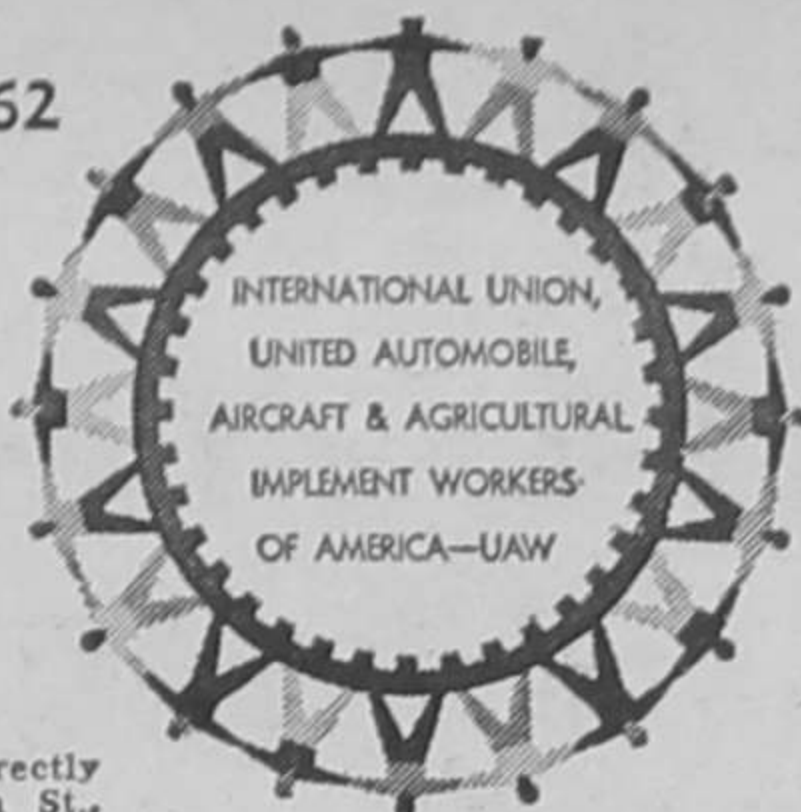


UAW



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Kennedy, Labor Urge Congress Act To Meet U.S. Top Priority Needs



PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY steps up to the rostrum to speak at the AFL-CIO Convention as UAW President Walter P. Reuther (left) joins in the applause. Secretary of Labor Arthur J. Goldberg and David Dubinsky, ILGWU President, flank Kennedy on the right. In his address, Kennedy said, "I believe—and I say this as President—that one of the great assets that this country has is the influence which this labor movement can promote around the world in demonstrating what a free trade union can do . . . I want you to know that I consider the house of labor vital to the interests of this country and the cause of freedom in the coming days."

WASHINGTON—A heavy pileup of unsolved major problems, including continued heavy unemployment, medical care for the aged and federal aid to education, confronted Congress as it went back into session this month.

As Congress reconvened, UAW President Walter P. Reuther urged the lawmakers to move quickly on enacting long-overdue legislation to meet the nation's human needs.

Spurred by election year prodding, last year's battles between Kennedy Administration supporters and the conservative coalition opposition now are expected to be renewed.

This is particularly likely in the House of Representatives where a handful of votes one way or another can spell the difference between victory and defeat for an urgently needed bill.

Priority measures backed by both President Kennedy and labor include necessary anti-recession proposals aimed at providing jobs, retraining for millions out of work, medical care under social security for senior citizens, and federal aid to schools.

Unemployment, for example, has stayed heavy at 6.1% of the nation's work force, according to U.S. Labor Department figures. That means that 61 out of every 1,000 workers are without a job.

Also headed for major legislative battles are Pres. Kennedy's call for stepped-up two-way trade to "keep people working at home and around the world," tax reform, measures to help migrant farm workers and other social welfare programs.

Also being pressed for by labor are improvements in civil rights.

Meanwhile, Pres. Kennedy urged action on a broad program of domestic and foreign measures in a message to Congress.

Did Kohler Gyp Kohler?

MILWAUKEE — A federal judge is going to decide whether Herbert V. Kohler, head of the Sheboygan, Wis., plumbingware firm bearing his name, cheated his half-nephew, Walter J. Kohler, the former governor of Wisconsin, out of more than \$200,000 in a Kohler Co. stock selling deal.

U.S. District Judge Kenneth P. Grubb will base his decision on testimony brought out in a trial which has just been concluded here.

The long-delayed trial came about as a result of a suit filed by the ex-governor in December, 1958, against the Kohler Co., the company's accountants, Ernst and Ernst of Cleveland, O., and his half-uncle, in which Walter Kohler sought to recover \$214,156, plus interest, the alleged difference between the true value and the sale price of Kohler Co. stock he sold the firm in 1953.

The former governor testified he was induced to sell at \$115 a share by "misrepresentations, half-truths and omissions" relating to the

Continued on Page 11

President's Committee Submits Proposals

WASHINGTON — In its first report, the President's Committee on Labor-Management Policy has submitted recommendations aimed at developing automation and other technological advance while at the same time increasing jobs and protecting workers.

The 19-member committee, formed by President Kennedy 11 months ago to advise him on policies of

economic growth and industrial relations, is headed by Secretary of Labor Arthur J. Goldberg.

The committee is composed of seven top labor leaders including UAW President Walter P. Reuther, seven corporation executives and five public members.

Submitted Jan. 11, the committee's report was called by Dr. Clark Kerr, a public member and president of the University of California, "the most comprehensive statement ever made as to private and public policy" on the problems of automation and full employment.

The committee unanimously
Continued on Page 12

'Appointment—UN'

See Magazine Section

Jobless Our No. 1 Problem

Unemployment still looms as the nation's "number one unresolved problem," UAW President Walter P. Reuther warned this month as figures released by the Department of Labor revealed the jobless rate pushed up in December.

Secretary of Labor Arthur J. Goldberg reported Jan. 9 that unemployment rose by 101,000 in December, putting the total at 4,091,000.

The December jobless rate, seasonally adjusted, remains
Continued on Page 12

Basic Agreement Marks AFL-CIO Convention

MIAMI BEACH — Basic agreement on a plan to handle internal disputes, adoption of its strongest civil rights stand ever taken, and determination to make organizing a top priority activity emerged as the most significant accomplishments of the AFL-CIO Convention, held here in mid-December.

The convention's 950 delegates listened to a list of prominent speakers, headed by President John

F. Kennedy, honored Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, acted on almost 200 resolutions and took part in spirited—and often pointed—floor debate.

Representing the UAW were officers and board members, led by President Walter P. Reuther and Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazey.

A highlight of the convention was the adoption of a
Continued on Page 11

Matthews Will Not Seek Re-Election

Norman R. Matthews, who has served the International Union as a Vice President since 1955, announced this month that he has decided to step down from that post.

The firm, soft-spoken officer, who helped lead the union in its pace-setting 1961 negotiations at American Motors and Chrysler, announced he would not be a candidate for re-election at UAW's 18th Constitutional Convention May 4-11 at Atlantic City, N.J.

Matthews, who will be 66 years of age Feb. 22, will continue to serve the UAW, however. He will work on special assign-
Continued on Page 11



Norman Matthews



GERRYMANDER, 1962 version — This latest version of the gerrymander, called by some a 'Rockylander,' consists of flagrantly political redistricting of Congressional districts by New York Republicans, led by Gov. Nelson Rockefeller. Map shows how Staten Island has been tacked on to another and already gerrymandered district in Brooklyn to help the GOP.

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DELEGATES to the second International Metalworkers' Federation women's conference held in Copenhagen, Denmark, included Olga Madar (left), director of the UAW Recreation Department, and Mrs. Caroline Davis, director of the UAW Women's Department. Alongside them are Winnie Vadderley, Amalgamated Engineering Union, and Marian Veitch, National Union, General and Municipal Workers, both of Great Britain. Delegates in the rear are from Norway.

Solidarity Wins Four Labor Press Awards

MIAMI BEACH, Fla.—SOLIDARITY won first and second honors in one classification and third places in two others in the 1961 Journalistic Awards contest of the International Labor Press Association.

The awards were presented by AFL-CIO Secretary Treasurer William Schnitzler at a banquet held by the ILPA in connection with their convention here prior to the AFL-CIO convention.

Judges were 12 of the nation's outstanding newspaper men, now all attending Harvard University on fellowships. Joseph A. Loftus, New York Times Washington bureau and first recipient of the Louis Stark Memorial Fellowship, headed the judges.

SOLIDARITY's two top spots were won in the "best feature article" classification among international union publications. The category

attracted the highest number of entries—92.

First prize went to "What's Happening to Democracy in Our States?" (January, 1961), a report in depth on the inequalities of legislative representation, researched and written by SOLIDARITY staff member Jerry Dale.

Second place in the same category was awarded to "Man's Moral Idealism is the Constructive Force of Progress" (Dec. 20, 1961), a keen evaluation of the significant contribution of Jane Addams and a commemoration of the centennial of her birth. The article was written by SOLIDARITY staffer Bernard Bailey.

SOLIDARITY also took third spots for "best front page" and "best single editorial."

It was the second year in a row that SOLIDARITY won top honors for a feature article. Last year, first prize went to 'The Cries of the Hungry Shall Be Answered,' written by the late Russ Smith.

The Toledo Union Journal won a top award among central body and trades councils publications for a "best regular special column" classification. The prize winning column carries the byline of UAW Vice President Richard T. Gosser, and the Journal is edited by Bernard Stern, UAW international representative.

Among local union publications, UAW Local 669's 'Cyclone' won a top award for "best single editorial," and a second place for "best regular special column." 'Cyclone' editor is Charles Biagi.

No Dues Hike Needed—IEB

A recommendation that UAW dues not to be increased will be made by the union's International Executive Board to the 18th UAW Constitutional Convention next May, Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazey announced.

Mazey said the International Union is in a sound financial position and Executive Board members do not anticipate any need for a dues adjustment.

The UAW has \$6,227,917.33 in liquid assets in its General Fund, compared to a \$1,231,418.43 deficit on Sept. 30, 1959, at the time of the last Constitutional Convention, Mazey noted.

He said the international union's General Fund has increased almost \$7½ million since the last Constitutional Convention of October, 1959.

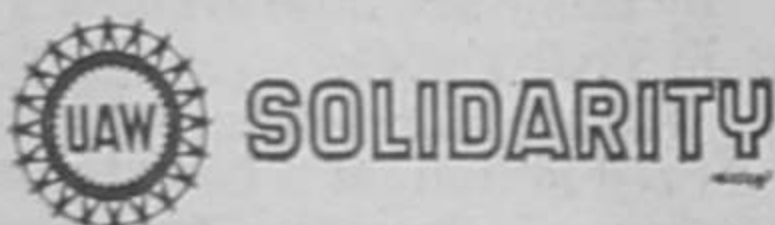
Moreover the strike fund of the International Union, UAW, on Dec. 31, 1961, amounted to \$39,320,000.00, compared to \$17,131,987.99 in the strike fund on Sept. 30, 1959, Mazey reported.

The total resources of the international union, which includes property and fixed assets, on Nov. 30, 1961, amounted to \$57,214,643.62. On Sept. 30, 1959, the total resources of the UAW were \$27,793,737.05.

The UAW International Executive Board decided to make its recommendation at its regular quarterly meeting this month at Solidarity House, Detroit.

The present UAW dues are \$5 a month, or a little less than 3¢ an hour, Mazey said. The local unions retain \$2 of the total dues. Of the \$3 that is sent to the international union in per capita taxes, \$1.25 is set aside in the union's strike insurance fund.

UAW's 18th Constitutional Convention will be held in Atlantic City, New Jersey, May 4 to 10.



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Henry Santiestevan, Managing Editor and Assistant Director, Publications and Public Relations Department.
 Jerry Dale, Howard Lipton, Ray Martin, Jerry Hartford, Simon Alpert, Bernard Bailey, Staff Members.
 Members,
 American Newspaper Guild, AFL-CIO

2 From UAW Discuss Pay Equality At Worldwide Women's Conference

COPENHAGEN, Denmark — Two UAW women leaders were among the delegates to the second International Metalworkers' Federation women workers' conference held here late last year.

Mrs. Caroline Davis, director of the women's department, and Olga Madar, director of the recreation department, joined in the conference's examination of economic, social and human problems confronting the approximately four million women metalworkers in the free world.

Special attention was devoted by the two-day conference to the question of equal pay for equal work and to protection of the working woman, taking into account specific symptoms of fatigue, it was reported.

The conference noted that there had been "striking progress" in recent years toward

equalization of wages for men and women in various countries.

The conference insisted that full equality of pay scales for both sexes should become effective as soon as possible in all countries, in conformity with provisions accepted by the six member states of the European Economic Community, and in accordance with a Convention of the International Labor Office.

It was pointed out, however, that equality for women in the metal industry in both pay scales and general working conditions can be achieved fully only through activity of the unions.

The conference set forth the following recommendations for union action:

1. Elimination of separate wage scales for women in collective bargaining agreements;
2. Avoidance and elimination

of so-called "light-work wage groups" as a substitute for women's wages;

3. Introduction and assurance of a realistic wage system and objective criteria for wage determination, subject to union influence and control, which would guarantee to women pay equivalent to their qualifications;

4. Wider opportunities for vocational training for women;

5. Measures to prevent downgrading of men and women workers as a result of automation or other technological change.

The conference urged IMF affiliates to stress organization of women workers and education and training programs aimed at achieving equal rights for women.

Turning to international affairs, the conference voiced strong protest against the Soviet Union's unilateral action in testing nuclear bombs in the atmosphere.

Such explosions, the women delegates warned, must increase the radioactive pollution of the world's atmosphere with grave, unforeseeable consequences for mankind.

The conference demanded general, internationally controlled disarmament, together with immediate cessation of all tests with nuclear weapons and destruction of such weapons.

Labor Raises \$680,000 For Eleanor Roosevelt Fund

MIAMI BEACH—Fifty pounds of checks in three cartons, ranging in size from 40¢ to \$100,000, were proudly presented here by the AFL-CIO to Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt.

The checks, totaling \$680,448.43, were the first installment of \$1 million the AFL-CIO pledged to raise for the Eleanor Roosevelt Cancer Foundation in honor of her 77th birthday.

UAW President Walter P. Reuther presented Mrs. Roosevelt with the international union's contribution—a check for \$100,000.

UAW began solicitation of local unions for contributions to the fund on the basis of 10¢ a member following IEB endorsement of the campaign in mid-November.

In a letter to all locals, Reuther pointed out that the Foundation "will build new cancer research facilities at various hospitals and medical schools—each of which will be named for Eleanor Roosevelt."

"In addition, the Foundation will sponsor an international fellowship program for advanced research and training both in the United States and abroad.

"Cancer can be controlled and perhaps wiped out in the same way that polio is being controlled as a result of the development and use of the Salk and Sabine vaccines.

The Veterans Administration during the year ending June 30, 1961, operated 120,580 beds in its 170 hospitals throughout the country.

"A major assault upon cancer can result in wiping out the disease—God willing—in a relatively short time."

Reuther is serving as a vice president of the Eleanor Roosevelt Foundation.



FIRST LADY of the World', Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, is presented a check for \$100,000 by UAW President Walter P. Reuther at the AFL-CIO Convention as the international's contribution to the Eleanor Roosevelt Cancer Foundation. The AFL-CIO has pledged to raise \$1 million for the Foundation.

Swainson Challenges Legislature to Meet Priority Problems

LANSING — Michigan's pressing problems of jobs, education and long-ignored mental health needs were given top priority by Gov. John B. Swainson as he challenged the Republican-ruled Legislature to cooperate in providing effective answers to the needs of the state and its people.

Gov. Swainson's fighting challenge came in his State of the State message to a joint Senate-House of Representatives session at the start of his

second year in office.

His gloves-off approach emphasized the GOP-dominated Legislature's long delay in meeting Michigan's urgent problems.

Declaring action must be taken this year to improve the "economic status and well-being" of Michigan's workers, Swainson warned the legislators not to delay solutions in the hope that the current Constitutional Convention might come up with some ideas.

He noted that "nothing the (Con-Con) delegates can do" could result in improvements in employment and other economic problems in 1962.

Here are highlights from the Governor's message:

EMPLOYMENT — "We must first apply our full energy and effort to the task of providing jobs to those who are still unemployed. The cooperation of all is necessary to achieve this goal, to build an even greater Michigan."

EDUCATION — "How much longer can we continue short-changing our children? How much longer can we deprive them of educational opportunities on which their future—and our future—depend? What these children lose today cannot be regained tomorrow. There is no way of making educational benefits retroactive."

MENTAL HEALTH — "Mental health is still another area demanding important

attention . . . another area of unmet needs. Last year, at a time when adequate care was not possible for all the mentally ill and mentally retarded already in our state institutions . . . at a time when admission waiting lists were growing by the hundreds, the Legislature appropriated less than the amount necessary just to maintain the level and extent of mental health programs already in existence."



TALKING OVER THEIR PROBLEMS, hopes and needs with youngsters is Gov. John B. Swainson. He met the teen-agers in a personal investigation of some State homes and hospitals. Swainson, obviously moved by the needs of the youngsters and adults he met during the inquiry, came away determined to expand methods of care and facilities.

Strike Caused Shortage, 52 Get Jobless Comp

The Michigan Employment Security Commission Appeals Board has ruled that 52 UAW Local 22 members are eligible for unemployment benefits for two weeks of work lost at the General Motors Cadillac division in Detroit as the result of a shortage of bodies caused by a strike at another GM plant in the same city.

The Appeals tribunal held that the two plants—Cadillac and Fleetwood—were separate establishments. "In no instances are we treated to examples in which the Fleetwood division determines the circumstances of the claimants' employment at Cadillac," the Board said.

The ruling, which GM said it is appealing, upset an earlier decision by MESC Referee Edward C. Rothwell holding that the UAW-GM contract disqualified the workers from receiving benefits on the grounds that a strike at one GM plant was a strike at the other.

The Appeals Board, however, held that each local bargains separately on plant contracts and grievances and each also administers its own affairs.

The dispute at issue took place in October and November, 1958. (Related story on Page 4.)

Gov. Slams Comp Critics

LANSING — Gov. Swainson has sharply assailed "distortions and inaccuracies" concerning recent unemployment compensation decisions of the Michigan Employment Security Commission appeal board.

The MESC board rulings, based on the Michigan Supreme Court decision in the Ford-Canton compensation benefits case, involve approval of the payment of benefits to employees laid off as the result of a strike in a plant other than the one where they work.

Swainson said those attacking the rulings are putting "a false price tag of \$2,500,000 . . . on the Cadillac-Fleetwood decision. That decision involves 52 claims for two weeks each and consequently cannot have a dollar value much greater than \$4,000.

"The falsehoods and distortions in this case, unfortunately, are old stuff. The 1959 Ford-Canton decision was widely publicized as a million dollar case; the total cost to Ford was precisely \$42,698," Swainson said.

Union Wakes Support for Sleeping Bear

Union members, their families and friends are being urged strongly to voice their support for U.S. Senate Bill 2153 to preserve in Michigan one of the few remaining recreation areas of national significance.

UAW Recreation Director Olga Madar has asked that such support be made known to senators and congressmen for the bill which would authorize establishment of the Sleeping Bears National Park on the Lake Michigan shoreline in the northwest part of the Lower Peninsula.

Pamphlets providing factual

information concerning the proposal are available to local unions, individuals and organizations in quantity or single copies from UAW's Recreation Department, 8000 East Jefferson, Detroit 14, Mich., Miss Madar said. The pamphlets are entitled "Sleeping Bear: Boon or Boondoggle?"

While the proposed measure, introduced by Sen. Phillip Hart (D., Mich.), has "sparked heated controversy marred by unjust accusations . . . with definite political overtones," Miss Madar added, "actually, the Department of Interior under a Republican Administration

recommended the preservation of the Sleeping Bear Dunes area."

Both the UAW and the AFL-CIO consistently have called for laws to develop the nation's ocean and inland shoreline resources.



JANUARY, 1962 — Page Three

SOLIDARITY

Michigan News

Ryan Gets Labor Support In Special Jan. 23 Vote

Backed by the AFL-CIO endorsement and his long legislative experience, State Senator Harold M. Ryan has opened a hard-hitting campaign to capture the Democratic nomination for Congress in the Detroit area 14th District special primary election Jan. 23. The congressional post became vacant through the death recently of Congressman Louis Rabaut Sr.

Ryan, whose service to the people of the district has won him widespread backing, is pledged to active support of Pres. John F. Kennedy's important legislative proposals.

Son of an old-time auto worker, Ryan is campaigning on a point-filled program emphasizing specific methods for meeting the needs of the 14th District's people.

An attorney for the past 25 years, the 51-year-old-experienced legislator has been Democratic leader in Michigan's Senate for the past 6 years, State Senator for the past 14.

As Democratic leader in

the heavily-Republican State Senate, his legislative experience was of top importance to the people of Michigan as he guided important liberal proposals—including those of Governors Williams and Swainson—into law.

Included in Ryan's program are his pledge of active support of Pres. Kennedy's urgent proposals for a full employment economy; improved unemployment compensation with federal minimum standards; action on civil rights to assure equal treatment for all; medical care for senior citizens through social security; a G. I. Bill of Rights for cold-war veterans, lower taxes when needed to fight recessions, and federal aid to education.



HEARTFELT NEED for speedy enactment of health and medical care for the aged as part of the social security system was spelled out by State Senator Harold M. Ryan (left) as he met with UAW retirees at Local 212 Hall. Ryan, an experienced legislator, is campaigning with AFL-CIO support for the Democratic nomination for Congress in the special 14th District Primary election Jan. 23.

In the 14th District

VOTE for State Senator Harold M. RYAN

No. 19 on the Ballot

Democrat

Special Primary Election

for CONGRESS

Vote January 23



"The State Legislature Will Now Come to Order"

Truck Workers Win Gains To Settle 3-Month Strike

WARREN—About 350 members of UAW Local 576, production workers at the Divco truck manufacturing plant here, are back on their jobs following ratification of the settlement ending their three-month strike.

The settlement also involved approximately 75 office workers, members of UAW Local 889.

Ken Morris, Co-Director of UAW Region 1, said ratification of the new three-year agreement was voted unanimously at a special meeting attended by about 90 per cent of the local's members.

Settlement of terms of the new agreement were announced by Morris and by officials of the Divco-Wayne Company, parent firm of the truck concern. The strike had started October 2 following expiration of the former contract.

Morris said the new contract follows the general pattern of UAW auto industry gains. It provides continuation of annual improvement increases and cost-of-living wage protection, he said, with 13 cents of the cost-of-living allowance now factored into base wage rates.

Under terms of the new pact, the company will pay the full cost of medical-hospital insurance, Morris said, while gains also were won in supplemental unemployment benefits, pensions, the vacation formula and in the non-economic sections of the agreement.

Johnson In Hard-Core Jobless Study

Clayton Johnson, director of UAW's Compensation and Safety Department, has been named one of two labor members of a new project to determine the reasons for "hard core" unemployment and what can be done to improve the situation of workers long unemployed.

The committee to which Johnson was named is comprised of representatives of labor, employers, education, and the community. Al Barbour, president of the Wayne County AFL-CIO Council, was named with Johnson to represent labor.

The project will involve a pilot study of at least a year in the Detroit area by the U.S. Labor Department and the Michigan Employment Security Commission. The study later may be expanded to other parts of the nation.

Mrs. Catherine Gelles, UAW Women's Auxiliary representative, has been re-elected a vice president of the AFL-CIO National Auxiliaries at its third constitutional convention.

News of Michigan Regions

No Bawl in Cal.

Michigan's daily newspapers and management pitchers renewed their cry against the state's so-called "business climate" over a Michigan State Employment Security Commission Appeals Board decision this month. The Board ruled that 52 GM Cadillac workers idled by a shortage of bodies caused by a strike at another GM plant are entitled to unemployment compensation. Both plants are in Detroit.

But also this month, the California Labor Department issued a similar decision involving two of UAW's GM locals in California at two GM plants in that state.

The California state agency held that approximately 900 members of Local 333 employed by Fisher Body at Oakland, Calif., were entitled to jobless pay for the time they were laid off as a result of a strike by UAW Local 1031 at the Chevrolet plant in the same city. Both plants are under the same roof.

No complaints about the ruling were reported from California newspapers.

Goodfellow Gifts

Contributions totalling \$1,789.16 to help provide a better Christmas for underprivileged children in the Detroit area were collected last month by UAW Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazey for the Old Newsboys' Goodfellows Fund. Mazey said \$406.86 was donated by staff and office workers at Solidarity House, with the remainder coming from local unions and other friends.

Disabled Vets Get Help On Home Tax Valuation

Veterans receiving VA disability pensions may be eligible for tax exemptions on the first \$2,000 assessed valuation of their homes under certain conditions, UAW Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazey, director of the union's Veterans Department, reported.

Mazey said the ex-servicemen may be eligible for the specified tax exemption if their property is not tax assessed more than \$7,500. He pointed out that tax assessed valuation "is not to be interpreted as purchase or sale valuation."

Veterans should apply for this exemption as soon as possible at their local tax assessor's office, he said. "They will have to present their discharge papers, last pension check and a contract, deed or other document showing they are buying or own the home," he said.

Widows of wartime service veterans also may be entitled to the exemption, Mazey said. Additional information can be obtained from the UAW Veterans Department.

Swainson Blast Brings Results

LANSING—The statewide crackdown ordered by Gov. John B. Swainson against short weights and overcharges has resulted in 15 court cases out of a total of 116 stores checked in the past six weeks by Michigan food and standards inspectors.

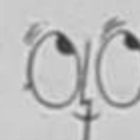
"Governor Swainson's action made people pretty well aware of the problem and we've noticed a significant trend toward improvement," said deputy director Ronald M. Leach of the Foods and Standards division.



AFTER DRIVING 100 MILES DAILY to and from their jobs, Julia Madaroz, Margaret Fuzy and Margaret Patenaude attended the evening education classes for Regions 1 and 1A women held recently with the union's Women's Department. The three women transferred with their jobs when the plant they work at moved some 50 miles west of Detroit. Here, they get their graduation certificates from Women's Department director Caroline Davis (right). Many other women from throughout the community also took part in the sessions.

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UAW Wins NLRB Order

LAPEER—A National Labor Relations Board order that the Lapeer Metal Products Co. reinstate five UAW supporters will mean about \$15,000 in back pay for the workers, UAW Region 1 co-director George Merrelli has reported.

The NLRB decision followed a UAW complaint that the auto parts manufacturer illegally had deducted dues and initiation fees for payment to a Teamster local and also illegally had discharged several employees. The workers had been fired in August, 1960.

The Board also ordered the company to refund all dues, initiation fees and other money collected for the Teamsters, and not to discourage membership in UAW, not to assist or contribute support to Teamsters Local 614, and not to recognize the contract it had signed in August, 1960, with the Teamsters.



A CHECK FOR \$9,525.28 was handed by Region 1-A co-director Douglas Fraser to officials of Local 269 after it was received from the Allied Products Corp.'s Victor Peninsular Division Plant 1 in settlement of an arbitration award. The settlement, representing three days pay for each of 153 employees, was for violation of a contract seniority provision. Left to right: Tom Canter, UAW International Representative; Jack Boushong, the local's bargaining committee chairman; Fraser, James Finnerty, Local 269 president, and Thomas Berrell, local union committeeman.



DISCUSSING UAW PROGRAMS involving skilled trade members were these delegates from Michigan UAW locals, members of the International Skilled Trades Advisory Council or Apprenticeship Committee, at their recent Detroit meeting. Seated from left: Tim Foley, Local 306; Jesus Chantres, Local 600; Elwood Moore, Jr., Local 326; Adam Urquhart, Local 160; Elmer Geroux, Local 771; Harold Baxter, Local 600. Standing, Steve Yokich, Local 155; Jack McGuire, assistant director of the UAW Skilled Trades Department.

Appointment — UN:

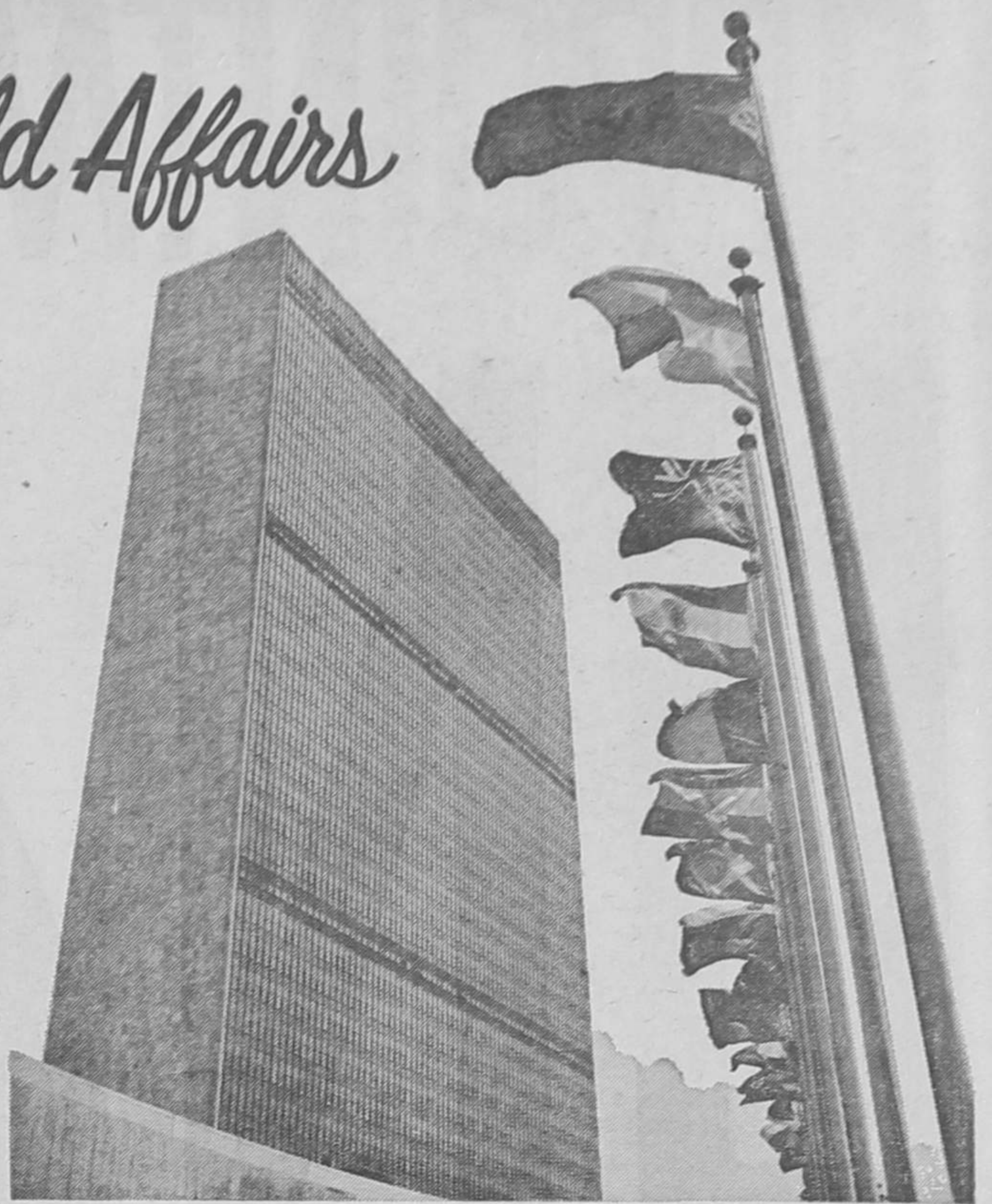
UAW Workshop On World Affairs

To many people, the United Nations is not much more than a phrase in a newspaper headline. To some, it is even "controversial." But to 220 UAW local union leaders from all over the United States and Canada, the UN is now a living example of cooperation between peoples and races and governments with diverse backgrounds and cultures and political philosophies.

These UAW members, who spent a few days in New York City recently to attend "Appointment — UN," a workshop sponsored by the UAW Education and International Affairs Departments, found out that the real day-by-day work of the United Nations seldom gets into the newspapers, that there's much more to this world body than the crisis in the Congo, important though that may be, that bitter political enemies can and do cooperate in international efforts such as the World Health Organization, and that it is better to clash in debate than on the field of battle.

They had a chance not only to study the work and organization of the UN, but to meet with and question its leading personalities — people like Adlai Stevenson, Eleanor Roosevelt and Ralph Bunche. They mingled and dined with ambassadors and technical experts and international civil servants of all ranks. They heard such speakers as Arne Geijer of Sweden, president of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions and the foremost labor leader of the free world. And they debated the biggest issue of our time — peace and disarmament.

After three days of tours, studies, speeches, questions and debates, these key UAW members returned to their



homes and local unions better informed, better citizens and better able to tell the "UN story" to their friends, neighbors and fellow workers.

Following are some of the highlights of the conference.



In a keynote speech to the conference, Victor Reuther, UAW director of international affairs, observed that "we have learned to split the atom, but we have not yet learned how to live in peace with our neighbors. The impatient among us, including the radicals of the extreme right, are looking for quick, easy solutions to complex problems . . . It is relatively easy to push the button which will start a nuclear war, but there are no 'magic buttons' one can push to bring about peace . . . We can accidentally drift into war but we cannot accidentally drift into peace.

"We must address ourselves to the people of Asia and Africa, not just on the diplomatic level, but worker to worker, teacher to teacher, farmer to farmer . . . We must invest in the future . . . It's '1776' today in many parts of the world," Reuther declared.

The conferees were welcomed to New York by UAW Region 9A Director Charles Kerrigan.

At the dinner session which opened the UN workshop, local union members had an opportunity to meet fellow unionists from other countries who are serving as UN delegates and ambassadors. Among these were Mrs. Agda Rosset, the Swedish UN ambassador; Frederick Guirma, ambassador from the Upper Volta, one of the new African republics; Konrad Nordahl, a member of the Norwegian UN delegation and president of the Norwegian Federation of Trade Unions; Andre Kloos, a member of the Dutch UN delegation and secretary of the Netherlands Federation of Trade Unions; Svend Vognbjerg of the Danish UN delegation and the Danish Federation of Trade Unions, and Bertil Bolin of the Swedish UN delegation, among others.

Subdivided into groups of 20 to 30 people, the UAW conferees toured the UN buildings, including the tall Secretariat building—which houses the administrative offices—the General Assembly, the Security Council and the other deliberative bodies of the UN. Serving as guides and lecturers were a

number of attractive young ladies in blue UN uniforms, hailing from many different countries.

The UAW groups also had an opportunity to listen to the debates of such UN bodies as the Trusteeship Council, the Economic and Social Council and various committees.

The UAW teams also visited the various "specialized agencies" in the Secretariat building, where they were briefed on the agencies' work. Prominent among these are the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund, better known as UNICEF, the World Health Organization (WHO), the International Labor Office (ILO), the Food and Agricultural Office (FAO), the UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Office (UNESCO) and others.

In the WHO offices, for example, briefing officer Dr. Michael Sachs told the UAW group of the work of that organization. For instance, WHO-affiliated laboratories in strategic spots throughout the world keep a check on virus diseases.

The most serious international health problems, according to WHO, are: 1) malnutrition; 2) unsanitary conditions, and 3) malaria—about four million people died of this disease alone in 1950.

Adlai Stevenson, the U.S. ambassador to the UN, met with the UAW delegates in an "off-the-record" session, even though he was badly pressed for time because of the Red China debate. The audience showed its appreciation by giving him a long standing ovation.

Stevenson, speaking in the huge Trusteeship Council chamber, reviewed the work of the UN during the past year and cited the many crises successfully weathered by the world organization. He also answered questions from the floor.

His informal talk was filled with typical Stevenson quips. Perhaps the one best remembered by the delegates was: "I would rather have a headache than lose my head."

Dr. Ralph Bunche, UN undersecretary for political affairs, Nobel Peace Prize winner and foremost international civil servant, also met with the UAW group in the same chamber.

"The UN is 'your house,'" he declared. "Its strength is measured by the amount of support it generates from you . . . People everywhere want a better life. That's the basis for the existence of the United Nations."

Speaking of the accomplishments of the UN since its inception, he pointed out that 850 million people living under colonial rule when the UN was created are now citizens of independent countries.

"There are now less than 100 million people in colonial territories under the supervision of the UN Trusteeship Council, and five years from now there may be none," he declared.

"Much of the world's population knows misery as a daily fact of life, and the UN is doing everything possible to alleviate this condition," Dr. Bunche continued, "but much more could be done if funds now used by member nations for armaments could be re-allocated for peaceful purposes.

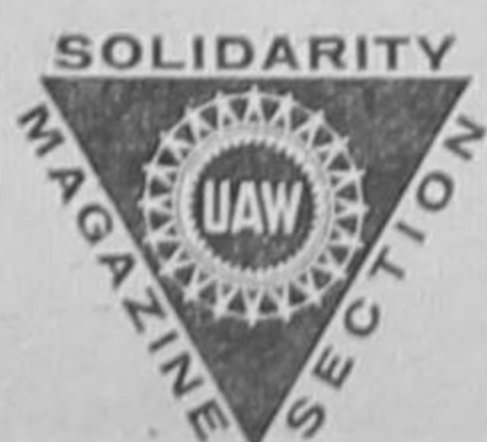
"Much of the UN's work you don't read about in your daily paper. You'll read about the political crises, but not about the social and economic accomplishments of this organization," he told the UAW conferees.

Meeting in the auditorium of the World Affairs Center, directly across the street from the UN, the UAW delegates had an opportunity to hear Arne Geijer, who, besides being president

(Continued on Page Eight)



STANDING ROOM ONLY crowd almost overwhelms World Health Organization briefing officer Dr. Michael Sachs (center rear) as UAW conferees more than fill the small WHO office.



APPOINTMENT

UN

"In the future days, which we seek to make secure, we look forward to a world founded upon four essential human freedoms. The first is freedom of speech and expression — everywhere in the world. The second is freedom of every person to worship God in his own way— everywhere in the world. The third is freedom from want . . . everywhere in the world. The fourth is freedom from fear . . . anywhere in the world." —Franklin Delano Roosevelt.





SOLIDARITY
MAGAZINE SECTION



A UAW Workshop on World Affairs

(Continued from Page 5)

of the ICFTU, also heads the Swedish Federation of Labor and is a member of the Swedish Senate and "one of the most influential people in that country," according to Vic Reuther.

Geijer discussed the work of the ICFTU, an international federation formed in 1949 by the world's free, democratic and independent trade unions.

The ICFTU today covers over 56 million unionists in 107 countries and territories, Geijer pointed out. (The government-run "unions" in Communist countries are not eligible to join).

"The ICFTU's budget is limited," he said. "It's less than one million dollars a year." This means that the federation's "technical aid activities" to the new unions in the emerging areas in Africa and Asia must be financed through voluntary contributions to the ICFTU's International Solidarity Fund (ISF).

This fund helps support, among other things, a number of schools, including the labor colleges at Calcutta, India and Kampala, Uganda, Africa.

"From the very beginning," said Geijer, "we have concentrated on leadership training in our schools.

"We have spent, in round figures, \$100,000 a year on the Calcutta program and \$120,000 on the Kampala program, in addition to the \$350,000 building costs for the Kampala College.

"We have had similar expenses for the Latin American education program, and we are now embarking on a new educational program for French-speaking Africa. The educational activities in ORIT—the inter-American branch of the ICFTU—and in our Asian region will likewise have to be extended considerably," he declared.

"I for one must underline the importance of the activities of the ICFTU in the economically underdeveloped countries of the world. The workers in Africa, Asia and Latin America place great hope in the ICFTU for the building of their trade unions.

"In my view, strong trade unions are also important promoters of a general democratic development in the new nations," Geijer said.



FORMER PRINCESS from India, serving as a UN guide, talks to group of UAW members in one of the huge meeting chambers at UN.

Following Geijer's remarks, UAW Education Director Carroll Hutton made two presentations to the ICFTU leader—first, a framed copy of a UAW education poster which includes portraits of Geijer, UAW President Walter P. Reuther and Kenya labor leader Tom Mboya; and, second, close to \$2,000 in cash and checks for the International Solidarity Fund. Of this amount, \$235 in voluntary contributions had been collected from those attending the UN conference when the "hat" was passed following Geijer's speech. The rest came from contributions from students attending last summer's UAW summer schools.

The biggest thrill of the conference, according to many of the delegates, was the impromptu, unscheduled and totally unplanned and unforeseen appearance of Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt.

This is what happened:

The conferees were on the street in front of the UN, gathered for the taking of a group souvenir photo, when Mrs. Roosevelt happened to walk by. She was spotted by someone in the group and Education-Citizenship Representative John Dillon of Region 9A promptly approached her, told her the purpose of the conference and invited her to address the group.

Without hesitating, Mrs. Roosevelt accepted the invitation, saying she was "always glad to talk to auto workers."

The First Lady of the World then spent more than half an hour talking about the importance of the UN, answering questions and, in a less serious vein, amusing the audience with a few anecdotes.

Mrs. Roosevelt who is a special adviser to Ambassador Stevenson, said the UN "pro-



vides the only means in the world through which we can TALK about our problems." This is terribly important, she pointed out, since, given today's weapons, the whole world could be destroyed in a nuclear war which could get started through a mistake or a misunderstanding.

"The realization that we are capable of totally destroying civilization is the cause for much anxiety," she declared. "In my lecture tours and travels around our country, I find

"There are plenty of projects to replace arms production which will keep people at work."—A delegate from Hudson, O.

"There can be no winners in a nuclear war—only losers," UAW Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazey said in a speech on "Peace, Freedom and Jobs."

"It is time the American people are given the facts concerning the arms race. The Soviet's 50-megaton bomb is 2,500 times greater in destructive force than the bomb which de-



UAW SECRETARY-TREASURER Emil Mazey addresses UN conference in New York. Platform listeners include (l. to r.) Education Director Carroll Hutton, Region 9A Education-Citizenship Representative John Dillon and International Affairs Director Victor Reuther.

that most people want peace; but some of them think they can get peace by being 'tough;' they want a 'don't-budge-an-inch' attitude.

"I'm sure you people don't negotiate a labor contract that way. I'm sure you realize that 'negotiations' don't necessarily mean 'appeasement,'" Mrs. Roosevelt pointed out.

On entering and leaving the auditorium, she received a standing ovation and had difficulty getting through the crowd because so many wanted to shake her hand and get her autograph.

The conferees spent most of an afternoon in panel discussions on the topic, "The World and Your Job," in which they considered the effect of foreign trade and foreign aid on American jobs. Discussion leaders included Russell Allen, education director for the Industrial Union Department of the AFL-CIO; Everett Kassalow, IUD research director, and Lewis Carliner, assistant to Victor Reuther.

Region 9 Director Martin Gerber chaired the session.

Most of a Sunday morning session was spent in buzz group discussion of peace and disarmament. Here are a few representative quotes:

"There are forces within the governments of the United States and the Soviet Union which are in favor of peace and disarmament, but there are also forces within both governments which oppose disarmament."—Sam Meyers, president of UAW Local 259, New York City.

"Nuclear war through deliberate intent is less likely than nuclear war by accident. To prevent an 'accidental' nuclear war that nobody wants, we need to keep negotiating; we need to keep talking."—Sam Fishman, president of Ford Local 36, Wixom, Mich.

"Some people ask, 'What good is peace and freedom if you're out of a job?' My answer is,



FRAMED ORIGINAL POSTER is presented to Arne Geijer (left), president of the ICFTU, by Education Director Carroll Hutton (center) and International Affairs Director Victor Reuther. In the poster, Geijer's portrait appears on the left. (Photo by Region 3 staffer Don Ballard, New Castle, Ind.)

stroyed Hiroshima. The United States, in turn, has enough nuclear-armed submarines to destroy leading Russian cities in minutes.

"It is not coincidence that the people of Japan feel so strongly about the nuclear arms race. They have seen what an 'ordinary' atom bomb can do. The last time out, we were protected by two oceans. These oceans no longer afford protection," Mazey pointed out.

"Let's get our people thinking about the problems of peace and war. Just suppose that Sen. Goldwater, who is always talking about 'total victory', were to be elected president of the United States. Would he start a 'preventive' nuclear war?"

"Suppose some military man pushes the panic button and starts a war by miscalculation?"

"Although both sides already have more than enough nuclear weapons, the pressures to resume and continue testing is increasing, and the more countries develop the bomb, the harder it is to reach a controls agreement.

"The peoples of the world need to exert counter-pressure. They must tell President Kennedy and Premier Khrushchev that no nation has the right to use the sky as an open sewer," Mazey declared.

"You have had an opportunity few of your fellow Americans have had, to study the United Nations and to meet important people," Vic Reuther told the delegates at the conclusion of the conference.

"Now you will be able to return to your local unions and your plants and to discuss with your friends, your neighbors and your fellow workers what you have learned.

"We know now that there can be no solid basis for world peace without world order.

"We know now that there are no magic wands we can wave to solve all our problems, but we also know that the UN is much more than 'just a debating society,' as its detractors would have us believe.

"We know now about the important work of the ICFTU and its fight to create a free and independent labor movement throughout the world.

"Let us engage in a peace race between free and closed societies instead of an arms race for bigger and better bombs, but let us never forget that in a democracy, there are no buttons to push to win public acceptance of our views. It takes hard work.

"That's why we must carry the issue into our community, our plant, our local, our church, our club.

"The issue of peace must be placed first on the agenda of every UAW member," Reuther concluded.



Education CHECKLIST

"No piece of unfinished business," President Kennedy said in his State of the Union address, "is more important or more urgent than the enactment under the Social Security system of health insurance for the aged."

✓ The King-Anderson Bill that is now before the Congress embodies much that organized labor has endorsed in the way of medical care for the aged through Social Security.

But if any legislation at all is to be enacted, local union members once again are going to have to make their views known to their Senators and Congressmen.

If your local membership needs to be brought up to date on this vital legislation, one method would be to show them at your next meeting the 18-minute film "Cast Me Not Off," that is available through the UAW Education Department's film library. This is a revised, up-dated and shortened version of the film made several years ago.

This new film presents the views of organized labor as expressed by UAW President Walter P. Reuther and AFL-CIO President George Meany. Equally important, the film shows the opposition that can be expected and from whom it will come. Opposition views are crystallized in a speech by former President Eisenhower and by the answers given by Republican Sen. Everett M. Dirksen, of Illinois, in an argument with James Carey, president of the IUE.

The film can be ordered from the UAW Education Department, 8000 E. Jefferson, Detroit 14, Mich. Rental fee is nominal.

✓ It is becoming more and more apparent that if the U.S. is in danger from subversive groups, the greater menace today comes from the extreme right.

The growth of such virulently extreme rightwing organizations as the John Birch Society makes it more important than ever that the local union member understand what motivates the men and women who join—and work for—such groups.

A pamphlet that can be of great help in understanding the thinking and feeling of such people as Birch Society members is "Report on the 'Rampageous Right,'" by Alan Barth. A liberal of deep convictions, Barth has written extensively on many subjects during his career as an editorial writer, a columnist and an author. His prose is simple, clear and direct.

A single copy of the pamphlet can be obtained free upon request from the UAW Education Department, 8000 E. Jefferson, Detroit 14, Mich.

✓ There is a greater similarity than one would right away suspect between the labor movement's struggles and the Negro's striving for recognition of his fundamental Constitutional rights.

This similarity was spelled out by the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr. in an address he gave at the 25th anniversary banquet the UAW held during its special collective bargaining convention in April 1961. Excerpts of that address have been collected and published by the UAW Education Department in a pamphlet titled: "Side by Side."

Rev. King points out that one of the greatest needs of organized labor is Congressional passage of liberal legislation. Negroes, he says, have the same need.

"In these circumstances," he says, "the campaign for Negro suffrage is both a fulfillment of Constitutional rights and a fulfillment of labor's needs in a fast-changing economy."

"We, the Negro people and labor, by extending the frontiers of democracy to the South, inevitably will sow the seeds of liberalism. . . a new day will dawn which will see militant, steadfast and reliable Congressmen from the South joining those from the northern industrial states to design and enact legislation for the people rather than for the privileged."

A single copy of this pamphlet, "Side by Side," made from Rev. King's speech can be obtained upon request from the UAW Education Department, 8000 E. Jefferson, Detroit 14, Mich.

MONTHLY STRIKE REPORT INTERNATIONAL STRIKE FUND FOR OCTOBER, 1961

The following are the Strike Fund Assets for October, 1961:

TOTAL STRIKE FUND ASSETS	
September 30, 1961	\$37,876,070.56
INCOME FOR OCTOBER, 1961:	
Per Capita	\$1,238,857.75
Interest on Investments	237,859.20
	\$1,476,716.95

TOTAL TO ACCOUNT FOR	\$39,352,787.51
DISBURSEMENTS IN OCTOBER, 1961	2,377,234.54
TOTAL RESOURCES, Oct. 31, 1961	\$36,975,552.97

There were 24 strikes in effect at the time of this report involving 24,961 members of the UAW.

INTERNATIONAL STRIKE FUND FOR NOVEMBER, 1961

The following are the Strike Fund Assets for November, 1961:

TOTAL STRIKE FUND ASSETS,	
OCTOBER 31, 1961	\$36,975,552.97
INCOME FOR NOVEMBER, 1961:	
Per Capita	\$1,361,260.50
Interest on Investments	58,189.43
*Unused Strike Funds	1,821,869.64
	\$ 3,241,319.57

TOTAL TO ACCOUNT FOR:	\$40,216,872.54
DISBURSEMENTS IN NOVEMBER, 1961:	1,149,965.53
TOTAL RESOURCES NOVEMBER 30, 1961	\$39,066,907.01

There were 25 strikes in effect at the time of this report, involving 5,600 members of the UAW.

*Money returned by Ford and General Motors locals at termination of strike. These funds were previously shown as an expenditure.



PRINCIPAL SPEAKERS at the dedication last month of the new Retirees' Center, built by the Willys unit of Local 12 UAW adjacent to the Willys Unit Diagnostic Clinic in Toledo, look over the dedication program. From left they are Ivan Nestigen, U.S. Undersecretary of Health, Education and Welfare; UAW Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazey; Edgar Kaiser, president of Kaiser Industries, parent company of Willys Motors, and Region 2-B Director Charles Ballard. UAW Vice President Richard Gosser, founder of the new center and the clinic, was absent because of illness. Together with the Clinic and a proposed adjacent hospital, the million-dollar center will provide complete health services and recreational facilities for Toledo retirees.

Book Review

'Selected Papers' of Walter Reuther, Prophet, Thinker and Liberal

By BILL ABBOTT
Education Director
United Rubber Workers

At a gathering in Akron, Ohio, a Republican realtor quietly told me he had just heard Walter Reuther give a speech and, he added, "he made more sense than any man I've heard in years."

A conservative businessman overheard him. He quickly added his two cents worth: "That's what makes him so dangerous. He sounds so plausible."

This reminded me of a conversation the famous journalist, Lincoln Steffens, had with some conservative Milwaukee businessmen at the beginning of this century. They were denouncing the Progressive Wisconsin Senator, Robert LaFollette. They said he was too honest, too positive, too popular, too articulate, too dedicated to the people—and for these very reasons he was the most dangerous man in America.

What this kind of conservative once said about LaFollette, he is saying today about Walter P. Reuther, President of the UAW, AFL-CIO.

For what Walter Reuther has to say does make a difference in this country. And Walter Reuther has quite a bit to say about a large number of things. This is what makes his Selected Papers, edited by Henry M. Christman, so valuable for anybody who wants to understand the trends of our times.

Mike Wallace called Walter Reuther a "prophet" and he is a little of that. Many workers in many unions all over the country call him "our spokesman," and he is some of that.

Scholars call him one of the leaders of American liberalism, and he deserves credit here. His conservative opponents accuse him of wanting to remake society—and he does seem to have a few thoughts about this matter. But what many of his friends and foes alike miss, and what this book captures, is Walter Reuther, an original thinker.

The book shows him as a man in love with ideas. He collects them as others collect stamps or match book covers. While many live in terror of a new social idea, Reuther enthusiastically takes ideas into his hands like a sculptor who lovingly molds

his clay. Then he works them over, talking to you all the while, creating out loud. He glances at the idea from several angles just as the sculptor muses over his developing work of art. He has a new thought. He tells you about it. He goes to work again energetically, reworking the thought into his major idea.

Reuther converses more than he orates. He wants to share his experiences with his listeners. He mingles these conversations with some picturesque language, sometimes with irony, and sometimes by sadly observing fellow humans strangling themselves with their prejudices.

In the pages of the book Reuther warns that far too many of us fear abundance when good common sense tells us we should welcome it. He tells us about the bull owned by GM's C. E. Wilson which was better cared for than GM workers who are "too old to work and too young to die."

Readers might enjoy his fencing skill with the best of professionals. For example, he once told Nixon: "The essential difference between the CIO and the Republicans is that we criticize the Truman Administration's foreign policy for its deficiencies and the Republican Party criticizes it for its virtues."

Perhaps Reuther's greatest speech was his address accepting the Presidency of the CIO in 1952. His description of the Cold War with Russia is just as true today as it was then.

"There is a revolution going on in the world," he tells us. "The Communists didn't start it. It is a revolution of hungry men to get the wrinkles out of their empty bellies." He warns us that we must "take the price tag off our peacetime efforts," and we must embrace the aspirations of people all over the world for social justice. He advocated the Peace Corps, but this was just one of the many things we Americans should be doing to win the loyalties of men around the world.

But still more important, he said the challenge we Americans face lies within ourselves. We must find the same sense of urgency, the same creative power and fight we seem to muster when we wage war, to do battle for peace. And since

Reuther spoke, the need is more urgent than ever.

How useful is the book? If ideas are useful the book is useful. The reviewer took the book with him to a strike of cork workers. They were fighting for Supplementary Unemployment Benefits, and Reuther's thoughts about the Guaranteed Annual Wage, contained in the book, were helpful in adding basic philosophy to a 1961 cause of a local union.

The Radical Right is on the march, and Reuther's speeches on Communism can be used today to mow Right Wing extremists down with some common sense about the subject.

Unfortunately, we still have too much unemployment, and Reuther's ideas about an expanding economy are important. They are worth study and they can be adapted by writers for local union papers.

So little in Reuther's Selected Papers is out of date, and editor Christman is to be congratulated for not only having captured so much of Walter Reuther, the man of ideas, but also for helping us to use these ideas, not for the purpose of following them blindly, but for use as aids for our own personal thinking through problems which affect each one of us.

Training Program Urged at Ford

The Ford Motor Co. has been asked by Ken Bannon, UAW Ford Dept. director, to institute a program to train Ford workers for better jobs within the company.

Discussions on the request are expected to begin this month.

The UAW had raised the question of in-plant training during the 1961 negotiations, and the company then had indicated its willingness to discuss the problem, Bannon reminded Ford officials.

"Ford Motor Co. should now begin to make possible the advancement through a training program for all people who have served the company over a period of time and who desire training," Bannon wrote. The program would be a supplement to the UAW apprentice program at Ford, which is recognized as one of the best if not the best in the nation, he added.



PROTESTING the government's paying management costs during a strike, Congressman Frank Kowalski (D., Conn.), Warren Chamberlain, president of Local 1234, North Haven, Conn., and Reginald Corey, the local's financial secretary, huddle before a Washington meeting with Navy Department officials.

U. S. Opposes Paying Strikebreaking Bills

WASHINGTON—A strong protest by UAW Local 1234, Congressman Frank Kowalski (D., Conn.) and the International Union against federal subsidization of management strike costs has brought assurance from the Navy that it is not that U. S. department's policy to pay such company bills.

The assurances were made public by Kowalski following a closed-door meeting here between Navy Department officials and Local 1234 officers, International Union representatives and the congressman.

Attending the meeting were assistant Navy Secretary Kenneth E. Belieu; Kowalski; Warren Chamberlain, president of the North Haven, Conn., local; Reginald Corey, Local 1234 recording secretary who represented the New Haven, Conn., area's industrial unions; Wise Stone, assistant director of UAW's National Aircraft Department; Julius Frazer of the Aircraft Department staff, and Ralph Showalter of UAW's Washington office.

The protest centered on an effort by the Pratt and Whitney division of United Aircraft to collect about \$7.5 million on the claim that a strike by UAW and Machinists Union members from June to August, 1960, at its Connecticut plants had raised target costs of the company's Navy contract by about \$10 million.

The Machinists Union also has protested the Pratt and Whitney-United Aircraft claim. The government's General

Accounting Office has told Kowalski that the added company costs were based largely on advertising for workers to replace strikers, spoilage, overtime, retraining persons for striking employees' jobs, and similar activities.

The Union officials and Kowalski insisted at the meeting that federal payment of any such costs amounts to a government subsidy of management's activities in fighting a legitimate strike.

This gives the company incentive for holding out for a settlement that will favor only management instead of one that is fair to both sides, the union officials emphasized.

Kowalski also hammered away for government contracts to be drafted to protect taxpayers from such added costs.

He said the assistant Navy secretary gave assurances that Navy policy is against subsidizing or paying the costs of strikes. Other Navy assurances, he said, involved recommendations concerning strike expenses claimed by the company, and recognition of the need to safeguard taxpayers against such claims in future government contracts.

Corey said a firm government policy against subsidizing management strike costs is needed urgently because other firms had "taken it upon themselves to follow the bad example of United Aircraft's labor policy."

Remember?

UAW Workers Sat Down 25 Years Ago in GM

WHILE GM WORKERS are still evaluating the gains made in their 1961 contract with General Motors—the most successful pact ever negotiated with the company—they will pause a moment to take note of the 25th anniversary of another major event in the history of UAW: the end of the 1937 sit-down strikes at GM.

For it was on Feb. 11, 1937 that UAW workers finally received recognition as a Union by GM and left the plants they had occupied for more than a month.

On that day the UAW was recognized as exclusive bargaining agent for workers in 17 struck GM plants and an immediate 5% wage increase was announced by the company.

Thus ended the many months of struggle by courageous workers in the face of firings for just talking to a union

sympathizer, and beatings by police and company-hired goons bent upon breaking the will and determination of GM workers to organize and obtain for themselves a measure of economic security and human dignity.

The 25th anniversary will be celebrated in several cities throughout the nation.

In Flint, Mich., for example, site of some of the most dramatic sit-down demonstrations, a gala celebration of the event is scheduled for Feb. 4, 1962. A special newspaper will be published setting forth the history of those Flint UAW local unions which took part in the 1937 sit-downs as well as other labor unions in Flint today.

A banquet and a pageant play will be presented depicting a panoramic view of the period in which the sit-down strikes took place.

Bring Drug Cost Down, UAW Urges

WASHINGTON—Congress has been urged by UAW President Walter P. Reuther to pass new licensing and inspection legislation which will help to "bring the cost of prescribed drugs within the reach of all."

In a statement to the U.S. Senate Subcommittee on Antitrust and Monopoly, which has been studying the practices of the nation's drug manufacturers, Reuther pointed out that some \$200 million a year is being spent for contract-provided health care and protection of the 1,200,000 UAW members and their families.

Reuther Named
UAW President Walter P. Reuther has been named by Secretary of Labor Arthur J. Goldberg to a 10-man labor advisory committee which will assist in efforts to "promote a sound labor program" for Latin America in line with President Kennedy's Alliance for Progress.

Small Shops Vote UAW

Workers in a variety of small shops were able to win UAW representation for themselves in elections conducted by the NLRB in the last two months of 1961.

At Woodstock, Ill., in Region 4, 346 of the 580 eligible workers in the Die Casters Division of the Electric Auto-Lite Co. voted for UAW, 193 voted for no union and 10 ballots were challenged.

The vote was 277 for UAW, 72 for no union, at Guerdon Industries, trailer manufacturers, at Marlette, Mich., in Region 1.

Every one of the nine eligible workers at General Motors Truck and Coach warehouse in Kansas City, Mo., voted for UAW representation, in the Region 5 election there.

The vote was 14 for the union and 9 for no union, at Miller Industries, Jackson, Mich., in Region 1C.

Region 4 reported a 23 to 12 vote at National Stamping and Manufacturing, Jefferson, Ia.

On the West Coast, in Region 6, Dura Built Engine workers voted 57 for UAW, 52 for no union.

The vote at R. H. Versh Co., Plymouth, Wis., was 83 to 42, Region 10 reported.

Region 9 reported two victories. In Rochester, N.Y., 67 voted for UAW and 19 for no union at Bell Aerosystems. At the C. B. Christianson aircraft parts plant in Newark, N.J., the vote was 101 to 43.

In Region 9A, the UAW vote at Tubotron, Inc., Newark, N.J., was unanimous. It was nearly so at three auto dealers' shops on Long Island, N.Y.—11 to 2 at South Bay Pontiac, 6 to 3 at Amity Chevrolet and 6 to 1 at Setino Rambler.

Senior Citizens Council Growing

The National Council of Senior Citizens for Health Care through Social Security formed in early August, 1961 under the chairmanship of retired Congressman Aime J. Forand, Democrat, of Rhode Island, now claims a membership of 400,000.

A total of 179 senior groups have affiliated to date. These include national, state, regional and city area councils each of which, in turn, comprises many separate Golden Age clubs and senior citizen centers.

Together with interested individuals, members of the National Council now reach out to include 46 States including Alaska and Hawaii.

Supporting member groups of all ages and background affiliations have reached a total of 825,000 members. Represented in this category are church groups, city councils on aging, departments of welfare, labor groups, social service councils, state committees on aging, and consumers leagues.

All local unions in the UAW have been asked by President Walter Reuther to consider affiliating with the National Council, either with their total membership or through their pension committees or retired workers' programs.

The UAW is supporting the National Council's program for medical care for the aged through Social Security.

Blue Cross Asks U.S. Pay Cost Of Aged Care

CHICAGO—The American Medical Association, die-hard foe of medical care for the aged through social security, apparently has lost some of its grip on two important allies in the dispute—the American Hospital Association and National Blue Cross.

The two organizations, at concurrent meetings, called for enrollment of all over-65 persons in Blue Cross with the U.S. Government paying the hospital insurance premiums. The organizations admitted that millions of older men and women are in need of medical care but are unable to pay for medical insurance of any kind.

Observers interpreted the action to mean that the two organizations, recognizing the dimensions of the problem, might endorse the Kennedy Administration's bill financing aged medi-care through social security, if a showdown came on the issue.

'Eye Opener' by Guy Nunn

Now, we hate to raise this subject, especially at this time of year, but about the time you begin recovering from whatever you do to yourself on New Year's eve, you're going to have to start thinking about your own income tax, one of life's twin unavoidable. (At least, it's unavoidable for wage and salary earners.)

This year, form 1040 has been revised. It is new, simpler and streamlined. But you will still find it mighty handy, when you make out your return, to have this little booklet at your elbow.

This is called the Employees Tax Guide for 1962. And it's amazingly comprehensive. It answers, clearly and concisely, just about any tax question which the average taxpayer can raise.

There are a great many exemptions available to average taxpayers which a great many average taxpayers—year after year—just never seem to learn about—and they wind up paying a larger tax than they need pay.

We're not going to go into these exemptions now—(that would take more time than you have or we have)—but you can have this tax guide, free, as a New Year's present to yourself, by addressing a post card to:

TAX GUIDE, care of UAW—Detroit 14

We don't say it'll save you two hundred dollars, or even one hundred, but it will save you time, it will save you uncertainty, it MIGHT save you the trouble of being called in—and if it saves you no more than five dollars or ten, well,

we'll be happy, and maybe you will, too.

Free—TAX GUIDE—for a postcard. Address it to Tax Guide, care of UAW, Detroit 14—and of course put down your OWN name and address, because it would start the New Year off very badly indeed to think there was someone out there who wanted it and we didn't know who it was.

Here's something you ought to know about taxes.

Those annual budgetary deficits about which businessmen are always complaining could be pretty well eliminated if those same businessmen would pay their full taxes.

That is the conclusion that can be drawn from government statistics which show

that during 1959 approximately \$24,400,000,000 in income were not reported as they should have been, costing the United States treasury about \$4,000,000,000.

Of the amounts that should have been reported:

- *34% was on interest paid individuals;
- *29% was on annuities and pensions;
- *28% was on business and farm profits;
- *11% was on miscellaneous income;
- *8% was on dividends, and

Only 3 per cent was on wages and salaries where deductions are made before the average workman even sees his check.

Commenting on these statistics, Commissioner of Internal Revenue Mortimer M. Caplin

lin told the Iowa Bar Association that the loss represented "a tremendous extra financial burden our honest citizenry must bear because of the errors of their neighbors."

FCC Studying Union Statement on WLW

WASHINGTON—The Federal Communications Commission is studying a brief filed by the UAW, asking the FCC not to renew the broadcasting license of the powerful, clear-channel radio station WLW in Cincinnati.

The UAW says the station refuses to carry the union show 'Eye Opener' or any program presenting the labor-liberal viewpoint, and is thereby not serving the public interest.



CIVIL RIGHTS problems are discussed by UAW Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazey (left) and A. Philip Randolph, president of the Sleeping Car Porters, during the AFL-CIO Convention. The convention passed what Randolph called "the best resolution on civil rights the AFL-CIO has yet adopted." UAW President Walter P. Reuther strongly supported the resolution in a talk to the convention.

Ex-Gov. Walter Kohler Sues Uncle Herbert Kohler Over Stock Deal

Continued from Page 1

value of the stock. He said he sold his 21,415 shares of Kohler Co. stock for \$2,462,725, which he claimed was \$214,156 less than their actual value. He said he hadn't been given enough information about the company's worth.

Walter Kohler, a former officer and director of the Kohler Co., asserted that the stock was worth at least \$10 per share more than what he got for it. He is the head of another Sheboygan firm, the Vollrath Co.

In reply to a question from Lyman Conger, Kohler Co. attorney and long-time spokesman for Herbert Kohler, Walter Kohler said he did not claim that the company's books were "crooked," but he simply was not given earnings figures for 1952 and was not told of a tax rebate of more than half a million dollars received by the company in January, 1953.

The plaintiff also contended that certain reserve funds should also have been added to increase the value of the stock.

Conger sought to show that the former governor was familiar with the firm's book-keeping system and that he knew that the company deducted certain reserves. The Kohler Co. lawyer pictured the ex-governor as "a man who sold his stock in an arm's length deal . . . and later feels he didn't get enough money for it and wants to renege on the deal."

Walter Kohler testified that one of the reasons he sold his Kohler Co. stock in February, 1953 was the "imminence" of a strike at the plant by UAW Local 833.

(Actually, the local did not go on strike until April 5, 1954. The strike lasted six years).

"As governor . . . I did not want to be in a position of having to act in the strike," he testified. "I did not want to be appearing to protect my own interest."

He also testified that, as governor, he was "extremely busy" at the time and trusted the accounting firm to make a fair appraisal of his stock's value.

Donald R. Jennings, an Evanston, Ill. accountant testifying as an expert in the ex-governor's behalf, said he didn't think the manner in which the Kohler Co. accounted for \$2,174,416 which it paid to the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Co. was proper.

Jennings said the firm deducted the premium once from net worth on its balance sheet, and then deducted 10% of the premium each year for ten years from earnings. He said this was "sort of a double penalty."

Jennings said the premium should properly have been carried as an asset. He said the company properly carried the amount on its internal books as an asset, but on the audit reports furnished to stockholders it was deducted from the company's net worth.

In his testimony, Walter Kohler also declared that the firm had a "very different" earnings record for the five years previous to 1959 than it did the five years before 1953.

The younger Kohler also testified that he discovered "some things which puzzled me" in company balance sheets five years after he sold his stock and was prompted by the discovery to file the suit in 1958.

Herbert Kohler testified during the trial that he made the

decision to offer \$115 a share for Walter Kohler's stock.

Paul F. Johnson of the defendant accounting firm told the court that he was in possession of information on the company's profitable 1952 earnings and knew of the tax refund of over half a million dollars, but did not inform the former governor of this before completing the transaction.

Another expert witness for the plaintiff, Frank R. Anderson, testified that he made a study which caused him to believe that the stock was worth \$124 to \$133 at the time Walter Kohler sold it.

Conger attempted to have this testimony stricken from the record, but the judge denied his motion.

Kohler Co. treasurer Anton Braun testified that the firm had to borrow money to finance the purchase of Walter Kohler's stock.

The Kohler Co. was founded in 1873 by John M. Kohler, an

Austrian immigrant metal worker, who was married, widowed and married again to his widow's sister.

Walter J. Kohler Sr., the plaintiff's father, was born of the first marriage. Herbert V. Kohler, now 70, was born of the second. The two branches of the Kohler family have been feuding for many years. They do not speak to each other.

The Kohler Co. plant at Kohler, Wis., near Sheboygan, was the scene of one of the bitterest strikes ever fought by the UAW. The strike was called off in 1960 after the company was found guilty of many unfair labor practices by the National Labor Relations Board.

The company has refused to obey the orders of the NLRB, and the case is still in the federal courts.

Walter Kohler, while governor, made several attempts to mediate the strike, but was rebuffed each time by his relative.

Unions Agree On Basic Policy

Continued from Page 1

new constitutional plan for settlement of internal disputes. Resounding approval by the delegates of the plan came after vigorous insistence by the AFL-CIO Industrial Union Department that the convention take action to resolve the problem of disputes within the federation.

With Reuther, head of the IUD; Al Hayes, president of the IAM and chairman of a special committee which worked on the internal disputes problem, and other IUD leaders playing key roles, the plan was finally worked out at an 8½ hour meeting of the federation's executive council.

The plan provides for mediation, determination by an impartial umpire if mediation proves unsuccessful, and authority for the executive council to impose sanctions for non-compliance.

It also provides for appeals machinery to a subcommittee of the executive council. Members of the appeals board are AFL-CIO President George Meany; Joseph Beirne, president of the CWA, and James A. Suffridge, president of the Retail Clerks.

Machinery of the new plan was set into motion soon after the convention by AFL-CIO President George Meany with the appointment of a 42-member mediation panel.

The panel of mediators includes all members of the AFL-CIO Executive Council except the three members and three alternates of the council subcommittee which will hear appeals.

In addition to the council members — which includes Reuther—19 officers of affiliated internationals were appointed to serve on the panel.

Among them was UAW Vice President Leonard Woodcock.

A civil rights resolution called by Meany "the most comprehensive on the subject ever presented to any convention I ever attended," was adopted without a dissenting vote.

A. Philip Randolph, president of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters and for many years nationally recognized as a leader in the fight for civil rights, said it was "the best resolution on civil rights the AFL-CIO has yet adopted."

Reuther, who gave effective support to demands that the convention adopt a broad, meaningful civil right position, said he hoped the policy statement "can be the first step in a whole series of vigorous steps to give meaning and purpose and substance to these noble words in the resolution . . ."

Machinery for enforcement of AFL-CIO's anti-discrimination policy was strengthened by the resolution, which also set forth the responsibilities of organized labor in the field of civil rights, and outlined a broad legislative program aimed at assuring equal rights for all Americans.

Proclaiming the drive to organize the unorganized as "the major unfinished business of the American labor movement," the convention instructed the AFL-CIO to encourage top-level conferences among affiliates to work out cooperative organizing campaigns.

Urging the convention to revitalize labor's determination to organize, Reuther told delegates the UAW was ready to contribute \$1 million for a joint organizing drive "and join with the people in this labor movement to get on the march."



MRS. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT'S joke is thoroughly enjoyed by Victor Reuther, director of the UAW's International Affairs Department. She spoke during a UAW-sponsored United Nations workshop in New York.

Will Not Run Again, Norm Matthews Says

Continued from Page 1

ments out of the office of President Walter P. Reuther.

In announcing his intention to retire next May, Matthews said:

"I have had under consideration for some time the question of whether or not I should run for election this year. After many months of serious and thoughtful consultation with my family and with my fellow officers, I made my decision not to run and have so informed the International Executive Board at its regular quarterly meeting in Detroit in January.

"My assignments as vice president have been for the last several years extraordinarily taxing physically and have kept me away from my home and family over long periods of time. In justice to my family and to myself, I concluded I could make no

other decision than the one I have made.

"It was not an easy decision to have to make. I have been a part of the UAW, in one capacity or another, a good part of my adult life. It has been a happy, rewarding experience.

It is a deep satisfaction to feel, as I do, that one has made some contribution to a fine and constructive force in American society, from which the vast majority of our citizens have received meaningful benefits, spiritually and culturally, as well as materially.

"It is a further source of satisfaction that even having made this decision, I am not cutting myself loose from the UAW and the great work it accomplishes. I look forward to my new work with great anticipation and I expect to realize the same satisfactions from it as I have from my work in the past."

Matthews is a native of England. He came to this country and to Detroit in 1920. At Cass Technical High School he completed a four-year electrical engineering course and in 1925 went to work at Packard Motor Car Company where he became a journeyman electrician.

He has played an active role in union affairs since the inception of the UAW at Packard in 1937. After holding several minor local union positions, he became president of the Packard local early in 1943 and was re-elected a year later.

He first became an International Union official when he was elected to the International Executive Board in the fall of 1944. He has been a member of the Board since that time, being re-elected at each succeeding convention. He was elevated to the vice presidency by delegates to the UAW convention in 1955.

Matthews has been best known in the union and to the public as director of the UAW Chrysler Department. He has also been director of the following departments and councils: American Motors, Studebaker-Packard, Budd Manufacturing, Eaton, Bendix and the Office and Technical Workers Organizational Department.

For many years he has been chairman of the Education Committee of the UAW International Executive Board and member of the Policy and Skilled Trades Committees.

To Step Up Farm Labor Organizing

MIAMI BEACH—UAW President Walter P. Reuther, backed by the full force of the Industrial Union Department which he also heads, played a leading role in the AFL-CIO Convention here in a successful move to revitalize labor's campaign to organize farm workers.

The push to broaden and intensify such a campaign was climaxed with adoption by the delegates of a resolution calling on the federation and all affiliated unions "to lend their support to the agricultural worker organizational effort."

Reuther announced that all unions are going to be asked to give aid to the campaign.

"We are going to come to you and we hope that you will contribute to the raising of funds to carry on this fight," he said.

The AFL-CIO President George Meany said the federation had revised the farm workers organizing campaign and intended to carry it into various areas.

Meany said that "any newspaperman listening in can carry the news to California that the AFL-CIO is not getting out of the agricultural campaign."



Judge McCree



Judge Bowles

Michigan Judge Named To Public Review Board

Judge George E. Bowles of Michigan's Third Judicial Circuit Court has accepted appointment to the UAW Public Review Board, UAW President Walter P. Reuther announced.

The Detroit jurist replaces Judge Wade H. McCree who was appointed to the Federal District Court by President John F. Kennedy.

In accepting the Review Board post, Judge Bowles said in a letter to Reuther:

"The establishment of the Public Review Board represents a tremendously creative effort to assure that individual rights and minority interests will be adequately protected in your union through an impartial procedure.

"It stands as a milestone to responsible self-government and labor relations. It has given a healthy impetus to voluntarism in our society."

Public Review Board appointments are made by the UAW International Executive Board from a list of nominees proposed by the Public Review Board itself.

Judge McCree, whose resignation had been accepted regretfully by the union, was one of the original members when the Board was established in 1957.

"It is with deep, mixed emotions that we accept your resignation and we draw some consolation in knowing that our loss is the nation's gain," Reuther's letter to Judge McCree said.

President's Committee . . .

Continued from Page 1

ly agreed on the following statement:

"Achievement of technological progress without sacrifice of human values requires a combination of private and Government action, consonant with the principles of a free society."

While reaching what Secretary of Commerce Luther Hodges called an "historic" accord, the committee noted some points of disagreement.

The labor leaders felt the report's language on shortening the work week as means of spreading work should have been stronger and more urgent.

"Only the fact of full employment — not a statement of its desirability — can properly serve as the premise for the statement that the necessity for shortening the work period will only develop 'in the future,'" the labor leaders said.

The labor leaders added that the report should have said that if unemployment is not substantially reduced in the near future there would have to be a general shortening of work week "through collective bargaining and by law."

Henry Ford II disagreed, claiming that an arbitrary shortening of the work week to decrease unemployment would be "a confession of defeat . . . a poor remedy . . . a harmful one."

Shorter work weeks must come "as our growing economy can afford them and not as expedient solutions to unemployment problems," Ford said.

Ford and Arthur F. Burns, president of the National Bureau of Economic Research, filed dissents to the report's premise that automation is itself a significant cause of unemployment but the other management members of the committee agreed with the report's position.

UAW Board Maps COPE '62 \$ Drive

With election of liberal congressmen this year a "must" to assure passage of urgently needed liberal legislation in Pres. John F. Kennedy's program, the union's 1962 COPE dollar drive has been set to take place sometime during the period of May, June and July.

The schedule for this year's top priority COPE campaign was decided by the International Executive Board during its regular quarterly meeting this month in Detroit.

Importance of the drive, which will seek voluntary COPE dollar contributions from each UAW member, was underscored when Republican leaders in Washington reported they will seek to make heavy gains in this year's Congressional election in order to defeat such liberal legislation as medical care for the aged, aid to education and similarly needed laws.

Kickoff for the COPE drive is scheduled for the International Union's Constitutional Convention which starts May 4.

At the same time, plans are under way by some Regional Directors to call area leadership meetings during February and March to plan the local dollar drives.

Unemployment Still Our No. One Problem-Reuther

Continued from Page 1

ed unchanged at 6.1%, the same figure as recorded in November. The figure had dropped to 6.1% in November from 6.8%, after hovering near 7% for 11 months.

Reuther pointed out that the drop in November indicated the Kennedy Administration had made some progress in efforts to reduce the unemployment rate.

"But we must realize that no real, substantial movement has been made against the broad problem of unemployment," Reuther said.

The UAW President said that some economists are predicting that the auto industry will have the best year since 1955.

"But we can do that and there will still remain large residues of unemployment in automobile centers," he said. "The only way to deal with the basic economic facts of

4. A sharp pick-up in public construction — low cost housing, schools, hospitals, municipal transportation facilities, etc.;

5. Extensive programs for retraining workers and strengthening the new Area Redevelopment Agency;

6. Reduction of the work-week through amendments to the Fair Labor Standards Act and through collective bargaining;

7. Enactment of essential social welfare legislation such as medical care for the aged through social security and Federal aid to education.

Latest figures released by the Department of Labor showed that the hardest hit among the unemployed — those out of work 15 weeks

or longer—numbered 1,233,000 in December — 100,000 more than in November.

It is this "hard core" unemployment that causes the deepest concern of labor leaders. Reuther and other labor spokesmen frequently have warned that after "recovery" from each recession, the rate of unemployment has hit an even higher plateau.

For example, after the 1953 recession, unemployment was 2.9% of the labor force. After the 1956-57 recession, unemployment was at 4.3%, and in 1960, it was 5.6%.

Today, with business indicators rising and talk of "prosperity" increasing, unemployment is at 6.1%.

Studebaker Workers Fight Wage Cut Try

SOUTH BEND, Ind.—The 6,500 members of Local 5, on strike against the Studebaker-Packard Corp. since New Year's Day, were waging a strong fight as Solidarity went to press to retain work rules and pay scales they have had for years in the plant.

At a meeting Jan. 7, the members overwhelmingly rejected company demands for further concessions, and voted to continue their strike. Federal mediators immediately called union and company negotiators together for further bargaining, which had been broken off when the strike began.

The workers were forced to go on strike when management, in the midst of negotiations, terminated its agreement with UAW as of Dec. 30 and put into effect wage cuts and changes in the work rules. The contract had been extended indefinitely from the Nov. 30 expiration date during the bargaining talks.

The company, taking its arguments to the community with newspaper ads, is pointing to its small share of the automotive market — currently 1.2% and claiming that Local 5 members are getting better pay and working conditions than many of

the workers in the rest of the industry.

The union, through Region 3 Director Ray Berndt, chief negotiator for the International Union UAW, pointed out that the workers had made so many concessions to help the company that their wages and working conditions are below the rest of the industry in almost every respect.

"Studebaker workers recognize the financial difficulties of the company and have been prepared to give their full and frank cooperation in helping to meet them," Berndt pointed out. "They have already made substantial concessions in pensions, SUB and medical insurance.

"Despite this, the company has continued to insist on submission to unnecessary changes in work rules and in unreasonable pay cuts. The company is demanding that only the workers bear the burden of management's failure to sell Studebaker products."

Round-the-clock picketing at the plant continues despite below-zero weather, as Solidarity went to press. Pickets kept from freezing by use of empty oil drums converted into stoves as the local set up a kitchen. Local officers reported morale was high among the members.

Conference Postponed

Indefinite postponement of the UAW's Ninth International Skilled Trades Conference has been announced by Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazey.

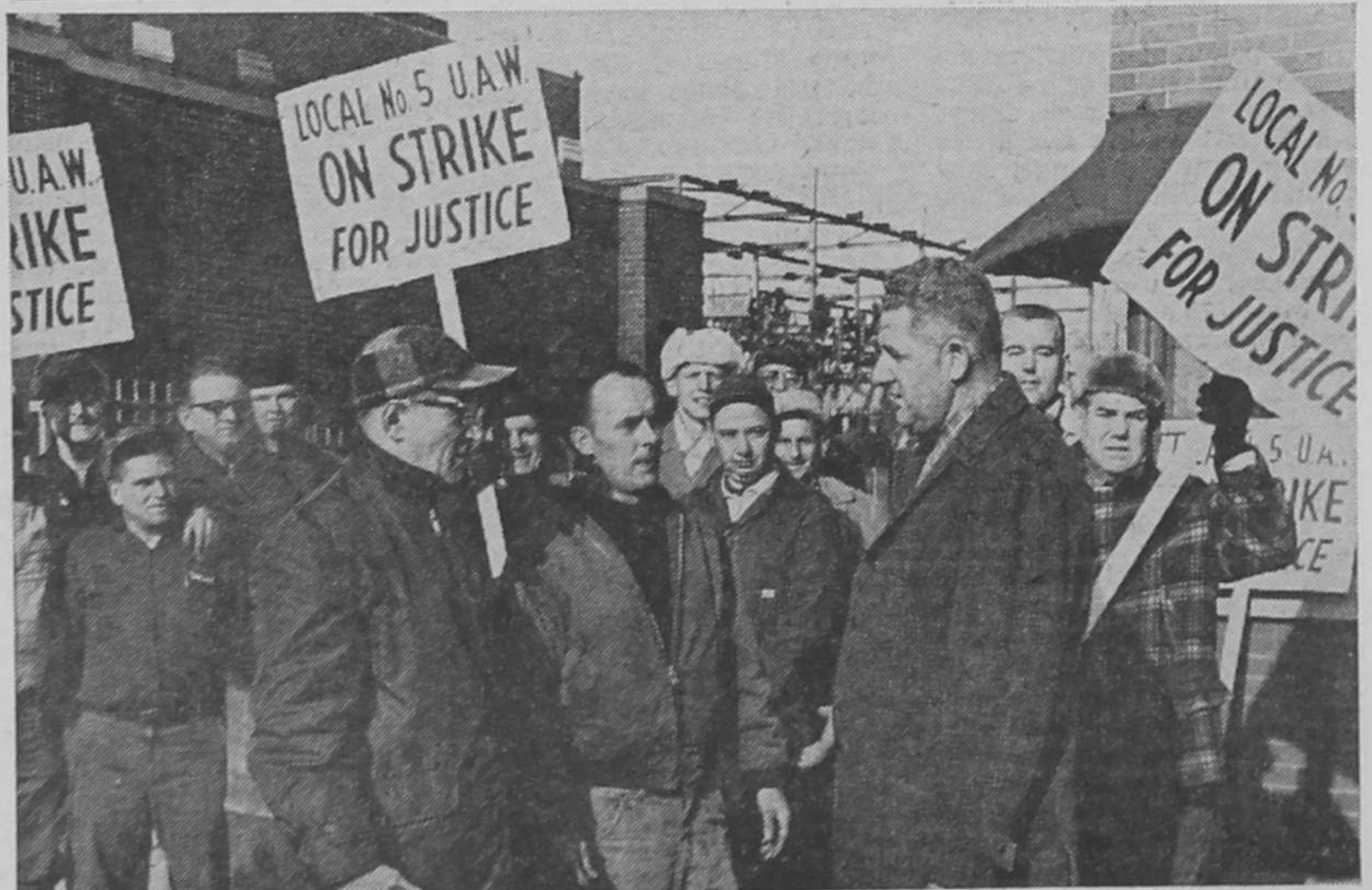
The conference, scheduled in Chicago Feb. 8 through 10, was put off by action of the International Executive Board because of the illness of Vice President Richard Gosser, director of the skilled trades department.

unemployment is with a total effort: the labor movement, itself, must make a total effort."

A blueprint for such a total effort by organized labor was set forth by the AFL-CIO Industrial Union Department at its convention in Washington in mid-November.

The IUD offered a "Program for Full Employment" which contained the following points:

1. Establishment of a Central Planning Agency to make the best use of our national resources;
2. General tax reform concentrating on providing relief for low and middle income families;
3. Lowering of high, long-term interest rates to permit greater economic expansion;



Despite bitter winter weather, morale has stayed high among the Studebaker pickets, reports Local 5 President Woodrow Frick, at right, talking with strikers.

Medical Care for Aged Urged by Labor Secretary

CHICAGO, Ill. — Secretary of Labor Arthur J. Goldberg, addressing a meeting of the Chicago Medical School, urged "a sound system of medical care" for the aged.

Declaring that every American family will at some time face the problem of making provisions for its own aging members, the Secretary said:

"In these days of high taxes, the burden upon the elderly—those who can least among us afford it — and upon our families is a very great one already. As medical costs rise, and the need for medical services grows, that burden will grow.

"Our social security system is financially sound; as one of the trustees of that system I can vouch for that. The proposal to insure our citizens through the prepaid social security system is the logical, sensible, and fiscally sound way to provide for the medical costs that we all face or will face."

He termed this proposal an "insurance program," one that would in no way constitute or lead to "socialized medicine."

"The Federal Government has no intention or desire to control in any way the medical profession, or to dictate its conduct or responsibility for providing medical care."

THE SECRETARY also urged action in meeting the mounting shortage of doctors. This would include a program of scholarship grants and an end to arbitrary quota systems — on the basis of race, color, or creed — used by some medical schools in selecting students.

He said an Administration-supported bill, known as the Health Professions Educational Assistance Act, would authorize a program of scholarship grants to schools of medicine, osteopathy, and dentistry.

"This bill needs the support of every citizen in the Nation," he said.

Discussing the extent of the doctor shortage, Mr. Goldberg

pointed out that this year the nation graduated about 7,000 physicians from 85 medical schools. It is estimated that the equivalent of 20 new medical schools must be added by 1975 to increase the annual number to 10,000.

However, "Russia is turning out 14,000 doctors a year and even exporting some to underdeveloped countries," the Secretary said. "In the United States, the present rate will merely maintain the present proportion of doctors to patients, about 140 doctors for every 100,000 in the country."

Okay Firing For Lateness In Paying Dues

The National Labor Relations Board has ruled that a union may ask an employer to fire a worker who is delinquent in his union dues, and the employer may do so even if the workers subsequently pays his due.

The NLRB ruled by a 4-0 vote that a belated payment of dues, after a union request for discharge, does not prevent a valid dismissal under a union security contract.

The board held that there can be little union security if dissatisfied members defeat collective bargaining agreements by delaying payment of dues until the last minute before they are fired.

An NLRB trial examiner found that a group of rebel Electrical Workers in Warren, O., had used as an harrasing tactic the delayed payment of dues to IUE Packard Local 717.

Finally the union asked the company to discharge one of the dissident workers. Even though he then paid his dues, he was dismissed, and the board said the employer was acting as required under a valid agreement with the IUE.

Labor Backs Ryan for Congress In the 14th Congressional District

The Wayne County AFL-CIO has given its endorsement to the election of State Senator Harold M. Ryan as Congressman in the 14th District.

Already endorsed by many local unions, delegates to the Central Labor Body concurred in the recommendation of the COPE Committee and Executive Board to help elect Ryan to fill the vacancy in Wayne County's 14th Congressional District created by the death of the late Louis C. Rabaut, a Democrat, who served continuously from 1934 with the exception of one term in the late 1940s.

A primary election will be

held in the District on Jan. 23, with the final special election on Feb. 13.

The district, one of the largest congressional districts in the United States, covers east side

war veterans, lower taxes to combat recession and increase area redevelopment activities to modernize neighborhood communities and stimulate economic growth.

The delegates cited Ryan's excellent record in the State Senate, pointing out that he took the leadership in the Ford-Canton unemployment compensation case and that he had always worked for better workman's compensation.

"We have to send to Washington a man who understands the complex machinery of government legislation," said Tom Simon, delegate from UAW Local 306 and secretary of the 14th District COPE Committee. "Ryan is just such a man."



HAROLD M. RYAN

Interest Charge To Be Added In Back Pay Suits

Workers found to have been deprived of work because of unfair labor practices soon may get 6 per cent interest along with their back pay awards.

Stuart Rothman, general counsel of the National Labor Relations Board (NLRB), announced his office henceforth will demand payment of interest on illegal wage losses suffered by workers.

Back pay is awarded employees having lost wages because of unlawful discrimination. Interest charges could increase back pay awards considerably in cases that are contested for years.

Disabled Veterans May Be Eligible For Tax Exemption

All veterans who are receiving a pension from the Veterans Administration of 10% or more for either a service connected or non-service connected disability, may be eligible for tax exemption on the first \$2,000 assessed valuation of their homes provided their property is not tax assessed for more than \$7,500 (tax assessed valuation is not to be interpreted as purchase or sale valuation).

These veterans should make application for this tax exemption at their local tax assessor's office as soon after January 1, 1962, as possible, inasmuch as each county or township has a different tax review period.

They will have to present their discharge papers, their last pension check or a letter from the Veterans Administration, certifying entitlement to a pension, and a contract deed or other documents showing they are buying or own the home on which they are requesting tax exemption.

Widows of any wartime service veteran may be entitled to this \$2,000 tax exemption also.

City of Detroit residents should apply at City Tax Assessor's Office, Room 810, City-County Building, corner of Woodward and Jefferson Avenue, Detroit, Michigan, before March 22, 1962. This tax office is open from 8:00 AM to 4:00 PM.

If any further information is desired, please contact the UAW Veterans' Department.

Detroit wards 17, 19 and 21, the Grosse Pointes and Harper Woods.

Delegates conceded that Ryan, a Democrat, was most capable, and best qualified to represent the district's population in the House of Representatives.

He has 14 years of active experience in the Michigan State Senate and is presently minority leader.

A lifelong resident of Detroit's east side and a leader of proven ability, Ryan has pledged himself to work vigorously to combat unemployment by helping to bring work to the Detroit area.

His program calls for a provision for unemployed and their families; improvement in civil rights and medical care for senior citizens through social security. Also the GI bill for cold

QUOTE:

"We ought to say to them that we are prepared to work 40 hours a week if you can give every American who wants a job a job at 40 hours. And if they cannot, then we ought to fight to reduce the level of the workweek until every American who is willing and able to work has a job in the American economy."

—UAW President Walter P. Reuther at the AFL-CIO Convention at Miami.

UAW Will Donate \$1 Million Toward Organizing Drive

President Walter P. Reuther told the AFL-CIO convention that his union—the Auto Workers—is prepared to "lay down \$1 million today" for a joint organizing drive "and join with the people in this labor movement to get on the march."

Referring to help the UAW had received from other unions in the Thirties, Reuther said:

"Just as the strong helped the weak in those days . . . we are prepared to help Unions having a tremendous organizational potential, but who lack the resources."

AFL-CIO Organization Director John W. Livingston, who opened the convention discussion, said labor has "not been standing still" in its organizing activities. The 1.5 million workers organized since the 1955 merger have been largely offset, however, by membership losses from technological changes and plant shutdowns, he said.

Meany emphasized the need for agreement among competing unions before the AFL-CIO can put its own staff to work helping in an organizing drive.

SUB Taxable

It has been ruled that SUB payments are earnings and subject to Federal Income Tax.

If you have not kept a record of the amount you received last year in SUB benefits, we suggest that you request this information from your employer.

State COPE Pledges Aid For Senior Citizens Council

LANSING, Mich.—Support for the National Council of Senior Citizens' campaign to get medical care for the aged through social security was pledged this week by the Michigan AFL-CIO COPE.

George Brown, member of the UAW Retirees Steering Committee told COPE meeting at Civic Center the "aged don't want charity" but only relief from the high cost of medical care.

He said retirees are 75% more liable to illness than the ordinary working man, and although they are willing to pay a certain amount toward medical care, they are simply unable to afford the full cost.

"I was stricken with an emergency illness last April," he explained. "I was taken to Highland Park General Hospital. A specialist was called in by my doctor.

"Blue Cross paid my doctor but the specialist's bill had to be paid by me."

Brown told of the case of a

working man who was given 31 pints of blood before he died last August.

"I was able to arrange donations from unions for some of the blood," he said, "but the widow is still struggling to pay the blood bill."

He praised the UAW national negotiators for getting partial payment of Blue Cross for retired workers.

"This adds nine to \$10 a month to our income, but still falls short of what medical care financed through social security could do."

John Barkley, also an official of the Retirees group, urged union members to write their congressmen in support for medical care.

"The American Medical Association is spending millions of dollars to kill the bill and its members are deluging Congress with protest letters.

"We must inform Congress that we mean to get the bill passed."

State AFL-CIO Reaffirms Support of Equal Vote

LANSING, Mich., The Michigan AFL-CIO executive board unanimously passed two resolutions Tuesday reaffirming their staunch support of the one-man vote principle.

The first resolution called for labor to stand fast in its fight for legislative apportionment based on regular representation in both the House and Senate. mously voted to take a firm position calling for election of State Administration Board.

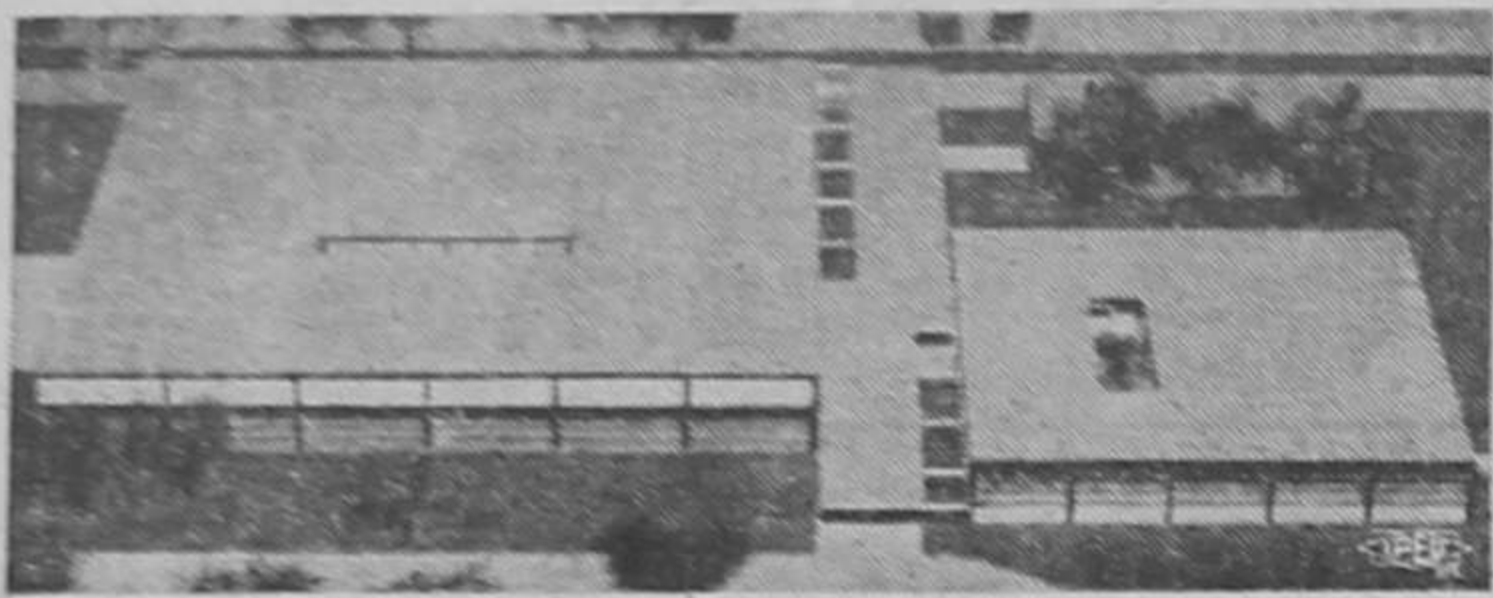
The executive Branch Com-recommend to Con Con the appointment of six state officials.

Thus the highway commissioner, treasurer, secretary of state, attorney general would be appointed by the governor, subject to Senate confirmation.

The auditor general would be named by the Legislature and the superintendent of public in-by the State Board of Education.

The Michigan AFL-CIO board rejected the proposal to appoint these officials who are now elected on grounds that it would create further "unequal representation" through minority rule.

West Side Local 174



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THE PRESIDENT REPORTS

Your Letters Will Help Get Medical Care for Aged Through Social Security

By HARRY SOUTHWELL

With the reconvening of Congress on January 10th and President Kennedy's message stressing the need for adoption by Congress of several important legislative matters already introduced by the Administration, once again the attention of the nation will be directed at Washington.

1962 being an election year for all Congressmen and one-third of the Senate, incumbents who intend to run for re-election in November will be very sensitive to the feelings of their constituents regarding the important legislative proposals that President Kennedy and the Democratic Convention adopted as a national program.

One of the most important "Bills" now before Congress, a bill which affects almost every worker and his family, is the Anderson-King Bill, better known as a Bill to provide Health Care for the Aged under the Social Security Plan.

Many people have failed to show much interest in this proposal because of the mistaken belief that it will only benefit retired workers.



HARRY SOUTHWELL

AT THE PRESENT TIME children of retired workers who become indigent through sickness, hospitalization or lack of income are legally responsible for their support and the cost of care by a community institution.

The slight increase in Social Security deductions which the passage of the Anderson-King Bill would cause is the cheapest form of insurance for a younger worker, who is raising his own family, against the added burden of caring for his aged parents.

The effect of the passage of the Anderson-King Bill on the 16,000,000 retired people, most of whom are barely able to get by on Old Age Benefits even when supplemented by benefits from a company pension, is incalculable.

MONEY NOW SPENT on health care will be released for the purchase of consumer goods and indirectly provide many thousands of jobs for unemployed workers. But the most important effect on both the Aged and their children is the feeling of relief and independence that this form of insurance creates.

If you are retired, approaching retirement or you have parents in one of these groups, you should be vitally interested in the passage of the Anderson-King Bill. This is election year; write to your Congressman or Senator and tell him so.

It would help if a flood of such letters were addressed to: Wilbur Mills, Chairman, House Ways and Means Committee, Washington, D.C.

Steward Training Course To Start Tuesday, Jan. 23 At West Side Local 174 Hall

A course in steward and committeemen training will start at the Local Hall, 6495 West Warren, Tuesday, January 23rd from 7:00 to 9:00 p.m.

The course will consist of six weekly two-hour sessions and will cover the following subjects:
 Writing and processing grievances.

Dealing with Management Representatives.

The Art of Effective Bargaining.

Human Relations—How to get along with people.

The course is sponsored by the Local 174 Education Committee and is free and open to all members.

FIRESTONE FAX

1962 Could Be a Record Breaker For Work and Profits at Firestone

By OREN HUBBARD

And so we pass another milestone in our lives, as we bring to a close the great year of 1961 with its final significant, joyous and festive holidays which, although there is a lot of care and work, is fun too.

Your Editor sincerely trusts that you and yours enjoyed this holiday season and also that the year 1961 was prosperous and rewarding for you, that at least some of the "good things of life" came your way, some of your wishes came true.

Generally speaking, I am quite proud of 1961 and of the outlook for 1962 as it relates to Firestone.

I am proud of our employment level which we maintained rather constant; Of the advances made during contract negotiations for our employees; Of the high-caliber of our new employees who seemed to "fit in"; Of the increased earnings of our production employees, and of the all-around friendliness which existed; and of our new revised parking lot, which is much better, thanks to Cabell Kirkman and others who worked for it.

In my own small way, I would like to extend my congratulations to everyone at Firestone for a job well done.

As for the new infant year of 1962, we can only face it with faith, confidence and hope.

ON THE DOMESTIC SIDE, the "home-front," things look great for a record breaking year, and we will certainly have a hand in that.

On the International aspect, we can only offer our prayers, our hopes and our energies to make our country strong and to support its leaders. You can do your share in this also.

And, I will be back writing along these same lines—next Christmas.

OUR RETURN FROM the Christmas Holiday was saddened on learning of the loss of Paul

LAUGH DEPARTMENT

Retiree Has A Problem

By GEORGE LYONS

I met a retired worker the other day and I asked him how he was enjoying his retirement. "Fine," he said, "fine, except for one thing. You know, we used to have a big house and a little garden and it kept Mama quite busy. Well, sir, we sold the house and moved into a small apartment, so Mama doesn't have much to do anymore. Now she likes to read and she reads a lot. "But my problem is—if the husband in the book she is reading is a domineering guy, Mama makes up her mind that I'm not going to treat her that way, that she's not my slave and get independent and tells me to wait on myself.

"If the husband is a guy that runs around with other women, she is suspicious, wants to know where I am going, what kept me so long and sniffs around by coat collar for evidence of another female.

"But," he continued, "If the husband is a kind loving fellow, then she treats me like a king and waits on me hand and foot. "Now we live near a branch library but Mama doesn't get around good anymore so I go to the library to get books for her.

"You know, son, I spend a lot of time thumbing through the books to see what kind of a husband is in the plot.

"But the trouble is," he said sadly, "books with good husbands are getting mighty scarce at our branch library!"

line Smith, whom we all knew as "Smitty." She was well-liked and a hard steady worker and we were ashamed that we should encounter difficulty in getting one of the truck drivers off to serve as pall-bearer for someone who had served Firestone faithfully for over twenty years. So long, Smitty.

Best of luck and good health to "Chris" Snyder who has retired a little early. His many co-workers wish him well.

Also wishing for a speedy recovery for K. Harris, Poncho, Chet Daniels and Fred Pruitt, who are ill.

Also, all the best to Johnny Fronzak's wife. Johnny has been having it real rough.

Best of luck to J. Joranson who retired with "Chris."

PORKY HAS BECOME quite a "Hymn" singer, we hear. Is he paid by the cafeteria?

Why did the Engineers get all those flashlights at the Christmas Party?

Who is responsible for the fountains and clocks now? Congratulations to Ed Reno and his wife for the new addition—what a man!

Remember the place: P.A.C. Club, Saturday, January 20. Where everyone always has a "ball"! Be there!

The Annual Credit Union Party will probably be over before this is published. In any event, I will duly record the happy occasion, its sidelights, etc. for posterity. Have fun.

SAFETY (AGAIN): It seems that we are going "overboard" in some instances, putting guards on operations which do not need them, putting guards on machines which are actually making the job "more hazardous" at the same time turning down good safety suggestions, by the employees, involving areas where people could really get hurt. Only by our actions, our

Hopkins To Seek Jobs For State

LANSING, Mich. — Michigan AFL-CIO Secretary-Treasurer Barney Hopkins will meet with Senators Pat McNamara and Philip Hart and other congressional leaders this month in an attempt to get more defense work for state plants.

Hopkins outlined his plans at the meeting of the State AFL-CIO executive board Tuesday in the Civic Center.

intent, our appointments, etc. can we instill confidence, build morale and keep up the faith in our program by the employees. Forgive me if I say "our," because it does belong to us too.

It goes without saying that, each year, many families spend an enjoyable time at the Annual Firestone Christmas Party.

However, our boys do feel that the great majority of our senior employees, those with many years of devoted service to Firestone, are left out in the cold insofar as winning a turkey or any other award is concerned.

You see, at Firestone (unlike other plants) if your children are over fourteen they cannot go, and grandchildren are not allowed either—so where does that leave us?

IF A SUBSTANTIAL NUMBER of employees took off for the party, simply for a chance at one of the twelve turkeys given away, work at the plant would be crippled and there wouldn't be room for the kiddies at the theatre.

If a huge corporation like our Firestone can't see their way clear to give each employee a turkey, as is quite common, then why not give away 100 or more turkeys in some form of raffle at the plant so that many of our employees who are ineligible now could benefit.

Perhaps it could be tied in with safety somehow, or clock card numbers, etc. It could be worked out. This topic is discussed perhaps more than any other single one in our plant.

HAZEL. THEY DO SAY that "anything good is worth waiting for." I'll wait. See you next Christmas.

Have you seen "Martindale's Hearse" yet?

Our nomination for the "outstanding young man of December"—George Dolinsky.

Kava wants the boys to read No. 4 of the Firestone Safety Rules. All other operators on a line merely handle the product. The inspector has to handle them plus inspect them—takes time.

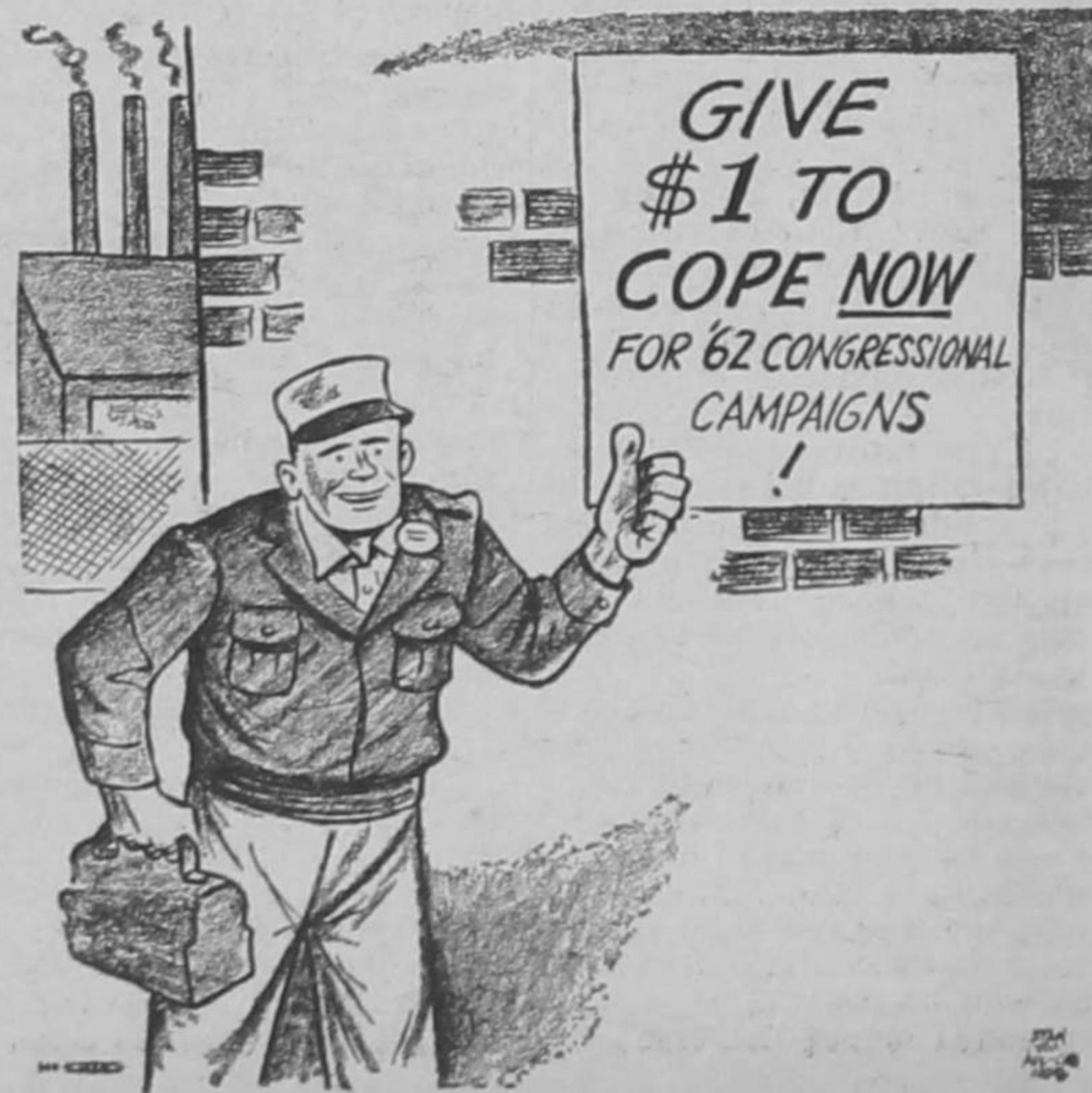
Afternoons: For safety's sake—turn those machines off—they run all night.

It's good to have money and the things that money will buy.

But its good too, to check up once in a while, and be sure you haven't lost the things that money can't buy.

Buenas Dias.

'Punch In'





TERNSTEDT FLASH

Addition of Brown-Lipe-Chapin To Ternstedt Might Mean Jobs

By ALEX PENMAN

"Auto Industry Poised for 7 Million Car Year" is the headline in an article by Fred Olmsted, Detroit Free Press, and we fully believe this to be a real possibility this year. All along the line, automotive sources, the papers and other sources look for a real boom in 1962.

The outlook in Ternstedt's is equally good. We already have worked one Saturday in January and we are scheduled for possibly one or two more. Yet, despite the rosy outlook, overtime work, etc. we already have had two lay-offs and probably are faced with more.

It is true that these lay-offs have not been big ones, but to the employees concerned, they spell disaster. Most of them have only worked a few short weeks, not enough to entitle them to unemployment compensation and many do not qualify for SUB benefits—soo where do they go from here.

IT IS A FANTASTIC situation that in a nation still having over four million unemployed and with unemployment in Michigan still among the highest in the nation that this situation is allowed to go on.

Chairman Walter Cabaj and the Shop Committee are much concerned about this situation and have protested bitterly to Management against scheduling Saturday work while we are laying off. Chairman Cabaj has also contacted the GM Department of the Union to see if something can be done to solve this situation.

You probably received your letter from Management dealing with the incorporation of the Brown-Lipe-Chapin Division of GM with the Ternstedt Division. The incorporated plants will now become a part of the Ternstedt Division.

We don't look for any immediate change on this merger but we do believe that in the long run it will be beneficial to our Ternstedt Detroit Plant.

THE MOVING OF ENGINEERING and Research to the Tech Center has left us with space available for manufacturing operations and management is

endeavoring to get more jobs to fill this space. Maybe the merger will be beneficial to us in this respect since it will give a wider field to compete for jobs.

We hate to be repetitious; our last article dealt almost entirely with the matter of SUB, and a considerable portion of that to the new short work week benefits. These will be a boom to us in the months ahead but we omitted to caution our members on the fish hooks.

Here is one—the contract states that you must accept hours made available to you by the company. Here is an example—John Dough worked Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday and was laid off Thursday and Friday. His earnings for three days would disqualify him from unemployment compensation. He would then be eligible for a Short Work Week Benefit, but—here is the fish hook—if Management offers him (makes available) work on Saturday and he refuses, it would affect his eligibility for short work week benefits.

ATTENTION

Before the new SUB Contract can become effective it must be approved by the Internal Revenue.

This approval has not been received at this time, therefore, the union and the company have agreed to operate under the old plan until approval is received.

The company has agreed to keep records on all new claims and when the plan is approved by the Internal Revenue, our laid off members will receive back SUB pay if approval is retroactive to January 1st.

If it was an unscheduled Short Work Week, he would disqualify himself by refusing Saturday work. But if it was a Scheduled Short Work Week, he would receive a small amount. Unscheduled Short Work Weeks pay 50% of hours lost but not paid for or made available. Scheduled Short Work Weeks

pay 65% of hours lost but not paid for or made available.

THE UAW-GM SUB Board of Administration has just completed an excellent booklet explaining these changes in the plan very clearly. We hope that these booklets will be available to employees in the Company's literature stands in the near future.

If and when you are laid off the company will give you a notice explaining how long Blue Cross will be paid by the Company and the procedure to follow in making cash payments. Similar notices will be sent to those on sick leave. Note: The company pays only for six months for those on sick leave.

It looks like we may set a new record for retirement this month. The old record is twenty-one.

We still meet people contemplating retirement who do not have any proof of their age. If you do not have a birth certificate, birth record, baptismal record, family bible or anything to give you proof of your age, you should do something about it as soon as possible.

CITIZENSHIP PAPERS, Immigration papers, a Doctor's or Midwife's statement, Military record, passport, school records, vaccination record, insurance policies, union records, marriage records or signed statements by persons having knowledge of birth.

Failing any of the above, write the Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, Washington, D.C. enclosing check of money order for \$3 and ask for a search of the records. You must enclose evidence of the various places you have lived during the census years, 1910, 1920, 1940, 1950 and 1960.

The following members retired in December: Joseph Porch, George Brown, Joseph Wroblewski, Adam Martin, Louis Pesneek, Frank Walas, Anna Morris, Harry Weed, Rita Del Favero, George Dombrowski, Wm. McHenry, Wm. Purcell, Eugene Jones, Wm. White, August Klein and Alexander Chiszar. We wish them all a happy and healthy retirement.

FEDERAL SCREW WORKS

Oldest Seniority Employee Retires at Federal Screw

By NORMAN J. MELOCHE

Hi folks, back again with a whole new year ahead of us, can't say too much good for the way this one has started out though. Frankly we have never previously done quite so much slipping and sliding around as we have been doing these past few days, felt as though we were walking a greasy treadmill or trying to go the wrong way on an escalator.

Well folks, since this year is now almost a month old, we trust that all of you have broken your new batch of new year's resolutions and are back to living a normal existence.

If perchance you are still persisting and persevering in an attempt to live up to and with these solemn vows, take my advice and forget them. After all, it took you a good many years to formulate all those lovely comfortable bad habits and by now all your friends are use to them. So off with the new and back to the old, be comfortable, after all, nobody lives forever and we might as well enjoy our stay here on earth.

Things have been rather quiet of late around the old screw and rumor shop. Seems as though all of us were too badly bent if not broke from the holiday season spending to get into any extra curricular difficulties. Haven't heard of anyone even spending a night in jail in recent weeks.

AS A MATTER OF FACT we don't think that our good friend "Duffy" of the wire mill has had a shiner in the past four or five weeks, and for him, that approximates a record.

A new high in something or other was reached at the end

of December in our little nut and bolt manufacturing establishment. Frank Gardian, oldest employee, in years of service that is, retired. Frank came to F.S.W. in February of 1924 and has been with us ever since. He started out as an automatic screw machine operator and stayed in that capacity until the last of these oil spitting monsters was rolled out of the door. Frank then ran the gamut of jobs up and down the line, finally winding up in the shipping room where he finished up his time.

He had one of, if not the most, enviable attendance records in the annals of the company, being very seldom, if ever, late or absent. Frank emulated the wise old owl in that he kept his eyes and ears open and his mouth shut. If ever a man deserved a pat on the back and a congratulatory word, he was that man. So good bye and good luck old friend, may you live many long and happy years in your retirement.

WELL FOLKS, just in the event that any of you may have forgotten, as if you could, this is the time of the year when our good old uncle Sammy comes in for his annual accounting. True it may seem like a long time until the 15th of April, but please believe me, it's later than you think.

All of us get into the act and gripe and moan when this period arrives, but let us all bear in mind one pertinent point. If we didn't earn it we wouldn't have to pay tax on it. So let's thank God that we live in a country where we are free to earn and pay taxes. The main question in my mind is where the hell did it go?

AVON TUBE NEWS

Your Letters Will Help Get Medical Care For Aged

By JUANITA STICKLER

As this session of Congress draws nearer, it becomes more important than ever to write to your Congressman in support of the Anderson-King Bill that will provide medical care for the aged. The A.M.A. is spending more everyday to defeat this bill because it will take money out of their pockets and give the people a break instead.

One hand-written letter or post card carries more weight than a thousand printed letters. Let your Congressman hear from you.

We have had complaints, for the last six months, about the tubing from the Mills being blown out into the Secondary Mill area with nothing to catch the residue blown out. The company finally, after many grievances, put exhaust fans with filters on two of the Mills. They are still running the mill that produces three-quarter inch tubing without anything to catch the residue. The company insists there isn't anything harmful in it even though it makes a thick black cloud everytime they blow out a piece of tubing. I'm sure if it was being blown out anywhere near the front office, they would find a solution to the problem immediately.

THE PEOPLE ARE LEAVING the cans and containers from the new machines on the tables. This was the main objection the company had when we asked for the food machines before. Please throw them in the trash barrels before they do complain.

We have repeatedly cautioned our people about joking

with the supervisors. Supervision denies what they say, but turn around and clobbers the employee for remarks made as a joke. You may have joked with supervision for years, but there is always an eager beaver foreman around to add a feather to his cap by repeating anything he hears or sees. We have one that really tries—for who's job, I can't figure, but he's in there pitching. Save your jokes for your fellow workers. They may not laugh as loud, but neither will they be knifing you while they laugh.

Scuttlebutt has it that two of our foremen think they are still slave driving at Wilson Foundry. Forbidding people to talk to each other and threatening the low seniority fellows with a lay-off if they don't go on a dead-run the whole night seems to be part of their tactics. Also getting the people to do part of their job for them is another. Its a foreman's job to see that the employee has stock and that their machine is running or fixed when it breaks down. The day you start running over to another machine without being told, because the foreman has sold you a bill of goods about his efficiency record, you are doing his worrying for him. Just remember that is what he gets paid for.

I WAS HOPING THAT Bob Southern might convince the office workers upstairs of the benefits of belonging to the union. There is an office workers union, but I guess he didn't like it well enough to stay up there very long. That in itself ought to be pretty convincing.

Let's Get It on the Road



MASSEY FERGUSON

'Hey Maw, I'm Working Again'

By MIKE NOWAK

Now that Christmas (Ho, Ho, Ho!) and the New Year's Eve Holidays are only a pleasant (?) memory, many of us will be sitting back dazedly and reflecting nervously on the sorry state of our deflated wallets. For, ah, yes, Ol' Kris Kringle came and Kris Kringle left, but his jolly laughter remains and haunts us as we contemplate again and again, WHY? WHY? But, we know why, don't we. So let's see those smiles — let's show the world (and our creditors) that even if it hurts, we can still laugh as we turn to our friends and say, "Twist, Anybody?" And lest I forget, let me

be the first to wish you A MOST HAPPY POST-CHRISTMAS RELAPSE. Rest assured that you will live through it and enjoy many more like it.

OUR CONTRACT negotiations were brought to a successful conclusion in 1961. Our Bargaining Committee persevered and in the end EMOIGED TRUMPANT.

But, all kidding aside, considering the circumstances and the obstacles they had to surmount (in almost four months of constant negotiations), our committee did remarkably well. In fact, and I speak humbly from a little experience, I doubt if anyone

could have done any better.

So, I think we all owe Charley Stewart, our Chairman — Tom Knight, our Recording Secretary — Howie Brault, our Financial Secretary — and Tom Clifton, our Chief Steward a vote of thanks for a contract that is one of the finest in the tractor industry... and particularly when it pertains to the whole of M. F. Inc. Now let's all work together and see to it that the Company lives up to ALL the contract terms they agreed to, because the proper and effective policing of a contract is more than just the job of a plant steward. It's also the DUTY OF EVERY MEMBER IN THE PLANT.

YOU HAVE OFTEN read in various union papers, the statement, "A Union is only as strong as its weakest member." I agree with that wholeheartedly because a weak link in even the thickest and strongest chain will make it function ineffectively, if at all. A strong militant union is composed of a strong and militant membership.

Militancy, as such, must be tempered with common sense. Because militancy without the restraint of common sense can be equally as dangerous and as detrimental as no militancy at all. They counter-balance each other so that the end result is usually the right answer to any problem.

Now... how does a weak and placid membership become an effectual and militant membership? The answer to that is as plain as the concrete that surrounds Dave David's heart. It becomes militant through the efforts of an educated and dedicated steward body. Because, contrary to everything you've been told, good unionism could begin with and could end with the department steward. A weak steward, a scared steward, an inactive steward or a steward who takes the job for the super-seniority it gives him is not only doing his people an injustice, but he also weakens his union to a point where an alert management will seize upon this weakness and use it to their advantage.

Now, I've only touched on one problem in the plant — that of salaried people performing work which, until recently was always done by hourly personnel. There are other problems. The problem of being overloaded with work, the problem of adequate relief time, the problem of cold air in the area of the west dock, etc. All of these are the responsibility of your steward to solve. But, he can only solve them if you give him your whole-hearted support. Show management that you are tired of written and oral promises. Demand action and see to it that you get it.

NOW FOR A LITTLE of that "In Our Plant News." The other day, Shorty Albright, one of our old-time employees, asked me a question that I feel deserves an answer. Brother Albright walked up to me and said, "Mike, what-



"By the way, can I borrow five bucks till payday, Joe? I just remembered I'm flat busted."

ever did happen to Fred Hardy's famous suit? Did he donate it to the T.V. people for their UNTOUCHABLES filming? Because I'm sure I've seen that suit confronting and frustrating Elliot Ness in beer barrel smashing sequences and in those awful machine-gunning episodes. One time I seen that suit shot full of holes... big holes. Yet on the next program somebody would be wearing it without a beer spot or a bullet hole showing anywhere on it. I'm sure that this is Fred Hardy's miraculous suit, still serving history and mankind.

You may all remember — at least those with six years or so seniority, should remember, this famous suit that Fred Hardy, the maintenance foreman wore for years and years and years.

Anyway, to get back to Brother-Albright's question, I'm afraid I can't answer that question, Shorty, but I'll field it to Fred Hardy and phrase it thusly, "Fred, whatever DID happen to that post-CRO-MAGNON set of threads? Is it true that your suit is playing dangerous rolls on T.V.'s UNTOUCHABLES? Or is it being exhibited at the Smithsonian with other artifacts of Gothic Art I feel that you owe Shorty an answer. I know the contract doesn't say you have to give him one, but for the sake of posterity, we deserve to know the fate of that everlasting indestructible suit. So, Huh, Fred — Huh?"

FISHER LIVONIA

Ed Laws Elected Negotiator In GM Sub-Council 3

By MARTHA BRADLEY

We of Fisher Livonia announce with pride that our Chairman, Carl "Ed" Laws, was elected as Top Negotiator for G.M. Cut and Sew and Stamping Plants in GM Sub-Council No. 3.

As you of GM know, this is quite an honor.

Also, our Vice-Chairman, Russ Linseman, is Trustee of Sub-Council No. 3.

Knowing these boys, we congratulate Sub-Council No. 3 on their wise choice of representation.



WOLVERINE TUBE

Order Situation Changes After Signing of Contract

By LEONARD CANFIELD

Santa Claus must have dropped off a big consignment of orders for "WOLVERINE", maybe he picked them up from Alabama.

The engineering section would like to extend a hearty thanks to management on the way they have been running the Engineering section.

According to the general opinion around, management knows what they want to do and they are going to do it—whether it is feasible or sensible. Logic and clear thinking are words of the past. They are just going to do darn well as they please — whether anyone like it or not.

THE BIGGEST JOKER is how they arrive at who is to work on a Saturday. To lead to the general confusion no set way or pattern that we know of is followed—because to do that would be sensible and it is to a point where they have everything under control.

They are not sure from Wednesday afternoon until Saturday morning if they worked the people that should have been worked. They may change their mind two, three, and four times on who is to work on Saturday or Sunday. Yes, it has happened and in all probability will continue to happen. That's what is known as "using the 'old noodle'" or confusion. Confusion seems to be the general pattern. Confuse the workers, and the foreman.

Good money has been spent training Machinists and Tool makers on the apprentice program. There are roughly eight cut-backs at present in the Machine shop in the mill. Money spent training them is being wasted, because work can be sent out to be done. Is it cheaper to send it out? Remember be conscientious and do a full days work. The price of certain items of copper products have decreased in price. When the price increases, or when it was much higher in price, we never heard any comment about the amount of profit.

Everybody please shed a tear for dear old Wolverine now because they are panicky and don't forget, as a part of Calumet and Hecla the assets have been climbing more and more every year. Our personal opinion is that they are panicky and panic leads to confusion, and confusion leads to chaos, and that's where management of the Wolverine Tube Division is today.

AS OF THE EARLY PART of December, everybody who was laid off was called back to work with the exception of three people in the Engineering Department. Two men have been laid-off for over a year and one man just recently. The efficiency expert deems them not necessary to be called back to work whether they are needed or not.

He, with the help of his co-herts, will, and have decided how many are needed in the various Engineering sections. We, as a group, are all for it, but how they arrive at how many individuals should be in this dept., or that dept., is a deep mystery to all concerned, maybe that is how Alabama's working force is broken down also. What is done in one plant can't always work out as well in another.

We admire Ed Walters for his courage in taking over the running of the Detroit Plant and we believe he is trying to do an efficient job and we think that he as quarterback is not getting the proper cooperation and coordination from his offensive unit, mainly the higher echelon immediately under him. It seems that they have the background to be more efficient but we think that they just don't give a darn and they just don't care how they do things whether they be right or not, as long as they do it their way, which sometimes is right, less times than wrong. You can bet one thing, every angle is looked into and if any have been missed they will be used in the future for the betterment of the stockholders in regard of what the union members think. The management has to please the stockholders first and the hourly employee's are secondary.

Working conditions such as grease—oil—and safety measures are still being strictly ignored, the only thing that the company makes darn sure that isn't ignored is PRODUCTION—and increased PRODUCTION—you as Union Members have a right to Safe and Sanitary working conditions, that is a recognized factor in any industry. There is no such thing as a Preferred List for Wolverine Tube. Furthermore, it is the responsibility of your Steward and the Committee to see that the foregoing measures on working conditions are strictly enforced, and I can say without any doubt, if such conditions are brought to their attention, they will be taken care of, but you must do your share by letting your Steward know. The strength of Organized Labor is obtained only by a United Front with the slogan of let George do it being eliminated completely.

I greatly appreciate the comments of satisfaction that have come my way in connection with my editorials.

If you have any news items that you would like to insert in the Conveyor which will be strictly confidential in nature, as regards to who sent it in, please turn it in to me or your bargaining committee.

Let's have for 1962, a big turnout at YOUR next Union Meeting.

AMERICAN BRASS

Changes in Social Security Start With the New Year

By WILLIAM McKEOWN

Now the holiday season is behind us, the tree has been taken down, and the assorted lights and ornaments have been carefully put away in their selective compartments. There is always a note of sadness in dismantling the tree, and most people will agree it is a wonderful time of the year.

A few items of interest regarding Social Security that have appeared both on your bulletin boards, in newspapers and pamphlets, are worth repeating here.

In order to be entitled to retirement under the provisions of the Social Security Act, it is necessary to be fully insured.

Under the 1961 revisions of the law "fully insured" means you must have earned "three months" of coverage for each year after 1950 and before the year in which you reach age 65. A quarter of coverage is a calendar quarter in which you earn wages of at least \$50 in a job covered by Social Security.

FULLY INSURED does not necessarily mean you will get the highest monthly benefits. It does mean that you are eligible for Social Security benefits as determined by your monthly wage.

The new increase to 3 1/8% tax on the first \$4,800 of employee earnings which is effective with the first pay check of 1962 will be revised upwards over the next several years. The future changes in the rate of taxation provide for an increase of 1/2% each year for 1963, 1966 and 1968. At the 1968 ceiling the percentage paid by you on \$4,800 of earnings will be 4 5/8%. Your company matches the amount of tax that you pay and remits the total amount to the Government.

While on the subject of taxes, it has been proving in the past to be wary of cut-rate tax advisors who rear their ugly heads at this time of the year.

If you think you need help in compiling your income tax, consult a reliable and competent authority on this matter. It may avoid real trouble and embarrassment for you later on.

WE WISH TO acknowledge

the holiday greeting cards sent to the plant from our retired employees.

It would be a nice gesture if you could plan to transport some of the retired people to our plant meetings. They could visit with old friends while enjoying refreshments served by our very capable Recreation Committee — composed of John Sawicki, Herschel Humphries, Fred Thompson, George Dixon and LeRoy Cole.

By the way, LeRoy, where is that spot of tea you have promised yours truly?

Charles Goddell retired yard crane operator passed away on December 15th. Our condolences to his family.

The Mother of Ollie Cheney, Bargaining Committeeman from the Sheet Metal Department, died last week. Our deepest sympathies to you and your family, Ollie.

Sid Ruttrel, welder, back home recuperating after a stay in the hospital. Get well soon, Sid.

BEGINNING WITH THE PAY check that you will receive on Friday, January 5, 1962, the symbols showing the various deductions and totals on your pay check receipt stub have been changed as follows:

- GL—Income tax and Social Security tax.
- V—Security Benefit Program figure for week.
- N—Charity
- S—Insurance
- P—Union
- F—Premium
- HM—Bonds
- DK—Gross earnings plus SBP figure for week.
- A—Gross earnings plus SBP figure for week.
- X—Accumulated Gross Earnings for year.
- X—Accumulated Gross Earnings for year.
- Y—Accumulated Income and Social Security Tax for year.
- Z—Accumulated Bond Balance.

Under V above is shown the SBP figure for the week. This is added to your gross earnings for the week in order to compute income tax. It is then deducted from that total and credited to your Security Benefit Account.

Attend your Plant Meetings.