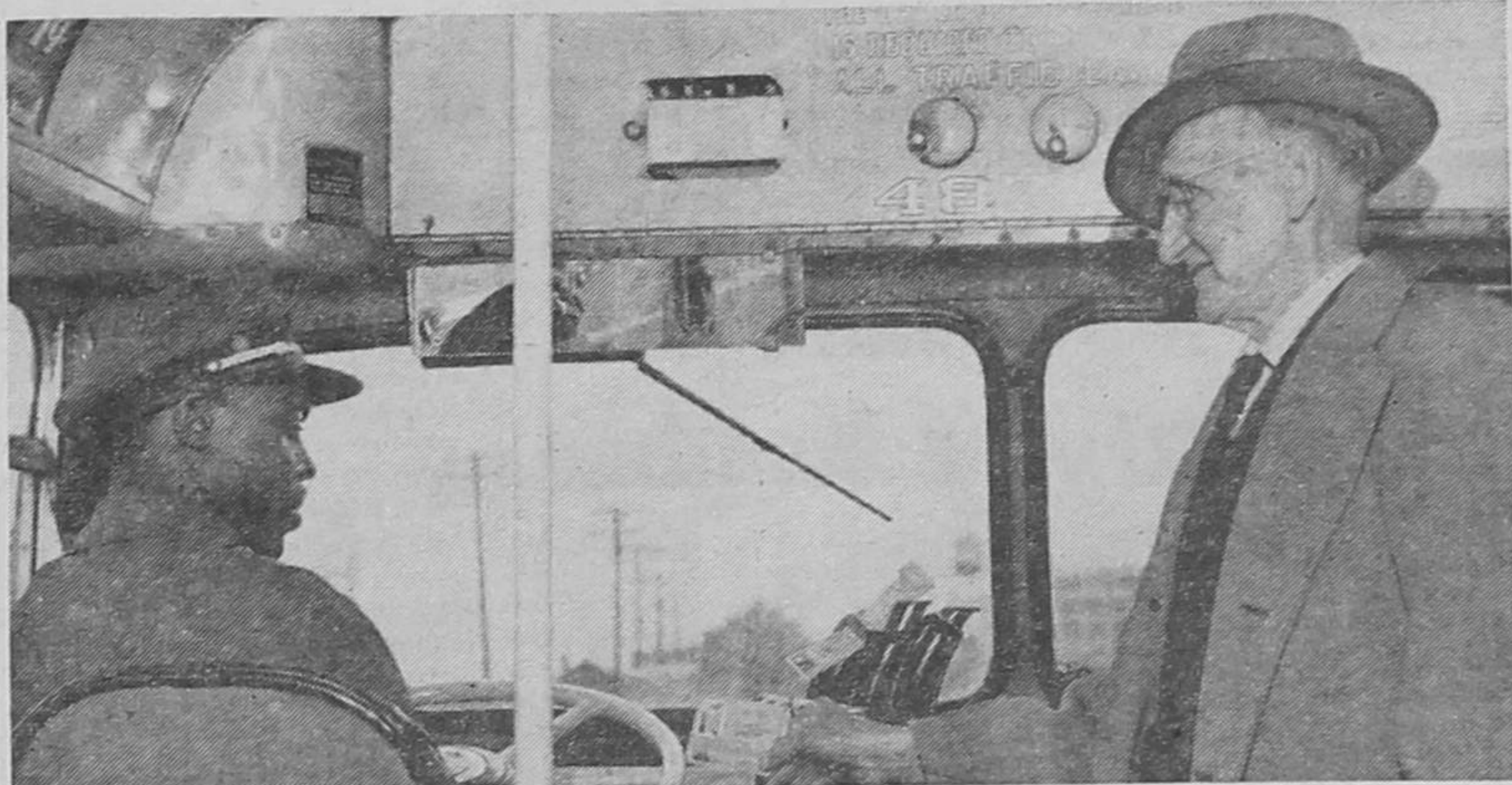
"We are also making plans for the establishment of Drop-In Centers for retirees, and hope to be able to announce details in the near future," Atwood declared. He said the Retired Workers Club was organized during the past year.

**ICFTU Picks Ex-UAW Officer As Organizing Head**

BRUSSELS, Belgium—A former UAW Canadian regional director has been named organizational director for the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU).

He is Charles H. Millard, a vice president of the Canadian Labor Congress and now the Canadian regional director of the Steelworkers.

Millard helped form the UAW's first Canadian unit, General Motors Local 222, Oshawa, Ontario, and led it through the historic 1937 strike. He became UAW Canadian regional director, and later CIO representative in Canada.



**ROMAN ZIARNEK**, on his way to a UAW Drop-In Center for retirees, shows his reduced-fare permit to Detroit bus driver Clarence McCall. Ziarnek, who is 79, is a retired member of UAW Local 254. Area pensioners are using permits to visit parks and beaches, relatives and friends, doctors' offices and churches.

**Knowland: Promise Vs. Performance**

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Last April 23 at the UAW Education Conference, Senate Republican Leader William Knowland (Calif.) was asked by James J. Collar, Local 1014, "In view of the fact that the House has passed a bill to increase the benefits of Social Security, would you support such a bill to reduce the retirement age for women and to include a disability pension for totally disabled workers?"

Knowland answered, "Yes, I would support such legislation."

He voted on July 17 to reduce the retirement age for women, which passed almost unopposed. But Knowland voted, along with 18 out of 21 other members of the GOP Policy Committee, against providing Social Security benefits to disabled workers when they reach the age of 50 instead of making them wait until they are 65.



**HAVING ARRIVED** at the UAW Drop-In Center maintained in the Local 212 Hall on Detroit's East Side, Roman enjoys a snack with two retired buddies, Archie Baker (left), a member of Fleetwood Local 15, and Henry Fark (right) of Plymouth Local 51. Baker is 74 and Fark is 79 years young. Drop-In Centers are open to all area pensioners, regardless of union affiliation. The Centers also count many elderly housewives among their visitors.



**UAW OFFICERS AND** staff members, Local 49 officers, and Detroit area retirees watch as one of the "Senior Citizens" cuts a cake during dedication ceremonies of the new UAW Drop-In Center for pensioners on Detroit's West Side. The Center is located in the Ex-Cell-O Local 49 Hall. Among those watching are UAW Region 1A Directors Ed Cote (standing, extreme right rear) and Joe McCusker (standing, third from left); Recreation Director Olga Madar (standing next to McCusker); and UAW International Representative Joe Kowalski, a member of the Michigan State Legislature (standing, second from left).



**THIS PICTURE PROVES** that you can't tell the UAW gals from the movie stars. Shown at the recent UAW Women's Conference in Southern California are Women's Department Director Caroline Davis (left), motion picture and TV star Vanessa Brown (center), and Women's Department International Representative Cele Carrigan. Miss Brown was the featured speaker at the Conference, first ever held in that area.



Kohler plumbingware gets carted out of a new school building in Kenosha, Wisconsin, after citizens there formed a picket line protesting the use of scab-made products. It will be replaced with a union-made brand. This was just one of many incidents showing the effectiveness of the UAW's boycott of Kohler goods.

## Plumbers Reaffirm Support Of UAW's Kohler Boycott

All-out support for the Kohler strike and boycott was voted at press time by the powerful Plumbers' Union at their 27th Convention in Kansas City, Missouri.

Delegates representing the 250,000 members of the AFL-CIO United Association of Journeymen and Apprentices of the Plumbing and Pipe Fitting Industry of the United States and Canada shouted their approval of the strike and boycott being conducted by UAW Local 833, Sheboygan, Wisconsin, and the UAW International Union.

### GET BOYCOTT AIDS

They pledged their cooperation in the nationwide boycott of plumbingware and fittings made by the scabs employed by the notoriously anti-labor Kohler Company of Kohler, Wisconsin.

All UAW International Representatives assigned full-time to the boycott and several Local 833 officers attended the Convention and were given floor privileges by United Association General President Peter T. Schoemann. This enabled them to contact every one of the 2,500 delegates personally and to acquaint them further with "the Kohler story."

Each delegate, in addition, was given a chart showing the Kohler sales organization in his own particular area, and the names of all Kohler dealers and distributors.

### McNAMARA A SPEAKER

In cooperation with the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, AFL-CIO, the UAW raffled off two suits at the Convention, in a double promotion of union label clothing and union-made plumbingware.

Among those who spoke at the Plumbers' Union Convention was one of its most prominent members, Michigan's Democratic U. S. Senator, Pat McNamara, a union member for 40 years.

### Boycott Still Growing

Here, briefly, are other developments in the UAW's nationwide boycott campaign of Kohler plumbingware, fittings and engines:

Every month, more and more cities and municipal and county governmental bodies all over the United States are joining the boycott campaign by passing resolutions recommending that purchasing agents avoid the buying of

products not made under union conditions.

Such actions have been taken in big cities like Boston and Los Angeles, and smaller communities like Menasha, Wisconsin; Ansonia, Connecticut; and Lincoln Park, Michigan.

The boycott is also receiving increasing attention by the nation's newspapers and magazines. Such nationally-known newspapers as the *Wall Street Journal* and the *Milwaukee Journal* have front-paged Kohler boycott stories, as have other Wisconsin dailies, day after day. The UAW's boycott story also appeared in the August issue of *Fortune Magazine*. *Fortune* and the *Wall Street Journal* are considered "businessmen's bibles."

### SPOTS IN MILWAUKEE

Another technique of boycott promotion is being carried out in Milwaukee. There, AFL-CIO unions have established a fund in behalf of Local 833 which is financing one-minute radio "spot" announcements over two leading Milwaukee radio stations. The commercials, carried eight times daily, seven days a week, promote union-made plumbingware and urge listeners to stay away from inferior products produced by Kohler Company's unskilled, inexperienced scabs.

Worried by the boycott's effect on sales, the Kohler Company last month, for the first time in its history, bought a national radio network program at a cost of \$200,000 to promote its scab goods.

Typically, Company president, Herbert V. Kohler, an ultra-reactionary Republican, picked the most reactionary network when he selected the convention coverage of the two political parties for sponsorship. He thus hired the country's worst journalistic camp follower, Fulton Lewis, Jr., to "interpret" the conventions to radio listeners.

### Reuther Aids Fluoridation Drive

NEW YORK — UAW President Walter P. Reuther is among the 250 labor, civic and professional leaders spearheading a campaign for fluoridation of New York's water supply. The labor group is headed by AFL-CIO President George Meany.

## 10 Years Needed to Organize— UAW Wins Contract in a Month

The fact that it took less than a month to negotiate a contract for workers at the Wilson Refrigeration Company plant at Smyrna, on the rural eastern shore of Delaware, may not startle you but consider that this was an initial contract covering workers who battled for 10 years for UAW representation!

Region 8 Director Norman B. Seaton reported that the contract calls for a full union shop, an economic package of more than 21 cents an hour and standard UAW seniority and grievance provisions. The settlement followed by less than a month an overwhelming NLRB election victory (UAW 106, No union 18).

The first election in the plant.

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### UAW Represents Douglas, Martin Missile Workers

Workers in two new guided missile plants—the Douglas Aircraft "Nike" plant in Charlotte, North Carolina, and the Glenn L. Martin plant in Denver, Colorado—now are represented by the UAW.

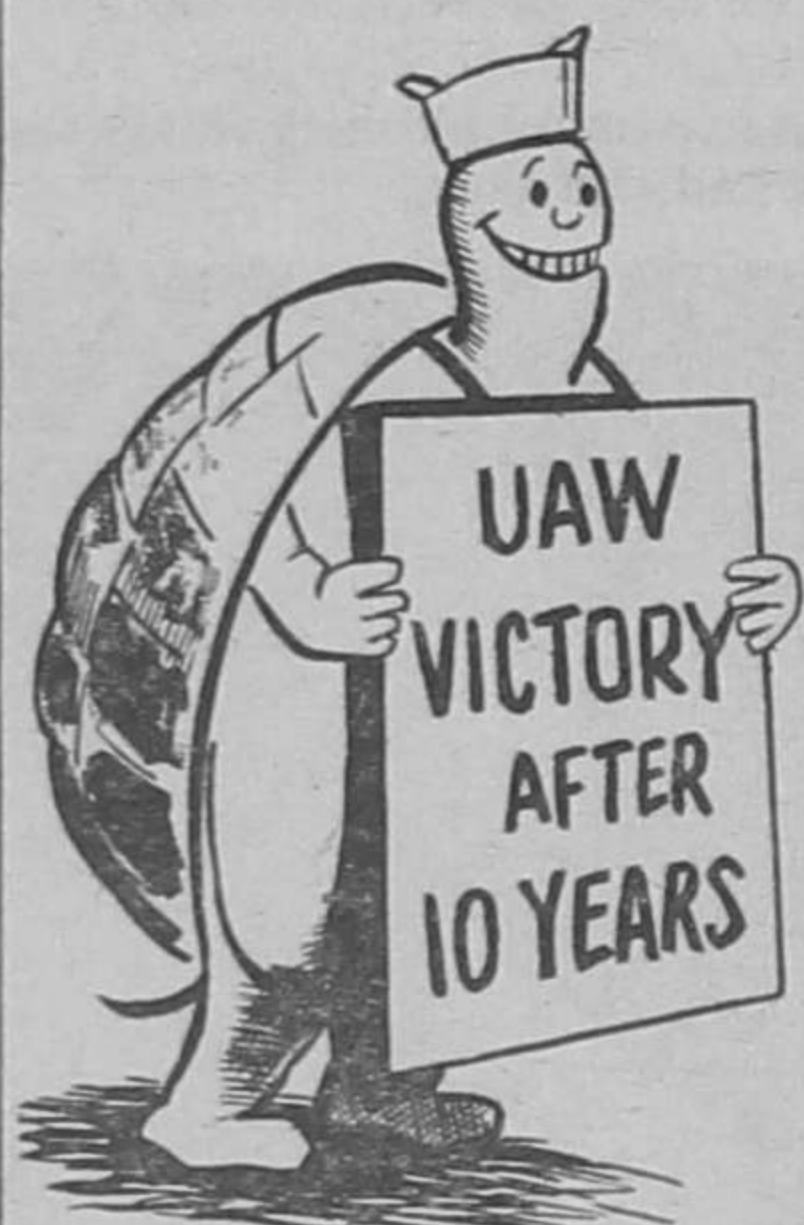
The Douglas workers picked the UAW in an NLRB election last month, voting 104 for the UAW, 53 for no union, and 49 for the IAM, Vice President Leonard Woodcock, director of the National Aircraft Department, and Region 8 Director Norm Seaton report.

International Representative Jess Nichols of the Aircraft staff handled the organizing drive at Charlotte and now is assisting the North Carolina workers, who join 33,000 UAW members who work for Douglas in plants at Long Beach, California; Tulsa, Oklahoma, and Tucson, Arizona, in setting up their new Local Union. He reports they are flocking in to join at the plant where employment is expected to reach several thousand.

A whirlwind campaign at Denver by the National Aircraft Department, the staff of Region 5 Director Russell Letner, and the Competitive Shops Department resulted in Martin granting recognition to the UAW. Employment there is expected to reach 5,000. UAW Local 738 represents Martin workers at Middle River, Maryland, near Baltimore.

however, was lost by the UAW by seven votes after a stormy campaign which featured discharges and intimidation, daily captive audience speeches and wholesale "merit" raises on the election eve in 1946.

The following year, 1947, the Company-dominated independent



union voted to merge with the UAW and was formally transferred and chartered as UAW Local 1006. On the day the UAW demanded recognition from the Company, however, the plants burned down and the entire work force was laid off until the summer of 1948 at which time the Company refused recognition and forced an NLRB election.

During this campaign, organizers' automobiles were sabotaged, another phony independent was organized and wholesale firings took place. Again the UAW lost by a narrow margin but the UAW pressed unfair labor practice charges on behalf of the discharged workers. In the early 1950s these charges were upheld with large back pay awards, reinstatements, and a consent decree from the Company not to attempt to discourage UAW membership.

By this time, the Company was

### Urges Action on Housing

WASHINGTON — Chairman Harry C. Bates of the AFL-CIO Housing Committee, has told all national and international unions and state and central labor bodies that work should begin now to obtain "a comprehensive forward-looking housing program in the next session of Congress." Bates is president of the Bricklayers,

having economic troubles and concerted organizing attempts didn't get rolling until early this year. Then a strong in-plant committee, officers of other UAW locals in Delaware and the Region 8 staff cooperated to bring about the lopsided victory on May 10.

"The Wilson workers and the area UAW leaders who helped the Region 8 staff deserve high praise for sticking to a tough job until they saw it through," commented Director Seaton.

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### IH Office Workers Join UAW at Springfield

Office and technical workers at International Harvester's Springfield, Ohio, plant voted in an NLRB election to affiliate with the UAW, Vice President Norman Matthews, director of the Office and Technical Workers Department, reports.

The Springfield group is the eleventh unit of International Harvester's office and technical workers to come under the jurisdiction of the UAW.

### Nunn to Goldwater:

## 'PUT UP OR SHUT UP'

Guy Nunn, UAW radio director, is still holding open an invitation to Senator Barry Goldwater (Republican-Arizona) to appear on UAW radio or television programs to defend his attacks on the UAW and organized labor in general.

Senator Goldwater, a fast man with phony, reckless charges, but extremely backward when it comes to facing up to facts, continues to rant—and to weasel.

"For the past several months, in press releases and broadcasts, where you were not exposed to confrontation by the facts, you have issued a series of barefaced lies and shabby distortions concerning the political role of the UAW and the CIO in Michigan," Nunn wrote to Goldwater last month.

"Since you have now publicly asserted that you can prove them, and have at least implied that you would accept the opportunity to do so before UAW members were the occasion convenient, you

are offered your choice of any broadcast or telecast dates on the UAW schedule."

Goldwater replied that "it wasn't convenient" for him to appear until "after the first of the year."

Nunn retorted: "Your expression of willingness to appear on the programs 'after the first of the year' is transparently an evasion. Your lies concerning the UAW were uttered in the hope that they would have an electoral impact beneficial to your party. Dealing honorably with voters requires that either you retract them or seek to defend them before the elections. You have run away from a third proffered opportunity to do so.

"This constitutes a fourth invitation to you to put up or shut up. You will be welcome on the broadcasts after the first of the year, but infinitely more so prior to the elections whose outcome you have attempted to influence with a flow of contrived falsehoods."

Goldwater hasn't replied.

# 84th Congress Made Better Mark Than Many; Also Left Much Undone

WASHINGTON—The 84th Congress closed up shop just in time to make the national political conventions. It left behind it a better record of accomplishment than many another Congress—but it also left undone many things which will have to be decided by the 85th Congress which voters will elect this fall.

On the credit side, the Congress made sweeping improvements in the Social Security Act despite bitter opposition from Republicans. Democrats, joined by a handful of Republicans, got no help from the Eisenhower-Nixon Administration in pushing the measure through.

The Congress passed a highway bill which will give America's roadways a much needed face lifting, and included in it labor-backed, Davis-Bacon prevailing wage provisions. This came after a real battle.

After raising the minimum wage from 75 cents to a dollar last year, both Senate and House committees explored raising that figure and expanding coverage in 1956, but that was one of the issues left for the next Congress.

### GRANTS TO HOSPITALS

The Congress took steps to improve the nation's health over heated opposition from the Eisenhower-Nixon Administration. It raised the amount of grants to hospitals and for research into medical illness far above the levels asked by the Administration.

### Watch for Records

A comprehensive appraisal of Congress and the voting records of the Senators and Representatives will be carried by the United Automobile Worker in forthcoming issues.

For both 1955 and 1956 it came through with \$30 million authorizations for the free distribution of Salk polio vaccine although the Administration opposed it.

The civil rights issue was left up to the next Congress. The House passed the compromise bill, but it died in Senate committee.

Also left unsettled was the tax issue. Despite a treasury surplus and despite spare-the-rich and soak-the-poor changes in the tax structure made by the 83rd Congress, little to help low- and middle-income families could be pushed through in the face of a probable presidential veto.

Eisenhower pledged in 1952 to eliminate the anti-labor provisions of Taft-Hartley, but despite pressure from liberals, neither house tackled the T-H problem. That's another one which voters can decide by electing liberals this fall.

The power issue appears certain to produce a lot of campaign fireworks. The Democratic-controlled Joint Congressional Atomic Energy Committee voted in 1955 to "rescind" approval of the scandalous Dixon-Yates deal. But the Administration struck back by killing the Gore bill to authorize government construction of atomic

### An Independent Voter

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Union visitors to the capital were amused by the cutie recited by Rep. James C. Wright (D., Texas) about a public opinion poll taken recently in another state. One question asked was, "Do you think the state should have voting machines?" One guy answered, "Definitely not! I think people ought to vote for themselves."

power reactors. The Gore bill passed the Senate, but, under intense pressure from the Eisenhower-Nixon Administration, the House killed the bill, 201 to 191.

### SCHOOL BILL BEATEN

One of the gigantic issues left for next year is aid to schools. The bill which set out to do for schools what Congress agreed to do for the nation's highways was narrowly defeated by a GOP-Dixiecrat coalition. It is almost certain to come up again next year.

Also on the front burner—the farm situation. Congress passed a soil bank plan to give farmers some relief after Eisenhower vetoed a 90 per cent parity bill which would have brought real help both to farmers and to unemployed workers.

### KANSAS FARMERS SWITCH FROM GOP; TIRED OF BENSON

Kansas farmers—in Hodgeman and Edwards Counties—indicate that Kansas might go Democratic this year as results were checked of a 10-day post card poll conducted by the newspaper *Tiller and Toiler*.

Stunning rebuke of the Eisenhower candidacy, majority support for a Democratic President, and a 2-1 majority demanding Agriculture Secretary Benson's resignation highlighted the poll.

In the daily poll, 591 farmers said they would vote for a Democratic president as against 377 for an Eisenhower, Knowland or Nixon candidacy. A whopping 652-273 majority called for firing Secretary Benson.

Eisenhower's farm policies have turned hundreds upon hundreds of farmers to the Democratic column, reported the newspaper. "I was a Republican, but not any more," and even drawing pictures of gallows next to Benson's name were additions to the poll, it was reported.

### Living Costs Hit New High

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, reported that the cost of living reached an all-time record high in June. An average city family paid \$11.62 for goods and services that cost \$10 in 1947-49, the period on which living cost indexes are based. Labor Statistics Commissioner Ewan Clague predicted that prices would continue to rise.



"Well, which do I call this time after you're through repairing — a carpenter, plumber, or electrician?"



ORGANIZED LABOR GIVES AMBULANCE to Community Rescue Service in Hagerstown, Maryland. Generous AFL-CIO members made this presentation possible. Shown here are (left to right): Carl Myers and William Hobson of the Community Rescue Service; Ralph Wagaman, financial secretary, UAW Local 842, and secretary-treasurer of Central Maryland Industrial Union Council; Father Robert Passarelli, St. Mary's Catholic Church; Charles M. Rouzer, president, Community Rescue Service; O. Thos. Kaylor, state's attorney for Washington County; Glenn Brayton, president, Central Maryland Industrial Union Council.



"If you were working under a Union contract, you wouldn't hate the boss so much!"

### 'Confused Thinker' Tries to Set Up One-Man Union

WASHINGTON — All sorts of schemes have been devised by companies and individuals who think they can beat the income tax collector, but surely some sort of prize for ingenuity should be awarded to the "gimmicks" Willard M. Bostick, Jr., a tool and die maker of Maple Heights, Ohio, tried to use to get out of paying the tax—even if they didn't work.

Bostick set up a personal, one-man labor union, calling it LAWS—Lonely American Workman's Society—and decided to pay annual dues of \$3,000 to himself. Since union dues are income tax deductible, he figured he could deduct this amount from his tax.

He also said he calculated that his time and efforts for the year were worth \$98,098.98, but since his actual income was only \$5,045.36, he claimed a "loss on labor" of \$93,053.62.

No go, said the Court, as it ordered Bostick to compute his tax return all over again.

### A Timely Strike

DES MOINES, Iowa — First strike of the year on an issue involving daylight saving time broke out among construction workers on four projects here. At issue was the union charge—pretty well proven—that employers don't know what time it is.

In line with a decision by the Des Moines City Council to switch to daylight saving time, the construction men reported for work an hour earlier. However, the ultra-conservative employers insisted on sticking to standard time!



### School Clothes Prices Up

The newest wave of inflation will fall harshly on moderate-income families in September. Food, especially meat, continues to cost more, and families will find school clothing marked up noticeably above last year's level. Last year's \$1.98 little gingham dress is now often \$2.39 and sometimes even \$2.69; the \$4.29 twill jacket is \$4.98; the \$3.49 corduroy pants are \$3.79; the \$7.98 snowsuit is now often \$8.98 and \$9.98; the \$1.75 denim pants are now \$1.89.

### CLOTHING PRICES GOING UP

Prices of clothing have been stabilized at comparatively reasonable levels the past two years. But piled on top of recent hikes in food, housing, medical care and other goods and services, higher clothing costs give wage-earners another problem. The best way to solve it in relation to the immediate question of back-to-school needs, is to select children's garments for good comparative value, simplicity, durability and versatility, as indicated below.

Here are tips on buying best values in children's school clothing:

"Simplicity" should be your buying guide. In some cases the price rise in children's garments is concealed because the items are styled up.

Since children's clothes are often outgrown before they are outworn, every garment for a child ought to pass the test of versatility and extra usefulness. Nor is it necessary to buy a child a complete school wardrobe in September. It's best to buy only immediate needs to cut down the waste of outgrown clothes, and also because cut-price sales late in the fall will enable you to fill in wardrobe needs at less cost. Here are several "double-money" styles that pass the test of extra usefulness:

- (1) The coat with zip-out lining ought to be first choice for boys or girls because it can be used on very cold or merely cool days. Tweed coats with zip-out linings are available for around \$20.
- (2) The design of the coat or other garment should allow room for growth. One coat especially designed for this need is the so-called "gain-a-size" coat for girls, which features an extra-deep hem and elasticized waist that will give up to the next size. In general, coats with raglan sleeves allow more room for growth and allow a child freedom of movement. Fortunately, raglan sleeves are the style trend in boys' coats this year.

### ALLOW FOR GROWTH

In dresses, look for a good deep hem to allow for growth. Unpressed pleats or gathers can also extend a garment's usefulness. A low-cut neckline allows for growth, and the neckline of little girls' dresses should be lower in front than in back. One useful type of play slacks on the market has an adjustable waist with an extension zipper that can be let out for growth.

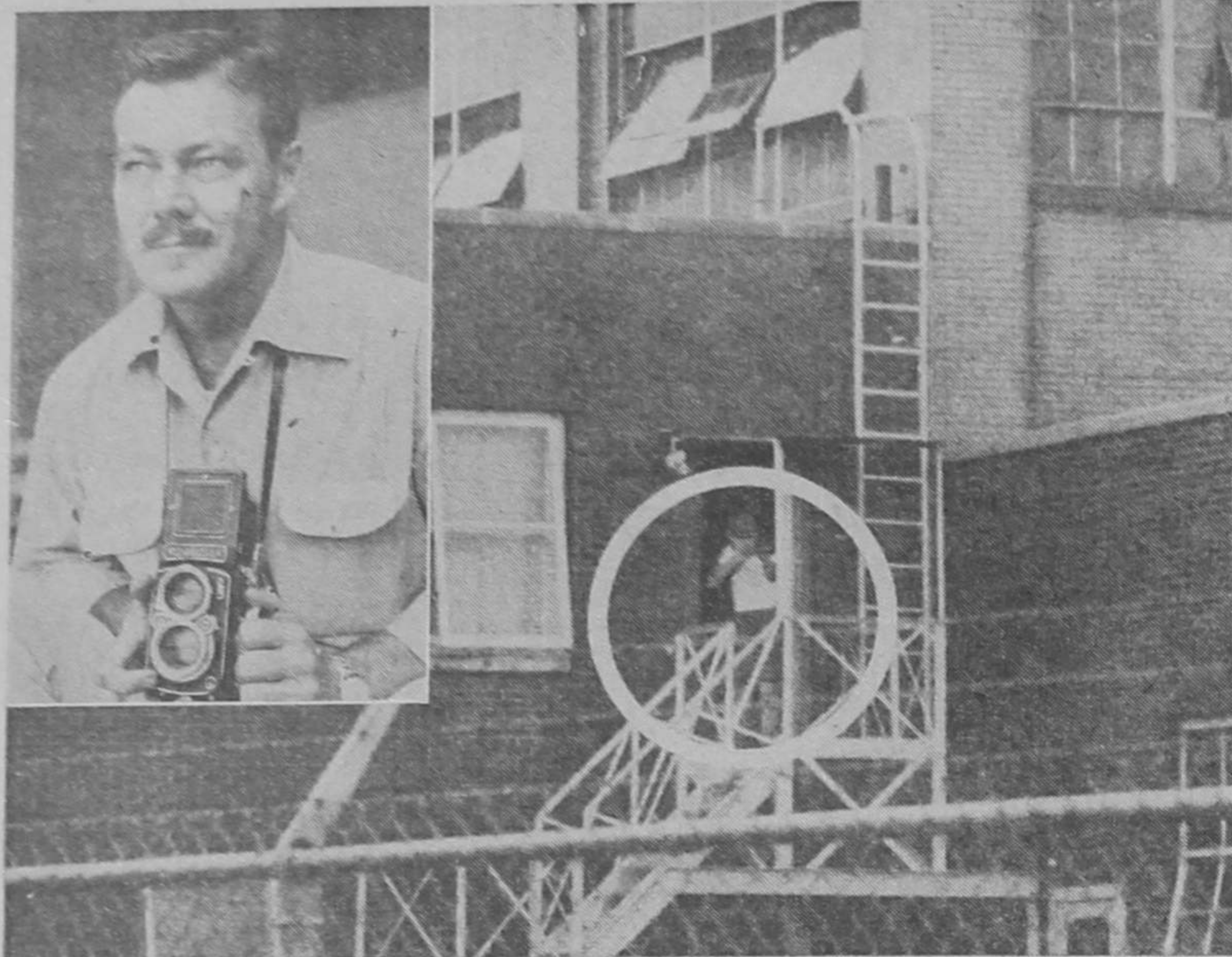
(3) As you do with the zip-out coat, test other garments for extra usefulness. For example, such double-money ensembles as a corduroy pinafore over a companion cotton dress provides more versatility at less cost than two dresses.

Trim should be simple, but the colors of youngsters' garments should be bright and bold, because they can be seen more readily by motorists.

In boys' coats and suits especially, avoid the fleeces and flannels that are being widely offered, in favor of tweed or gabardine, which resists wear better and doesn't get shabby-looking as quickly as soft materials. As with girls' garments, look for wide seams and enough material in the cuffs to allow for growth.

### DENIM SLACKS A GOOD VALUE

As with other children's wear, denim slacks are a little costlier this fall but still represent outstanding value, especially now that they are more widely available in gray and tan which can be worn for more purposes than the traditional blue jeans.



THIS picture of a strikebreaker sniper at the Perfect Circle plant in New Castle, Indiana, has been named "Labor Picture of 1956" by Press Associates and UAW photographer Jim Yardley (upper left) has received a \$25 award from PAI. Paul Carper, UAW shot 662 executive board member, standing next to Yardley, was wounded by a shot right after Jim took the prize-winning picture. "A brilliant credit to labor journalism," commented PAI. Frank Winn, UAW public relations director, says of Yardley, "Jim always has his camera with him and he grabs many of his pictures on his way to or from work, on his own time in the evenings or weekends. They nearly always have news or human interest value that the UAW, or somebody else, can put to good use." A UAW staffer since 1953, Jim is married and his wife, Judy, is a fashion artist.

## GOP True Colors Show In Vote on Social Security

Pollsters who want to discover why workers and their unions are Democratic-minded in politics need not look further than the voting records of legislators on important social legislation—the new Social Security Law amendments, for example, passed by the Senate and finally signed by President Eisenhower last month.

The key provisions lower the benefit age for women to 62 and disabled workers to 50; extend coverage to 200,000 self-employed professional workers; provide survivors' benefits for disabled children regardless of age, and authorize federal funds for medical care for families on relief and increase public assistance payments to needy, aged, blind or disabled persons.

Passed last year by the House, the amendments received unanimous approval after a showdown vote on the key Eisenhower-Nixon Administration-opposed provisions passed by a narrow two-vote margin. Forty-one Democrats voted for the measure in the important vote with 38 Republicans against.

The following is the roll-call vote by which the Senate approved the amendment:

**For the Amendment—47**

**Democrats—41**

- |                  |                   |                  |
|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| Anderson (N. M.) | Humphrey (Minn.)  | McNamara (Mich.) |
| Bible (Nev.)     | Humphreys (Ky.)   | Monroney (Okla.) |
| Chavez (N. M.)   | Jackson (Wash.)   | Morse (Ore.)     |
| Clements (Ky.)   | Johnson (Tex.)    | Murray (Mont.)   |
| Douglas (Ill.)   | Johnston (S. C.)  | Neely (W. Va.)   |
| Ellender (La.)   | Kefauver (Tenn.)  | Neuberger (Ore.) |
| Ervin (N. C.)    | Kennedy (Mass.)   | O'Mahoney (Wyo.) |
| Fulbright (Ark.) | Kerz (Okla.)      | Pastore (R. I.)  |
| George (Ga.)     | Laird (W. Va.)    | Russell (Ga.)    |
| Gore (Tenn.)     | Lehman (N. Y.)    | Scott (N. C.)    |
| Green (R. I.)    | Long (La.)        | Sparkman (Ala.)  |
| Hayden (Ariz.)   | Magnuson (Wash.)  | Symington (Mo.)  |
| Hennings (Mo.)   | Mansfield (Mont.) | Wofford (S. C.)  |
| Hill (Ala.)      | McClellan (Ark.)  |                  |

**Republicans—6**

- |                |                 |               |
|----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Langer (N. D.) | Payne (Me.)     | Wiley (Wis.)  |
| Malone (Nev.)  | Purtell (Conn.) | Young (N. D.) |

**Against the Amendment—45**

**Democrats—7**

- |                  |                 |                 |
|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Byrd (Va.)       | Holland (Fla.)  | Smathers (Fla.) |
| Eastland (Miss.) | Robertson (Va.) | Stennis (Miss.) |
| Frear (Del.)     |                 |                 |

**Republicans—38**

- |                 |                    |                     |
|-----------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| Aiken (Vt.)     | Cotton (N. H.)     | Martin (Pa.)        |
| Allott (Colo.)  | Curtis (Neb.)      | McCarthy (Wis.)     |
| Barrett (Wyo.)  | Dirksen (Ill.)     | Millikin (Colo.)    |
| Beall (Md.)     | Duff (Pa.)         | Mundt (S. D.)       |
| Bennett (Utah)  | Dworshak (Ida.)    | Saltonstall (Mass.) |
| Bricker (O.)    | Flanders (Vt.)     | Schoeppel (Kan.)    |
| Bridges (N. H.) | Goldwater (Ariz.)  | Mrs. Smith (Mo.)    |
| Bush (Conn.)    | Hickenlooper (Ia.) | Smith (N. J.)       |
| Butler (Md.)    | Hruska (Neb.)      | Thye (Minn.)        |
| Capehart (Ind.) | Ives (N. Y.)       | Watkins (Utah)      |
| Carlson (Kan.)  | Jenner (Ind.)      | Welker (Ida.)       |
| Cast (N. J.)    | Knowland (Calif.)  | Williams (Del.)     |
| Case (S. D.)    | Martin (Ia.)       |                     |

Paired for: Republican, Kuchel. Paired against: Democrat, Daniel. Announced for but absent: Republican, Potter. Unannounced and not voting: Republican, Bender.

## Mazey Keynotes Ohio Civil Rights Meeting Sept. 21

UAW Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazey, chairman of the International Executive Board's Fair Practices Committee and a member of the AFL-CIO Committee on Civil Rights, will deliver the keynote address at the opening session of the two-day First Biennial Ohio UAW Fair Practices and Civil Rights Conference at the Deshler-Hilton Hotel in Columbus, Ohio, September 21.

Delegates from all Ohio UAW locals have been invited to the Conference which is co-sponsored by the UAW Fair Practices and Anti-Discrimination Department and Regional Directors Pat O'Malley, Region 2; Ray Ross, Region 2A, and Charles Ballard, Region 2B.

Vice-Presidents Norman Matthews, Leonard Woodcock, and Pat Greathouse will report to the delegates on September 22, and Roy Reuther, UAW political action coordinator, will speak at the banquet session that evening.

A number of outstanding civic leaders in the field of civil rights also will participate, according to William H. Oliver, co-director of the Fair Practices and Anti-Discrimination Department.

## Union Newsman Covers Near-Tragedy: His Own

Newsmen are supposed to be a pretty hard-boiled lot, but the recent tragic sinking of the Italian liner Andrea Doria taxed one reporter's ability to report the news impersonally to nearly the breaking point.

Edward P. Morgan, AFL-CIO radio commentator, was one of many newsmen who went to the scene of the disaster. On successive evenings, he recounted the story of this tragedy at sea.

### DAUGHTER MISSING

He talked about those who had survived the holocaust, and those who had not. He mentioned Mrs. Camille Cianfarra, wife of a *New York Times* correspondent, who survived, and her daughter, Linda, 14, who apparently had been lost. What he did not tell his listening audience was that he was talking about his former wife and his daughter.

It was not until the second night's broadcast, after Linda was reported miraculously snatched from death, that Morgan revealed how closely this news story had touched him.

First reports indicated that Cianfarra, his daughter, Joan, and stepdaughter, Linda, had all gone down with the ship. But Linda was catapulted from her stateroom on the Andrea Doria to the bow of the Stockholm when the two vessels collided off Nantucket Island.

### SEAMAN HURTS CRY

She lay buried in the debris of the Stockholm's bow for some time, crying for help in Spanish. (She had spent the last few years in Spain, where her stepfather was the *Times'* resident correspondent.)

Bernabe Polanco Garcia, the only Spanish-speaking seaman on the Stockholm, heard the faint cries and crawled among the twisted girders until he found the girl and rescued her.

You can't tell Ed Morgan that miracles don't happen anymore.

(Morgan's newscasts for the AFL-CIO can be heard every week night over the ABC radio network. For time and station in your area, consult your local listing.)



"If you belonged to our Union, Miss, we'd all be willing to go out on a limb for you!"

## Acting Mayor King Peterson

**BUFFALO, New York**—While the mayor and council president were attending the Democratic National Convention in Chicago, City Councilman King Peterson, serving his first term on the Council, became the city's ranking executive, acting mayor.

King is a member of UAW Local 425, Ford Assembly plant, and has been an International UAW trustee since 1947. He served as supervisor prior to his election to the Council.

## 15 Educational Meets Planned By GM Dept.

Three two-man teams will conduct 15 National General Motors Department Educational institutes during September and October, according to Vice President Leonard Woodcock, director of the GM Department.

The annual educational sessions this year will stress grievance procedure with a detailed explanation to be presented, followed with ample time for discussion.

The schedule: September 10-11, Grand Rapids; September 17-18, Buffalo, Detroit, and Cleveland; September 20-21, New York, Atlanta, and Milwaukee; September 24-25, Indianapolis, Flint, and Pontiac; September 27-28, Saginaw, Dayton, and Fort Worth; October 2-3, Los Angeles; October 4-5, Oakland, California.

## Nixon Gag Nixed

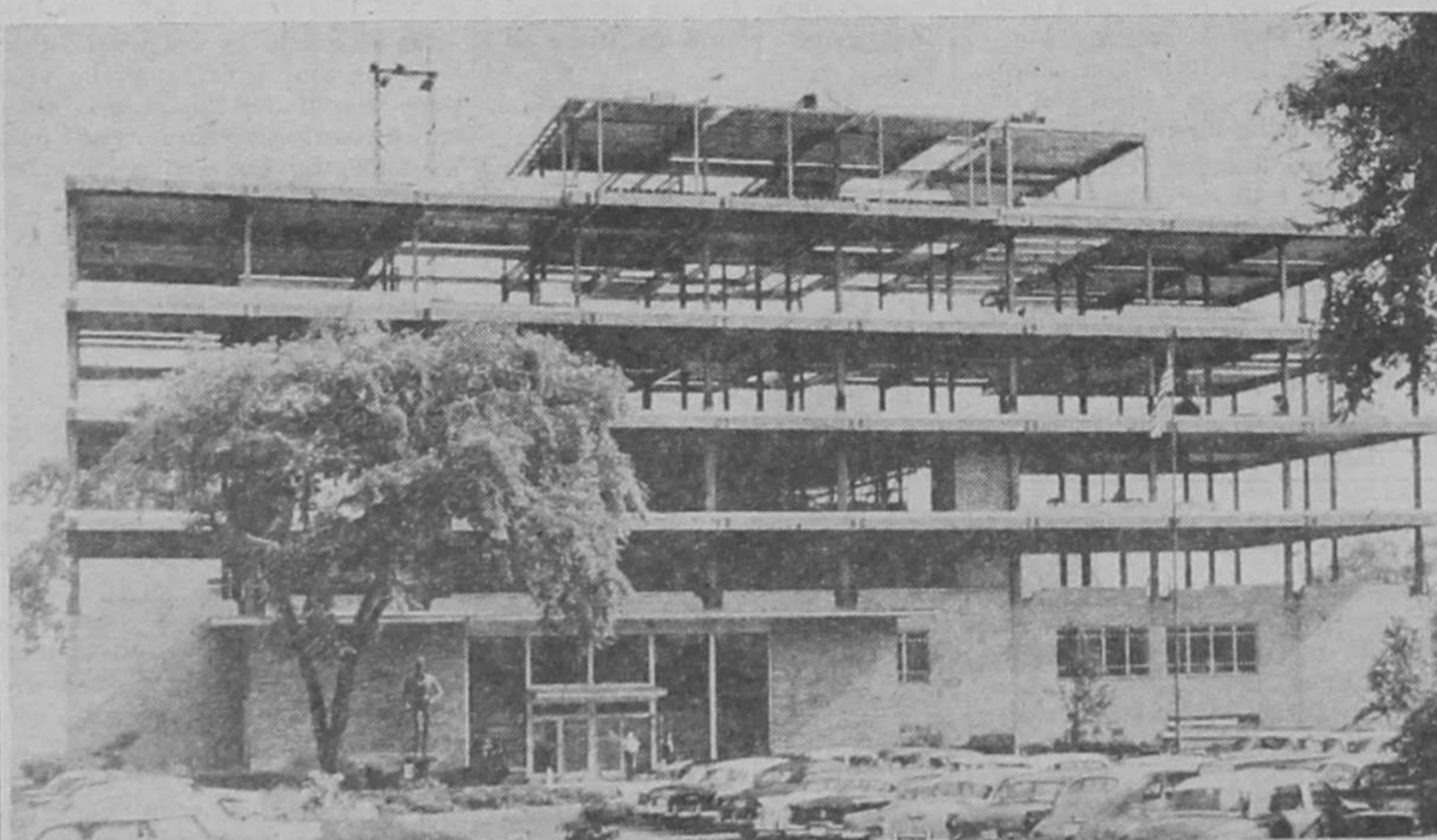
**LOS ANGELES**—Entertainers are finding out that it doesn't pay to make jokes about Tricky Dick Nixon. Look what happened to pianist-humorist Oscar Levant.

He was dropped as a panelist on a musical show over CBS Station KCOP here after telling a series of Nixon jokes on successive programs. Prior to his firing, he had been advised against making further wisecracks about the GOP Vice President, Levant said.

Sample Nixon joke: "Nixon doesn't talk over the people's heads. When he talks, the people duck."

Levant's show was sponsored by a rug company.

"Now I'll have to go to a floor wax sponsor," wisecracked the irrepressible Levant.



HERE'S how Solidarity House, UAW headquarters, looked by late last month. Work on the expansion is expected to be completed in August 1957.