

# *The United Automobile Worker*

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

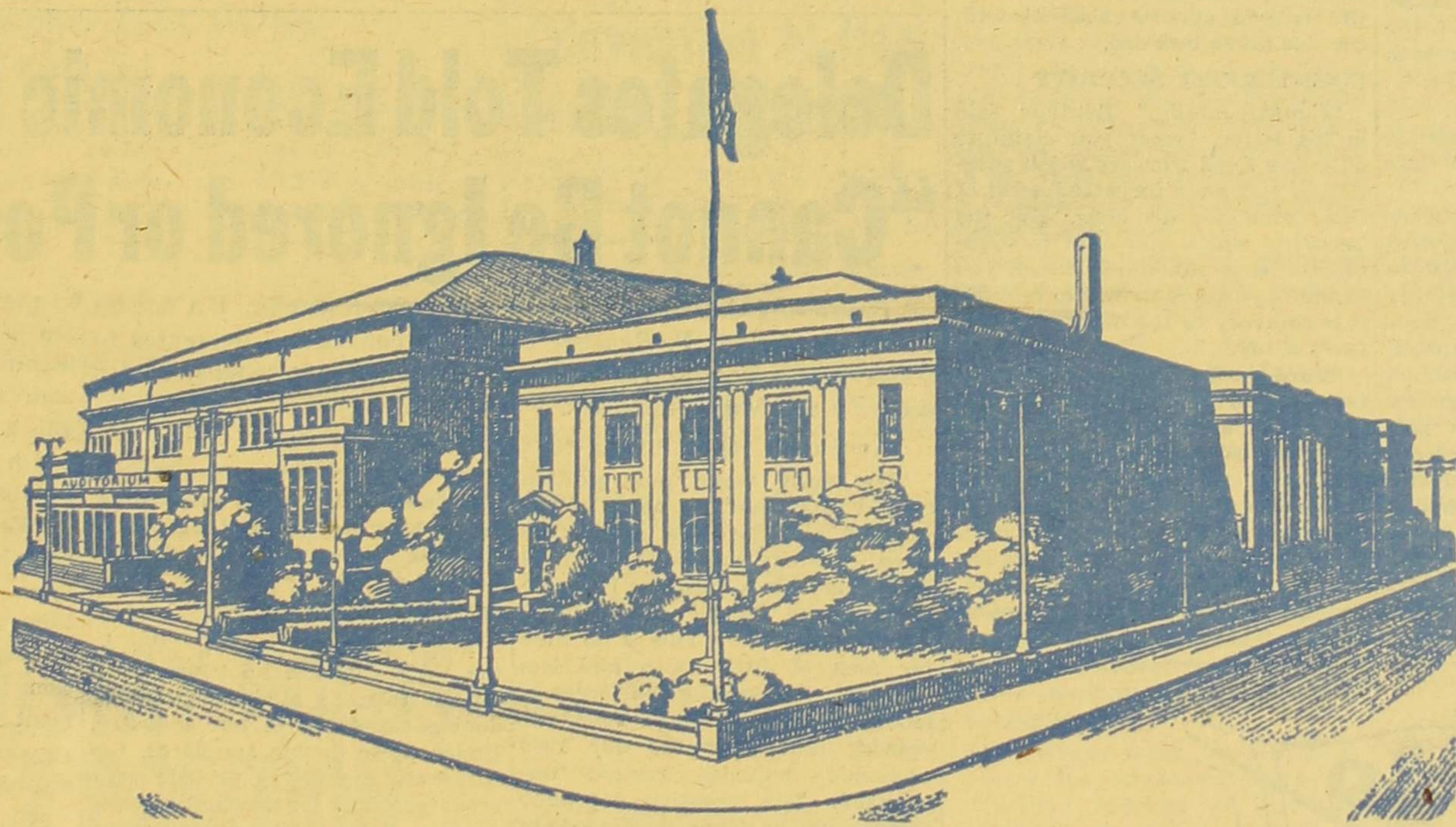
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JULY, 1949



*Convention goes to work on*

## **“Unfinished Business on Democracy’s Calendar”**



MILWAUKEE AUDITORIUM, SCENE OF 12TH UAW-CIO CONVENTION

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# Ford Talks Bring Nothing But Letters; Local Unions Start Taking Strike Votes

Ford Locals throughout the nation started taking strike votes last week after several weeks of negotiations produced nothing more tangible from the Ford Motor Company than a series of letters to the union pleading poverty. First reported results showed an overwhelming majority favoring strike action unless the company agrees to a fair and equitable settlement of the union's demands.

The last two weeks in June, the union negotiators, headed by Ken Bannon, director of the UAW-CIO Ford Department, presented to the company the union's detailed pension and health security proposals.

## EXTEND PACT

In the meantime, the company and the union have agreed to extend the contract on a day-to-day basis if agreement has not been reached by July 15, date of the contract's expiration. Negotiations will continue through the convention, but Bannon has announced that a meeting of the National UAW-CIO Ford Council and of delegates from Ford locals to the convention will be held in Milwaukee Saturday, July 16.

In a series of letters to President Walter P. Reuther, John S. Bugas, Ford vice-president in charge of industrial relations, has pleaded that the company cannot afford to meet the Ford workers' demands and has made the fantastic suggestion that present wage rates and other economic conditions be maintained for a period of 18 months, but reviewed in the light of the cost-of-living index each six-month period.

## FANTASY

Reuther informed Bugas that his proposal was "another flight into fantasy."

"The need of the Ford worker for security and increased wages is real and compelling. It cannot be ignored or postponed," Reuther said in his reply to Bugas. "Your proposal is unacceptable because it will further intensify the factors out of which unemployment grows.

"The so-called 'stabilization' pattern which you propose is a pattern for continued and increasing unemployment. It is the same kind of economic patent medicine prescribed and administered by the men who steered our economy into the tragic depression of 1929. The Ford Motor Company cut wages in

1932, but, if you recall, that did not result in any stabilization of our economy."

## UPSIDE-DOWN ECONOMICS

Reuther told Bugas that "the upside-down economics which concentrate more and more wealth in the hands of the few who already have more than they need while denying increased purchasing power to the many who need it brought on the crash of 1929 and the tragic years of depression that followed.

"Unemployment is growing today because the American people as a whole do not have enough money to spend for goods and services to provide the purchasing power needed to sustain a full employment economy. Workers are getting too little in wages—not too much. Failure to increase purchasing power and worker security will only intensify, not relieve, the unemployment situation."

Reuther pointed out that last November Henry Ford II publicly recognized the need of Ford workers for higher wages. He told Bugas it was difficult to reconcile the latter's current position with the one taken by Ford.

## COUNTERFEIT SECURITY

"Fundamentally," Reuther said in his letter, "what you claim to offer the Ford workers is job security in exchange for withdrawal of their economic demands. But the 'security' which you offer is counterfeit. It is something which you cannot guarantee to deliver because it is contrary to the basic economic facts of life.

"Ford workers tasted of the bitterness and insecurity of the last depression, and they will not accept that kind of bargain again."

In reply to Bugas' latest letter, which was simply a restatement of his several earlier ones, Reuther concluded by saying, "I suggest that we curtail our correspondence course and get on with the practical job of collective bargaining."

# Chrysler Negotiations Get Started Amid Usual Company Cries of "No"

Chrysler wage reopening negotiations began July 6 following the expected claim by the corporation that "wages" meant hourly rates—and nothing more.

Chrysler also echoed the Ford Motor Company's propaganda that any benefits for the workers at this time would "be bad for the economy," and would "prevent a downward adjustment of costs that the country so badly needs."

UAW-CIO Chrysler Department Director Norman Matthews quickly replied, pointing to Chrysler's distribution of millions of dollars in bonuses and indirect wage increases to the brass hats, "No doubt your interest in the 'economic good of the employees' is restricted or limited to a select few who already have more than they need."

Matthews also rejected the company's contention that hourly rates of pay was the only proper subject for negotiation under the terms of the present agreement, and insisted that demands for pensions and health security, as well as increased hourly rates, were in "conformance with the terms of the agreement."

The National Chrysler Conference, meeting in Detroit last month, had unanimously gone on

record for inclusion of pensions and a medical-hospitalization plan in the wage demands to be made on the corporation.

"Certainly the Chrysler Corporation cannot be serious about its mention of downward cost adjustment," Matthews said "when the Chrysler Corporation is the only one of the major auto manufacturers which has failed in the past year to reduce the prices of its cars."



"Look at it this way, J. B. — It's upside down to bamboozle our workmen!"

Negotiations are in progress at the Highland Park offices of the corporation in Detroit.

# Delegates Told Economic Demands "Cannot Be Ignored or Postponed"

Predicting intensified management propaganda, UAW-CIO President Walter P. Reuther called on convention delegates to stand firmly behind the union's demands for pensions, health security and wage increases.

Reuther's report to the convention said:

"We must make our position crystal clear that the needs of the workers and the need of the national economy as a whole requires that economic concessions be made in order to bolster the nation's purchasing power. This is no time for men of little faith and less courage to be leading the forces of labor. All of the sound economic reasons that presented our 1949 economic demands remain unchanged. The negative economic factors which have developed in our national economy do not in any way detract from the needs out of which our demands grew in the first place. As a matter of fact, all negative economic factors only serve to sharpen and emphasize the compelling necessity in support of our demands."

Reuther called the demands a "part of a fight on two fronts," and that while demands were being pressed across the bargaining ta-

ble, "we shall, at the same time, be working for national legislation covering retirement and health and medical care."

## DOUBLE STANDARDS

The report continued: "We in the UAW-CIO are no longer willing to tolerate a continuation of double standards in our industry. Under these double standards, top corporate executives provide generous pensions for themselves while denying them to the workers who cannot possibly save for their old age out of current earnings. These double standards are economically stupid and morally indefensible, and we are determined to mobilize the full power and resources of our union to win pension plans and social security for our people in coming negotiations. We are taking pension and social security plans out of the category of fringe demands and putting them at the

top of the agenda. The profits of industry are at an unprecedented high level and management can afford to meet these just demands, which are long overdue, out of profits without increasing prices.

"We are prepared to sit at the bargaining table with representatives of management and do everything in our power to work out an intelligent and constructive solution to these problems. Management cannot continue to shirk its responsibilities to its workers. We are hopeful that we will be able to work out these matters through rational and peaceful collective bargaining. However, if management continues in its refusal to meet the problems of the workers, we shall be prepared to use all the weapons possessed by free labor.

## SCRAP HEAP

"The industrial scrap-heap is piled high with human beings—too old to work, but too young to die—who are living reminders of the injustices which workers have endured under an industrial system in which machines and animals get the tenderest care while workers are lucky to get a pat on the back or a gold button when their maximum usefulness to the profit-makers has ended.

"All the reasons that made our demands sound in January, 1949, make them doubly sound in July, 1949. We will be asked to pull back—not to 'rock the economic boat' in anticipation of a recession. That a recession is possible is shown by the increasing unemployment figures; but, any tendency on our part to become frightened and retreat will simply make inevitable the depression courted with arrant economic stupidity by short-sighted, profit-hungry industrialists.

"The profits of our industry in 1948 were at an all-time high. Corporation executives have voted themselves high salaries, fat bonuses and generous pension plans. They cannot defend or justify a continuation of the double standards that deny security to the workers and their families."

# GM, DU PONT'S HIT BY U. S. ANTI-TRUST SUIT

CHICAGO (LPA)—The close links between three giant U. S. corporations, all substantially controlled by the fabulously wealthy Du Pont Family, would be severed if the Justice Department wins the suit it started in Federal Court here recently.

E. I. Du Pont De Nemours, General Motors and U. S. Rubber Co. were charged with violating the anti-trust laws, and the government seeks an order to the Du Pont family to sell all of its stock in GM and U. S. Rubber.

## CONTROLS GM

Du Pont owns 22.7 per cent of GM's shares, and the GM dividends in 1948 represented \$42,300,000 of the \$157,400,000 earned by Du Pont. In addition, the government charges that Du Pont has tied up all of the contracts to supply GM and U. S. Tire with chemicals, paint, plastics and other products needed to make autos.

U. S. Rubber has been forced by Du Pont to give special low prices for tires to GM for equipping its new cars. In fact, the government charges that the three companies manage to meet nearly all of their materials requirements by trading among themselves without giving outside suppliers a chance to compete.

GM and U. S. Rubber have been forced by Du Pont to expand their lines of manufacturing from auto and tires to such things as household appliances—thus providing new markets for Du Pont products, the government charges.



—From The Hat Worker.

# Reuther Asks Convention to Finish Business on Democracy's Calendar

## Convention Hears Report on Huge Gains in Organization

"This has been the most successful period of organizing progress since the union's earliest days."

So said President Reuther's report to the 12th UAW-CIO Convention, which listed 366 new shops and units added to the union's strength since the November, 1947, Convention.

Reuther estimated the membership gain to be more than 125,000.

The bulk of the new shops came into the union through National Labor Relations Board elections—there were 323. The rest of the 366 was made up of Canadian units, recognition without elections and elections where formal certification has not yet been made. (See table.)

Reuther singled out for special mention the 30 election victories in plants and units of the General Motors Corporation, the four ma-

for Ford plants, the 13 agricultural implement victories, the 11,000 added die casting workers and the progress in organizing the unorganized major parts suppliers such as Borg-Warner and Auto-Lite.

"In addition to organization of new plants," the report said, "we have substantially increased our membership in plants already organized but not covered by union security clauses."



Philip Murray

## Convention to Hear Murray, Roosevelt

Following are the principal speakers at the 12th UAW-CIO Convention in Milwaukee:

Monday, July 11, Philip Murray, President of the Congress of Industrial Organizations.

Tuesday, July 12, Leon Keyserling, Vice-Chairman of President Truman's Council of Economic Advisers.

Wednesday, July 13, Mrs. Anna Arnold Hedgeman, assistant to the Administrator of the Federal Security Agency, and former executive secretary of the National Council for a Permanent FEPC.

Thursday, July 14, Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr., son of the late President and Representative from New York's 20th Congressional District.



Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr.

dustries to do likewise and the end result will be a substantial addition to the buying power of an economy in trouble for lack of buying power. The time for unrestrained price gouging is past and economic concessions won by workers this year will not be cancelled out by price rises.

"The auto corporations are in a position to provide leadership to an economy floundering on the verge of disaster. They can voluntarily make good on their protestations of concern for the national welfare or they can show that they are in sympathy with those who look 'on a little depression' as a healthy thing."

MILWAUKEE—The approximately 2,400 delegates to the Twelfth UAW-CIO Constitutional Convention, meeting here July 10-16, have been asked by President Walter P. Reuther to speak out in clear and unmistakable language on eleven major items of "unfinished business on democracy's calendar."

President Reuther listed these items in the introduction to his report to what was predicted to be the most important and most unified convention in the history of the UAW-CIO.

The 2,400 delegates attending represent better than a million members and reports of organizational progress since the last convention shows 366 new shops organized. The net increase in dues-paying membership during the same period is approximately 125,000.

"Our convention meets at a critical period in the struggle to build lasting prosperity in America and lasting peace in the world," Reuther said. "The specific problems that confront us are part of the total problem that challenges free men and free institutions all over the world."

"We must develop the necessary social mechanism so that we can resolve the basic conflict in a free society by democratic means to the end that all people may enjoy a full measure of both economic security and political freedom. Hungry and desperate people all over the world look to America for the answer. They know we have the tools to do the job. The challenge before us is to use these tools to produce for people in peace as we used them to produce for war.

"In our search for both bread and freedom, the totalitarianism of neither Fascism nor Communism offer the answer; nor does a return to the boom and bust economics of a reckless system of laissez-faire," Reuther continued.

The eleven points of unfinished business on democracy's calendar Reuther listed as follows:

1. We must end the double economic standards in American industry that give generous pension plans to the high paid corporation executives who don't need them, while denying them to the workers who need them.
2. We must remove the economic barriers to good health through the enactment of a national health program, supplemented in each industry through employer-financed health security plans obtained through collective bargaining.
3. Wages must be increased out of the scandalous profits of American industry so that the buying power of the American people can be expanded to permit the purchase of the things that our factories and farms are able to produce.
4. We must work toward the achievement of a guaranteed annual wage for all wage earners throughout American industry. Only on the basis of an adequate guaranteed income can we sustain the purchasing power necessary to insure full employment and full production.
5. We must press for immediate enactment of minimum wage legislation. Nothing less than

\$1.00 per hour will be adequate or satisfactory.

6. An expanded federal social security program must provide for increased benefits and broader coverage.

7. The Civil Rights Program must be more than a slogan. It must be enacted in full so that every American, regardless of race, creed, color or national origin, may enjoy equal opportunity in every aspect of American life.

8. We must launch a comprehensive national housing program and supplement current construction methods by the use of idle government-owned plants to provide needed jobs and make available mass-produced, low-cost, high-quality homes to millions of American families who are now denied decent housing.

9. We must launch long-range public works programs to provide employment and to develop our river valleys and our natural resources.

10. Unemployment compensation must be increased both with respect to benefits and coverage. Federal standards should be applied in all states.

11. Taxes should be reduced for the low income groups, thus diverting tax reduction into purchasing power in the hands of America's most needy families.

Reuther warned the delegates that "we are already skating on dangerously thin economic ice." He pointed to the five million unemployed Americans who will be joined by tens of thousands of students who have just graduated from the high schools and colleges of the nation.

"We must move with realism and determination to restore full employment and full production by increasing the purchasing power of the American people," he said. "Depressions are man made and we must act now to avoid the tragic mistakes of 1929 and the dark years of despair that followed. We can drift to depression, war and disaster. We must plan, work and fight for peace, prosperity and abundance."

## "SHOW-ME" STATE SHOWS U. S.; REPEALS ITS ANTI-LABOR LAW

While labor was getting knifed by Congress in Washington, it could look at Missouri with satisfaction. There, state senators broke up a night-long filibuster to repeal Missouri's "Little" Taft-Hartley Act.

The Speaker of the Senate in Jefferson City bolted the door, as Republicans tried to exhaust pro-labor representatives with Big Business oratory. The Democrats were determined to hold firm and sweated out the night as Republicans talked on. Some took naps, removed their shoes and stockings, and munched food in the crucial vigil.

While Republicans charged labor of threatening reprisals unless the senators voted for repeal, Sen. Anthony Webbe, a Democrat from

St. Louis, told the body what few in Washington understood:

"The people spoke at the last election. They repudiated the Madison (Little T-H) Act. The people of Missouri, like the rest of America, elected those who were opposed to this type of legislation."

The final vote came at day-break with labor's foes out-talked and voted down. The result: 18 to 12 to repeal the state's slave labor bill. The Missouri House previously voted for repeal.

### BARGAINING ELECTIONS

#### Votes Cast

	Between 11th and 12th Conventions		Between 10th and 11th Conventions	
	Vote	Per Cent	Vote	Per Cent
For the UAW-CIO	78,630	61.5	18,610	48.6
For other unions	30,350	23.8	9,484	24.7
No union	18,776	14.7	10,229	26.7
Total valid votes cast	127,756	100.0	38,323	100.0

#### Elections Won

	Between 11th and 12th Conventions		Between 10th and 11th Conventions	
	Elections	Per Cent	Elections	Per Cent
For the UAW-CIO	323	64.4	100	55.9
For other unions	72	14.4	45	25.2
No union	105	21.2	33	18.9
Total elections	500	100.0	178	100.0

## AUTO INDUSTRY HOLDS FAVORABLE POSITION

"Profit-wise, production-wise and market-wise, the auto industry is in an outstandingly favorable position," President Reuther reported to the convention.

"Profits of the industry during the first quarter of this year showed no reflection of the general decline which was already under way in the rest of the economy. Seven producers of passenger cars reported profits after taxes at the rate of over \$700 million a year as compared with \$603 million in 1948 and \$417 million in 1947, both highly profitable years. Out of these profits are seven companies as a group could have granted economic concessions to their workers equivalent to 43 per cent of present hourly wages and they still would have had a return of 8 per cent on their investment. In view of still increasing production rates, profits for the second quarter, when reported, may prove to be substantially higher than the first quarter record.

loss of jobs or declining income. If a downward spiral can be avoided in the economy as a whole, it will be a long time before the auto corporations find themselves in the plight of the radio and washing machine manufacturers—provided, of course, that they reduce prices quickly enough and sharply enough.

### CAN BOOST ECONOMY

"These factors make the auto industry the strategic front in 1949 collective bargaining negotiations. At present high levels of operation, the major auto producers have much to lose and little to gain from resistance to our union's demands to the point where they precipitate strike action on the part of their employes as the only answer. By meeting our demands without undue resistance, they can give both a psychological and material boost to the entire economy with advantage to themselves as well as to their employes. Indications by auto manufacturers that they have enough faith in the future to take on additional costs at this time will encourage hope in other manufacturers who are on the point of cutting back their own production and laying off their workers. The granting of our demands by the auto corporations will intensify pressure on employers in other in-

### GOOD SHAPE

"Internally the industry is in good shape. The dangers come from outside. The auto industry cannot isolate itself from the effects of declining activity in the rest of the economy. If the current economic decline gathers momentum, some potential customers will be forced to use up for current living expenses the savings set aside for car purchase while others will hold on to their cash to protect themselves in the event of

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## An Editorial...

Instead of its regular editorial, the *Auto Worker* this month reprints excerpts from President Reuther's introduction to his report to the Convention:

"We must develop the necessary social mechanism so that we can resolve the basic conflict in a free society by democratic means to the end that all people may enjoy a full measure of both economic security and political freedom. Hungry and desperate people all over the world look to America for the answer. They know that we have the tools to do the job. The challenge before us is to use these tools to produce for people in peace as we used them to produce for war.

"In our search for both bread and freedom, neither the totalitarianism of Fascism or Communism offer the answer; nor does a return to the boom and bust economics of a reckless system of laissez-faire. Communism and Fascism offer the promise of economic security at the price of spiritual enslavement. The calloused and socially irresponsible Wall Street economics of laissez-faire offer freedom at the price of security. We in America must travel the middle democratic way that will make it possible for the people of our country to share a full measure of both economic security and freedom.

"We in America have the human and material resources to carry out such a program. We have the tools of abundance with which to conquer poverty and human insecurity. This is no time for men of little faith. This is no time for timid programs of too little and too late.

"The Twelfth Constitutional Convention of the UAW-CIO must speak out in clear and unmistakable language. We must mobilize our full strength in the economic and political fields to plan, work and fight for the positive ends of peace as we worked and fought for the negative ends of war.

"We come into this Convention better equipped to discharge this responsibility than at any time in the history of our union. During the past several months, we have achieved a peacetime high in our membership. The records show that we have been collecting dues on more than a million members in three of the past five months.

"Under the slogan of teamwork in the leadership and solidarity in the ranks, we have been able to weld together the forces in our union around a constructive, democratic, militant trade union program. We have succeeded almost entirely in freeing our union from the former destructive power block factionalism which divided us in the past."

## Wrong Men Hold Slight Edge in Congress; Sees Good Chance for 39 Changes in '50

By NATHAN ROBERTSON

WASHINGTON (LPA)—Labor faces the fact that, despite all its efforts in last year's election, it still has a Congress that is more friendly to business than to labor and the consumer. What is labor going to do about it?

David Lawrence has spelled out in his confidential letter to businessmen what kind of Congress this is. He says it, like the Republican 80th, listens to business instead of labor, is dominated by business, rather than labor, and will water-down or abandon the "fair deal" program on which President Truman, and even this Congress, were elected.

Even more bitter evidence of the kind of Congress we have is provided by the way it has speedily confirmed all nominations of businessmen, or friends of business—but has blocked nominations of liberals such as John Carson to the Federal Trade Commission, and Leland Olds to the Federal Power Commission.

### CLINCHER

The record of Congress on the Taft-Hartley law is even more clinching evidence to labor men. The Taft-Hartley law was one of the major issues of last year's campaign. Many members of Congress were elected to office committed to its repeal. But the holdovers—chiefly Republicans and southern Democrats—have blocked the kind of action the voters wanted. They have nullified the 1948 election.

So the issue boils down to what labor is going to do about it. Obviously nothing very drastic can be done to change the attitude of the present members of Congress. The majority of them are against labor and for business and will remain so as long as they stay in office. So the question becomes—what can labor do to get more friends in their places?

The obvious answer is that labor must begin at once a serious campaign drive to unseat more of the unfriendly Congressmen in the next election—in the fall of 1950—an election which begins with the primaries less than a year hence.

This is going to be a tough job

## A GREAT MAN STEPS DOWN

Senator Robert Wagner's "long and arduous career in the service of the American people" was lauded by President Walter P. Reuther and President Philip Murray of the CIO as the 72-year-old New York statesman stepped down from his seat in the Senate after 22 years.

"You have voiced the aspirations of the great body of working people," Murray wrote to retiring Senator Wagner, who was awarded the CIO Community Services Award recently. Reuther's wire to Wagner said, "You will always occupy a high place in the affections of working men and women for whom you have done so much."

because labor skimmed the cream off last year. It elected scores of Congressmen all over the country—but its victories came in the easier districts, where the overturn of votes did not have to be large. Next year it will tackle some of the tougher districts, and will have to win in them to win Congress.

What are the chances? By and large, the overturns next year must come in the so-called solid south against comparatively well entrenched Democrats, or in the north and west against comparatively well-entrenched Republicans. Only in this way can labor and liberal forces break the power of the Republican-Southern Democratic coalition that has controlled Congress for the past 10 years—ever since President Roosevelt's fight against the dictatorship of the U. S. Supreme Court.

### CHANCE AT 39

The prospects are best described in a recent survey by *Congressional Quarterly*, the research publication serving newspapers with the record of Congress. *Congressional Quarterly* estimates that on the basis of last year's election figures, labor has a chance to unseat 39 unfriendly Congressmen in 20 states. These are all districts where there is strong labor organization and where a switch of five per cent of the votes would do the job. These would virtually all be Republicans who would be succeeded by Democrats friendly to labor and liberal causes.

*Congressional Quarterly* has been exceedingly conservative in compiling this list. It has, for instance, left out the Sixth District of Maryland—where there is a strong labor vote and which is represented by one of the most conservative Republicans in Congress—J. Glenn Beall. Beall is a typical machine Republican. Few people, even in his own district, know how to pronounce his name which is sounded like Bell, not Beall. He has never been conspicuous in Congress. But he has managed to survive for several years, despite the fact that he was voting regularly with the reactionary Republican leadership by playing good politics in his district.

### AN EXAMPLE

Yet Beall comes from a district which has often gone Democratic and which was once represented by one of the great liberals of Congress—David J. Lewis. It includes a big labor vote in Cumber-

land and Hagerstown. The Cumberland labor forces have traditionally been Republican, but are swinging around—and by next year should be fairly solid against Beall.

Last year labor and liberal forces did not get organized until the deadline for filing—one month ahead of the primary. They got no one into the Republican primary, but entered a labor democrat in the Democratic primary and came within a few hundred votes of nominating him, although the district includes one of the richest and most conservative counties in the United States—Montgomery County in which Chevy Chase, and Silver Spring, wealthy suburban communities are located.

Against Beall in the fall election they had to support a weak machine candidate who defeated their candidate in the primary. Even so they came within almost five per cent of the votes of electing him. Beall won by a percentage of only 55.3 per cent, just enough to keep him out of the list published by *Congressional Quarterly*.

But labor and liberal forces in the Sixth District—including CIO, AFL, the Machinists, and the Railroad Brotherhoods allied with the Americans for Democratic Action—can beat Beall next time, if they get organized properly. In fact, they would have done so last time if labor had managed to turn out a fourth, instead of only a tenth of its vote, in Hagerstown.

### MANY OTHERS

There are many other districts like this in America. *Congressional Quarterly* lists 124 districts, including 64 now represented by Republicans where a change of five per cent of the votes would change the result of the election. In another 84 districts, including 44 now represented by Republicans—a 10 per cent swing would do the job. Many of these districts do not have big labor votes—but they all have big consumer votes—and the consumers should be made to realize their interest in this election.

These are statistics that show that labor and liberal forces, if properly organized, can unseat scores of conservative northern and western Republicans in the next election and put in their place liberal Democrats. Most of this work must be done by labor. The only question is: will the men in the ranks get down to work on the job?

## 200 Sign Up To Give Blood

Unionism is as thick as blood for the brothers of Local 338 in Jamestown, New York. When one of the union brothers died because his doctor couldn't locate a blood donor, the brothers of UAW-CIO Local 338 organized a blood bank.

Today, when there's a call for blood to save life, the people of Jamestown know they can count on more than 200 brothers in Jamestown's UAW local union. One of them summed it up this way:

"Sometimes I get a little sore at all the stories about working people trying to get more and give less. Nobody seems to pay any attention when more than 200 work-

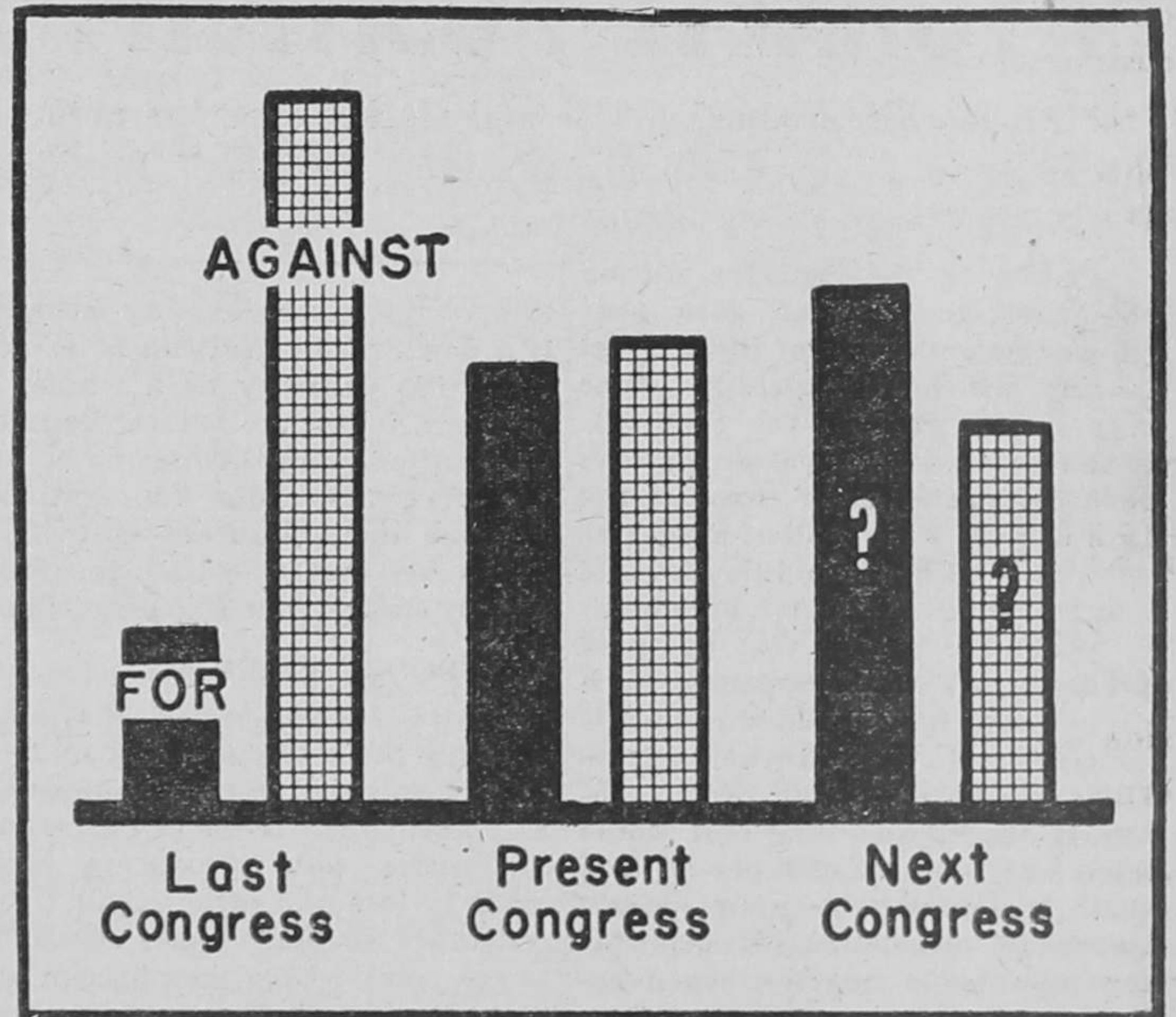
## UAW-CIO WINS TWO MORE DIE CAST VOTES

Two more die cast plants voted for the UAW-CIO during the past month, Vice-President Richard Gosser, director of the UAW Die Cast Department, reports.

Most of the rapidly expanding fabricating plants owned by the Aluminum Corporation of America (Alcoa) are now in the UAW-CIO, Gosser adds. The UAW won its third NLRB election among production and maintenance workers in Alcoa's Chicago die cast plant. The IAM won jurisdiction in the Tool and Die Dept.

ing people give freely of their most valuable possession in order to try to save the lives of people they don't even know."

Another die cast unit which swung away from the Mine, Mill and Smelters Union last year, after balking at Communist domination of that union, voted to affiliate with the UAW-CIO. With only one dissenting vote, the UAW walked away with an NLRB election at the Tool and Die Engineering Company in Cleveland. This victory puts virtually all die cast plants once under the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers in the UAW-CIO, Gosser states.



CAN LABOR BREAK THE REPUBLICAN-DIXIE-CRAT COALITION?—The bars on this chart represent the Congressional votes for and against labor as exhibited in House balloting on the Taft-Hartley issue. Last year, the 80th Congress voted 331 to 83 to override President Truman's veto of the T-H law. The key vote in this year's 81st Congress was on the Wood amendment to the T-H bill. Results of the November 2nd elections were clearly seen in the improved vote: 217 for labor, 203 against. A switch of 39 votes would make the next Congress definitely pro-labor. There are 64 districts now represented by Republicans where a five per cent shift in the voting would make the difference. Labor's political effectiveness in those districts can wipe the question marks from the above picture. (LPA)

Twelve Senators Marked for Defeat

# Taft-Hartley Repeal Defeated; Battle Shifts to 1950 Elections

## Taft Reveals Single Motive: Stop Strikes

WASHINGTON—Endorsing the Dixiecrat Holland amendment providing for injunctions in national emergency disputes, Republican Senator Taft said:

**"IT SEEMS TO ME THAT INJUNCTION IS THE ONLY THING THAT REALLY WILL STOP STRIKES."**

The Holland amendment, which was defeated, would have amended the Taft substitute for the Thomas bill's national emergency section to strike out seizure, leaving only the injunction. Taft explained that if the Holland amendment were adopted, he would urge adoption of his own amendment putting back taken or flag seizure.

But, said Taft, he was opposed to seizure alone.

Why? Because the injunction was "an essential weapon." Seizure, in his view, was taffy to coat the injunction provision.

Here is the entire passage, from Page 8649, Congressional Record, June 28, 1949, which will haunt Taft from now until the polls close

on Election Day, November 7, 1950:

*"... I would be opposed to seizure alone. It seems to me that injunction is the only thing that really will stop strikes. We have had cases of seizure in which the men refused to work, and then there is no remedy.*

"Therefore, in any remedy I think injunction is an essential weapon. I am glad to add the other weapon, largely because I think it meets the argument of labor that in some way injunction is looked upon as anti-labor. I do not think it is; it works both ways. But to meet that argument and to meet that popular idea, if there is such an idea, I prefer in our amendment to add seizure, also."

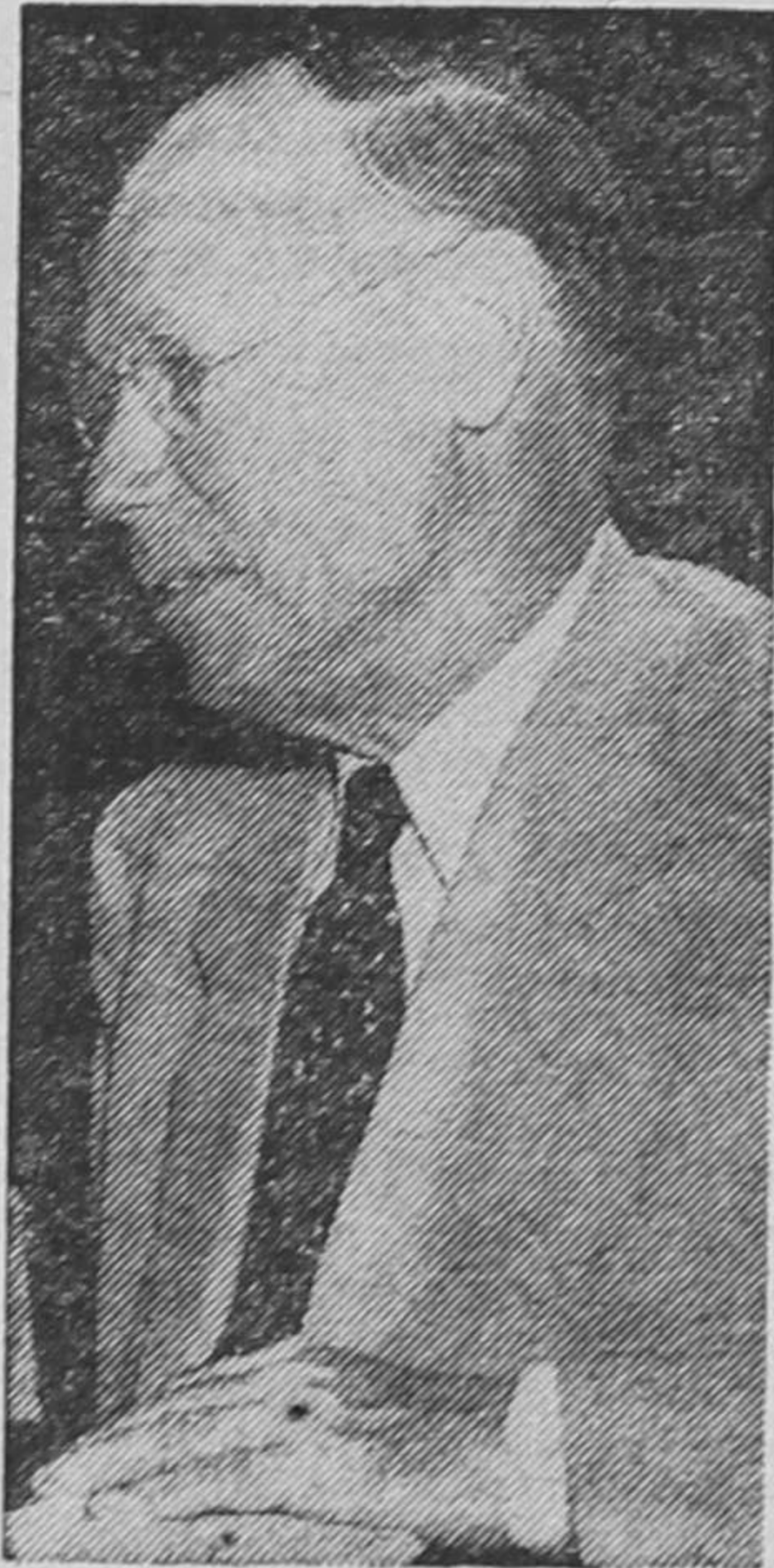
### Stability vs. Justice

"The vicious anti-labor Taft-Hartley Act must be repealed as the first step in carrying out President Truman's Fair Deal Program," President Walter P. Reuther said in his report to the Twelfth UAW-CIO Constitutional Convention.

"We have stated repeatedly that the Taft-Hartley Act would fail to achieve industrial stability because it proposes a negative approach to problems that require positive solution," President Reuther said.

"In a police state with political company unions, you can have industrial stability without justice.

"In a free society industrial stability is possible only as a by-product of economic and social justice."



In 1950: EX-Senator Taft

## UAW Gets Hearing on Aircraft Minimum Wage

The UAW-CIO has succeeded in getting the U. S. Department of Labor to call a hearing for consideration of an upward revision of minimum wage rates in aircraft plants working on government contracts.

President Reuther had long been demanding that federal officials take this action. The actual petition for the hearing, which will be held July 26 in Washington, was filed by the UAW-CIO Research and Engineering Department after consultation with the aircraft department staff.

### 50-CENT MINIMUM

Under the provisions of the Walsh-Healey Act, the old minimum wage standard has been fixed in the aircraft industry for years at 50 cents per hour. Studies conducted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics have shown that no workers in the aircraft industry are earning a rate anywhere near the old 50-cent minimum.

The BLS says that only 4.7 per cent of the workers in the aircraft industry are earning below \$1.10,

and only 8.6 per cent are earning less than \$1.15 per hour, excluding learners and apprentices.

### A NEW FLOOR

With unemployment on a rampage, there is a danger that aircraft employers might start cutting wages—and try to cut them all the way down to the old 50-cent minimum. For this reason, the UAW-CIO will go into the July 26 hearing with facts and figures to show that the government should raise the minimum up to the level of the prevailing rate in the industry.

Preparation of the brief for the hearing, and presentation of the oral arguments, will be handled jointly by the Research and Engineering Department of the Aircraft Department.

WASHINGTON—Leading a tightly organized DixieGOP coalition representing big money and blind bigotry, Old Cuhnel Robert A. Taft (R., O.) has won a 46-44 victory for his Taft-Hartley Act that can cost him his political life in 1950.

Of the 12 Senators up for re-election in 1950 who voted wrong in the fight to repeal Taft-Hartley, three are figured, as of now, to be certain of defeat:

- Capehart (R.), Indiana.
- Millikin (R.), Colorado.
- Taft (R.), Ohio.

With hard work by labor, working in cooperation with farmers and other groups, defeat is likely for three others:

- Donnell (R.), Missouri.
- Hickenlooper (R.), Iowa.
- Wiley (R.), Wisconsin.

With maximum effort by labor, farmers and other cooperating groups, defeat is possible for:

- Gurney (R.), South Dakota.
- Hoey (D.), North Carolina.
- Young (R.), North Dakota.

If the Brannan Farm Plan continues to take hold with farmers, Reed (R., Kans.) may be beaten.

George (D., Ga.) may not stand for renomination and re-election.

The only way to beat Fulbright (D., Ark.) is in the primaries.

The Senate victory for Taft-Hartley is fundamentally a victory for anti-labor states' rights forces. It belongs more to the 14 Dixiecrats in the coalition than to Taft and the 31 other Republicans who joined with them to defeat the 38 Democrats and six Republicans who voted for the Lucas amendment to kill Taft-Hartley injunctions.

In addition to paying off the Republicans for helping last March to strengthen the filibuster against civil rights, the Dixiecrats were determined either to

- (1) Keep Taft-Hartley, or
- (2) Get the Taft amendment into the Thomas bill and thereby continue the worst features of Taft-Hartley, particularly the states' rights provision of Section 14 (b).

This Section was Cuhnel Taft's big trading point with the Dixiecrats. It gives supremacy to state laws when they are more restrictive than Taft-Hartley but NOT if they are less restrictive than Taft-Hartley. Seventeen states already have anti-labor laws more restrictive than Taft-Hartley. The DixieGOP victory gives new incentive to anti-labor forces in every state. It also gives new incentive to legislative and political action by labor to defeat such state laws and new bills.

### DIXIECRAT DEAL

The whole Taft operation in leading the DixieGOP coalition is in line with UAW-CIO President Walter Reuther's charge in a nationwide radio broadcast, last October, that the Republicans had "extended their brand of unity into the South by making a deal with the Dixiecrats to sell out civil rights."

It is now plain that the other half of the DixieGOP deal was to sell out labor's rights.

Taft's generalship of the DixieGOP defense of Taft-Hartley recalls his speeches in the South during the 1948 campaign. At Nashville, he said: "There is a basic agreement between the Southern Democrats and the Republican Party."

At St. Petersburg, Florida, he said the Republicans defend "the liberty of the local community to live their own lives and work out their own problems."

### DOUBLE-TALK

This Southern double-talk, usually aimed against FEPC, anti-lynch, anti-poll tax and equal ac-

### Notice to Locals

In accordance with Article 6, Section 8, of the UAW-CIO Constitution, all local unions are hereby notified that James Brabazon, Local 456, has been expelled from membership in the union following constitutional trial procedure by his local union.

### THE PAY-OFF

WASHINGTON—Senator Matthew M. Neely (D., W. Va.) in the closing hours of the fight to repeal Taft-Hartley described the Dixiecrat payoff to the GOP for Republican aid in blocking civil rights by building higher the filibuster barrier:

"... the Dixiecrats and the Republicans are about to pay their debt to the Republican side of the aisle for having, earlier in the present session of the Congress, supplied the necessary votes to defeat the establishment of majority rule in this great legislative body."

Senator Neely then gave this advice to labor:

"If labor will persistently and industriously continue to increase its political activity and fully live up to the possibilities of its use of the ballot on election day next year, every American laboring man and woman can, on and after the beginning of the Eighty-Second Congress on the third day of January, 1951, once more join in the joyous refrain:

*My country, 'tis of thee,  
Sweet land of liberty,  
Of thee I sing."*

## Commies OK Speed Behind Iron Curtain

Here, in its entirety, is an Associated Press dispatch from Prague, Czechoslovakia:

Czechoslovak factory foremen were told today they should not be afraid of the workers under them.

"Make them work, make them produce," was the message given by Rudolf Slansky, Communist secretary-general at the ninth congress of the party.

Slansky took as his theme the five-year plan fulfillment urged yesterday by President Klement Gottwald, chairman of the party, and talked about the country's shortcomings.

Foremen in factories, he said, have been afraid to drive men to greater production because they might be unpopular with the workers. But they should have no fear of that, he said.

Slansky criticized the quality of products, especially textiles, and said they must be made better.

But he always came back to the necessity of stepping up production.

He said loyal experts would be supported in high posts, even if they were not members of the party or liked by the party, if they were able to produce.

commodation legislation, applies also to Taft-Hartley's Section 17(b) encouraging the states to build bigger bull-pens for labor.

The test vote in the Senate fight to repeal Taft-Hartley came on the Lucas amendment to strike the national emergency injunction provision from the Taft substitute for the Thomas bill.

In one of his rare unguarded and unqualified remarks, Taft made a statement that probably will be reproduced millions of times in the next 18 months and plastered on bulletin boards in union halls, shops, factories, mills and mines throughout the state of Ohio and the frankest statement of Taft's basic attitude toward labor that he has ever made:

**"IT SEEMS TO ME THAT INJUNCTION IS THE ONLY THING THAT REALLY WILL STOP STRIKES."**

The Lucas vote failed by a 42-46 margin. A change of one vote from Nay to Aye would have produced a tie and Vice-President Barkley would have voted Aye to win. Two Republicans, Smith (Me.) and Hendrickson (N. J.), were reliably reported to have promised to vote FOR the Lucas amendment.

Capehart, posing as pro-labor, said he would vote AGAINST the Lucas amendment because he was against seizure; he finally voted FOR the complete Taft package, including both injunction and seizure.

### NAME CHANGED

Vice-President Alben Barkley and Labor Committee Chairman Elbert Thomas (D., Utah) saw to it that the Taft bill bears its father's name. They got the title changed from "The National Labor Relations Act of 1949"—a steal from the Wagner Act—to "The Labor-Management Relations Act of 1949." And Thomas named it the "Taft bill."

It will almost certainly die and Taft-Hartley remain in effect.

### HOUSE TO ACT

House pro-labor fighters are determined to report out a real Taft-Hartley repeal bill for the purpose of getting a record vote for use in the 1950 campaign. However, the earlier House votes on the anti-union Wood (T-H) bill give an accurate political guide.

WASHINGTON—In case you missed it, Senator Morse is reported to have come off the Senate floor after the 51 to 42 vote for the Taft bill continuing the essentials of Taft-Hartley to say:

*"I have just seen a number of Republican Senators committing political suicide."*



"I just reinforced your hat, Pop, cause you said your union button carried a lot of weight!"

# GM Invokes Taft-Hartley 'Free Speech' For First Time; Unit Votes to Strike

For the first time in the history of its relations with the UAW-CIO the General Motors Corporation has resorted to the kind of outright coercion, chicanery and intimidation allowed it under the full protection of the miscalled "free speech" provision of the Taft-Hartley Act.

Hardly had the echoes of the U. S. Senate roll call that meant failure of Taft-Hartley repeal died away when, as predicted, powers of the Act heretofore little-used by most companies—and not at all by GM—were invoked in a blackjacking attempt to head off a strike vote at the corporation's Cleveland Electro-Motive plant.

The UAW-CIO had won an NLRB election by an overwhelming majority May 5, this year. A memorandum establishing limited bargaining relations and some access to the national agreement was signed May 17. Since that date, the union and GM have held a series of meetings. The company first insisted on substandard wages; then agreed to meet the wage pattern if the union would accept a penalty "merit spread" of 10 cents an hour for failure to meet production standards established by foremen. On this point, the company was adamant.

On Sunday, June 26, with only 15 dissenting votes, the local union authorized a strike vote for the following Wednesday, June 29.

Before the shift ended on Wednesday, the company assembled all the workers in the cafeteria—on paid time—where they were harangued by the plant manager and the personnel director. They were then handed a three-page document filled with distortion, half-truth and untruth.

### A NEW LOW

It was here, said T. A. Johnstone, assistant director of the UAW GM Department, who was heading negotiations for the union,

that "General Motors labor policy hit a new time low. Never since 1937 has the corporation employed such foul misrepresentation and chicanery to deceive and divide the workers. The meeting in the cafeteria and the document itself were expressly designed to make it impossible for the union to carry a strike vote."

The maneuvers, however, failed miserably of their objectives. After listening to the plant manager's oratory and carefully reading his calculated distortions, 474 workers marched to the union hall and voted to strike by a thumping 74 per cent majority.

### NO PENALTIES

The company document said, "collective bargaining has not only not been exhausted, it has not really been tried. . . . We believe that the taking of a strike vote at this time is totally unwarranted. . . ."

Referring to the other statements in the document, Johnstone commented, "Mr. Harvey (the plant manager) says he wants 'peace and harmony,' and he prattles about a 'fine spirit of cooperation.' We stand ready, willing and able to fulfill his desires—without a penalty clause in the wage rules."

# Nation Shocked by Alabama Ku Kluxers

WASHINGTON (LPA)—The nation's horror at renewed violence by hooded hoodlums in Alabama found expression in the U. S. Congress and the Justice Department recently.

Attorney General Tom Clark announced that the FBI will thoroughly investigate the terrorism, and the House of Representatives okayed an inquiry by its Judiciary Committee.

Prejudice met outrage on the floor of the House when Rep. John Rankin (D., Miss.) voiced opposition to the statement of the committee's plans by Chairman Emmanuel Celler (D., N. Y.). "If the gentleman from New York would keep his nose out of the South's affairs we'd be better off," Rankin snorted.

The Dixiecrats' passions were already aroused by another House committee's 11 to seven approval of the anti-poll tax bill—even tho that measure is still a long way from becoming law.

Spurred on by CIO and AFL unions in the state, and by Gov. James Folsom, a committee of the Alabama legislature's lower house last month okayed a bill unmasking the white sheet brigades. The senate has already passed the measure.

Veterans and civic organizations have joined with the unions in a resolve to track down the goons that have beaten up miners, their wives, and at least one newspaper man who was on their trail.

While some officials of the Ku

### Up to 5,000,000 Idle

# Action Demanded to Halt Growth of Unemployment

Vigorous action to halt the "growing tide of unemployment" was urged late last month by CIO President Philip Murray. Earlier the CIO Full Employment Committee and Americans for Democratic Action sent President Harry S. Truman two urgent proposals for stopping the U. S. recession.

As the list of unemployed hovered at the dangerous five-million mark, the Bureau of Labor Statistics noted that prices dropped less than 1 per cent since last year at this time. Profits were still near

Klux Klan denied that their organization has been guilty of the latest assaults, the Klan has been quick to denounce the anti-secrecy proposal. They called the bill an insult to the Klansmen of the 1860's and 70's. One Baptist minister said he'd rather be hung from the steps of the state capitol "where Jefferson Davis was inaugurated than take the masks from the Klan."

# MUSKEGON CALLED DISTRESSED AREA

Local government, labor and business leaders in Muskegon, Mich., asked Gov. Mennen Williams to push the city's claims for special federal aid in meeting its mounting unemployment problem. The city is a "distressed area," its leaders say.

Michigan Unemployment Compensation Commission figures reveal that unemployment in the area has hit the 12,000 mark—about 25 per cent of the city's working population.

City Manager George F. Little, Walter Sowles and Henry Roy representing the United Auto Workers-CIO, and Fred Kundrata of the Muskegon Country Federation of Labor, joined with leading businessmen in discussing the problem.

an all-time high during the first three months of 1949, the Federal Reserve Board reported.

"Since the war," Murray told Truman, "the CIO has continually predicted that the pricing and profit policies of industry would eventually bring about a serious economic collapse."

### PRICED OUT OF MARKET

"We have warned that industry was pricing itself out of the market," continued Murray. "Big Business was determined to make the highest profits without regard to the public welfare. High prices and exorbitant profits have forced the American people to cut their purchases because prices were too high and incomes were too low."

The CIO Full Employment Committee underscored President Murray's plea for swift action to avert economic disaster. "We must squarely attack the basic problem of national policies which will return the jobless to productive work," the committee wrote Truman's Council of Economic Advisers, whose mid-year report will be released this month.

"At the same time," the Full Employment Committee advised, "we must take steps to mitigate the present suffering of the unemployed and their families."

"The Council of Economic Advisers has a mandate and the responsibility under the Employment Act of 1946 to propose measures to combat the rising tide of unemployment," the committee reminded the Truman economists.



# UNION SONGSTERS ORGANIZE GROUP

You don't have to know how to sing to join the choral group sponsored by the Detroit UAW-CIO Recreation Council. You only have to want to sing to sit in with the growing number of songsters every Monday night at Local 205's hall. If you can carry a tune, Choral Director Irene O'Brien will teach you the rest.

Voice exercises and lessons in music fundamentals are included in each practice session. Though recently organized, the Detroit singers have already mastered such popular selections as "The Whiffenpoof Song," "You'll Never Walk Alone," and "It's a Grand Night for Singing." When choral arrangements of union songs can be obtained, they'll be added to the repertoire.

"Eventually we'll present programs," said Mrs. O'Brien, "though we aren't at that stage yet." Mrs. O'Brien issued an invitation to all union members and members of their families who like to sing to join the group. Children are welcome. It is hoped that when the chorus is large enough a separate group for youngsters can be formed.



"Don't you realize it's unpatriotic to ask for a raise? You wanna deprive your government of some of my income tax?"

# How Senators Voted on Thomas Bill Amendments

Here's the Senate record on the three key amendments to the Thomas Bill to repeal the Taft-Hartley Act:

1. The LUCAS amendment, June 28. To remove the injunction feature from the Taft injunction and seizure plan. A vote FOR the amendment is right, and is indicated by R. A vote AGAINST the amendment is marked W. There were 44 votes for the amendment. (Dem. 38; Rep. 6); there were 46 votes against (Dem. 14; Rep. 32). So the amendment failed to carry.

2. The TAFT INJUNCTION amendment, June 28. To preserve Taft-Hartley injunctions in "national emergency" strikes, adding U. S. seizure of struck plants but not of profits. A vote AGAINST

the amendment is right, and is indicated by R. A vote FOR the amendment is marked W. There were 50 votes for the amendment (Dem. 17; Rep. 33); there were 40 votes against (Dem. 35; Rep. 5). So the Taft injunction amendment passed.

3. The TAFT package amendments, June 30. These were all the Taft amendments, substantially containing all the Taft-Hartley Act, wrapped up in one package. A vote AGAINST the amendment is right, and is indicated by R. A vote FOR the amendment is marked W. There were 49 votes for the Taft amendment (Dem. 16; Rep. 33); there were 44 votes against (Dem. 36; Rep. 8). So the Taft amendment was passed, practically as a substitution for the Thomas Bill. (Note: A means paired or absent.)

State	1.	2.	3.	State	1.	2.	3.	State	1.	2.	3.			
ALA.	Hill (D)	R	R	IOWA	Gillette (D)	R	R	NEB.	Butler (R)	W	W			
ARIZ.	Sparkman (D)	R	R	KAN.	Hickenlooper (R)	W	W	NEV.	Wherry (R)	W	W			
ARK.	Hayden (D)	R	R	—Reed (R)	W	W	—Malone (R)	A	A	A	S. C.	Johnson (D)	R	R
CAL.	McFarland (D)	R	R	—Schoepel (R)	W	W	—McCarran (D)	R	R	R	—Maybank (D)	W	W	
—Fulbright (D)	W	W	W	—Chapman (D)	W	W	—Bridges (R)	A	A	W	—Gurney (R)	W	W	
—McClellan (D)	W	W	W	—Withers (D)	R	R	—Tobey (R)	A	A	R	—Mundt (D)	W	W	
—Downey (D)	R	R	R	—Ellender (D)	A	A	—Hendrickson (R)	W	W	W	—Kefauver (D)	R	R	
—Knowland (R)	W	W	W	—Long (D)	R	R	—Smith (R)	W	W	W	—McKellar (D)	R	R	
—Johnson (D)	R	R	R	—Brewster (R)	W	W	—Anderson (D)	R	R	R	—Connally (D)	W	W	
—Millikin (R)	W	W	W	—Smith (R)	W	W	—Chavez (D)	R	R	R	—Johnson (D)	W	W	
—Baldwin (R)	W	W	W	—O'Conor (D)	R	W	—Ives (R)	R	R	R	—Thomas (D)	R	R	
—McMahon (D)	R	R	R	—Tydings (D)	R	W	—Wagner (D)	A	A	A	—Watkins (R)	W	W	
—Frear, Jr. (D)	R	W	R	—Lodge, Jr. (R)	R	W	—Graham (D)	R	R	R	—Aiken (R)	R	W	
—Williams (D)	W	W	W	—Saltonstall (R)	W	W	—Hoey (D)	W	W	W	—Flanders (R)	W	W	
—Holland (D)	W	W	W	—Ferguson (R)	W	W	—Langer (R)	R	R	R	—Byrd (D)	W	W	
—Pepper (D)	R	R	R	—Vandenberg (R)	W	W	—Young (R)	W	W	W	—Robertson (D)	W	W	
—George (D)	W	W	W	—Humphrey (D)	R	R	—Bricker (R)	W	W	W	—Cain (R)	W	W	
—Russell (D)	W	W	W	—Thye (R)	R	R	—Taft (R)	W	W	W	—Magnuson (D)	R	R	
—Miller (D)	R	R	R	—Eastland (S. R.)	W	W	—Kerr (D)	R	R	R	—McCarthy (D)	R	R	
—Taylor (Prog)	R	R	R	—Stennis (D)	W	W	—Thomas (D)	R	R	R	—Neely (D)	R	R	
—Douglas (D)	R	R	R	—Donnell (D)	W	W	—Cordon (R)	W	W	W	—McCarthy (R)	W	W	
—Lucas (D)	R	R	R	—Kem (R)	W	W	—Morse (R)	R	R	R	—Wiley (R)	W	W	
—Capehart (R)	W	R	W	—Eaton (R)	A	A	—Martin (R)	W	W	W	—Hunt (D)	R	R	
—Jenner (R)	W	W	W	—Murray (D)	R	R	—Myers (D)	R	R	R	—O'Mahoney (D)	R	R	

Looks like he'll be around awhile—so . . .

# Let's Take a Look at the Czar Of the Taft-Hartley Labor Board

Robert Denham, the DixieGOP who runs the NLRB under the Taft-Hartley Act, is both a company man and a bigot. His record is littered with poisonous outbursts of racial and religious prejudice. His "me-too" attitude toward business is a disgrace to the NLRB's notable achievements for a free labor movement in America under the Wagner Act.

**This month, as workers watched the fate of the Taft-Hartley Act, many of them were looking at the man who personifies all that is wrong with T-H.**

## LOVED T-H, WON JOB

When Congress was still dicker-ing for a man to run the lop-sided NLRB under the Taft-Hartley Act, Denham came to Washington and proudly reported to the 80th Congress that T-H was loaded with his own words. In fact, said Denham, many of the phrases in the Taft-Hartley Act were the same words he sent to Congress in letters, phone calls, and personal appearance. That was all Denham needed. Congress made him labor czar right off with the neat title General Counsel. With this super-job he became lord and master of the mutilated NLRB.

## SYMBOLIZES BAD LAW

Since taking his job in Wash-ington, Denham has dashed around the country sprinkling holy water on the union-busting Taft-Hartley Act. By his record, his words, and his twisted thoughts Denham is the perfect symbol of why labor is up in arms over the Taft-Hartley Act.

With his new powers, Denham has blustered and bullied the labor movement and the NLRB staff. His made-in-Wall-Street slant on labor has driven scores of liberal lawyers out of the NLRB and cowed the good ones who tried to stay with the Board. Denham's pompous opinions hinder labor and help business every time. On this, he has a perfect record.

Denham's checkered past does not make pleasant reading, but it tells a lot about the man. American workers have seen democratic statesmen fill high government posts during the past 15 years. There are the names of David Lilienthal, Paul Porter, Harold Ickes, Wilson Wyatt, and Leon Henderson—names that meant conviction and ability. Denham belongs to another generation—a generation of bigots, opportunists, and economic morons—ghosts from the Age of McKinley.

## 'BIAS AND PREJUDICE'

In 1943, a judge of the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals said of Denham what millions of workers would say today if they could. The judge, rapping Denham's fingers when he was a trial examiner for NLRB, said, "His (Denham's) general attitude was not impartial but partisan. . . . He had a wholly improper attitude for a judge or ex-

aminer. . . . His remarks evidence bias and prejudice." All this from a federal judge about the man who runs the National Labor Relations Board today.

## RECORD AS EXAMINER

Denham's reputation as a company man is shown by the way he treated charges of unfair labor practices that passed his desk as a trial examiner. A former supervisor in the trials section of the NLRB, reports *The Nation*, estimates that 80 per cent of the complaints an examiner gets finish up with a verdict of an unfair practice—since they have been given a careful screening.

But Denham's record was just the reverse. He threw out 80 per cent of the cases that reached him—after they had been sifted for mistakes!

## ON RACE AND RELIGION

Denham's prejudiced expressions toward Negroes and Jews reads like the diary of a Ku Kluxer. In one report before he bossed Taft-Hartley, Denham tossed out what a Negro witness had said during a hearing. His reason for discarding this Negro's testimony was so warped it was crossed out of the record. Denham said, "Close and intimate contact with the Negro has taught the white man to recognize when a Negro is lying." Bilbo or Rankin might say this, but this is the man who runs the National Labor Relations Board.

## BULLY-BOY

The open-shop yes-man who rules the NLRB also bullies the staff. Denham told his Wash-ington staff who formed a union under the Wagner Act and wanted to keep it under T-H, that "there's no place for (union) agreements in the federal service." Then he bellowed, "Promotions and appointments are management prerogatives, and I don't propose, nor will I permit any of my subordinates, to agree to anything." That from the man chosen by Congress to carry out the law which still says workers "shall have the right of self-organization."

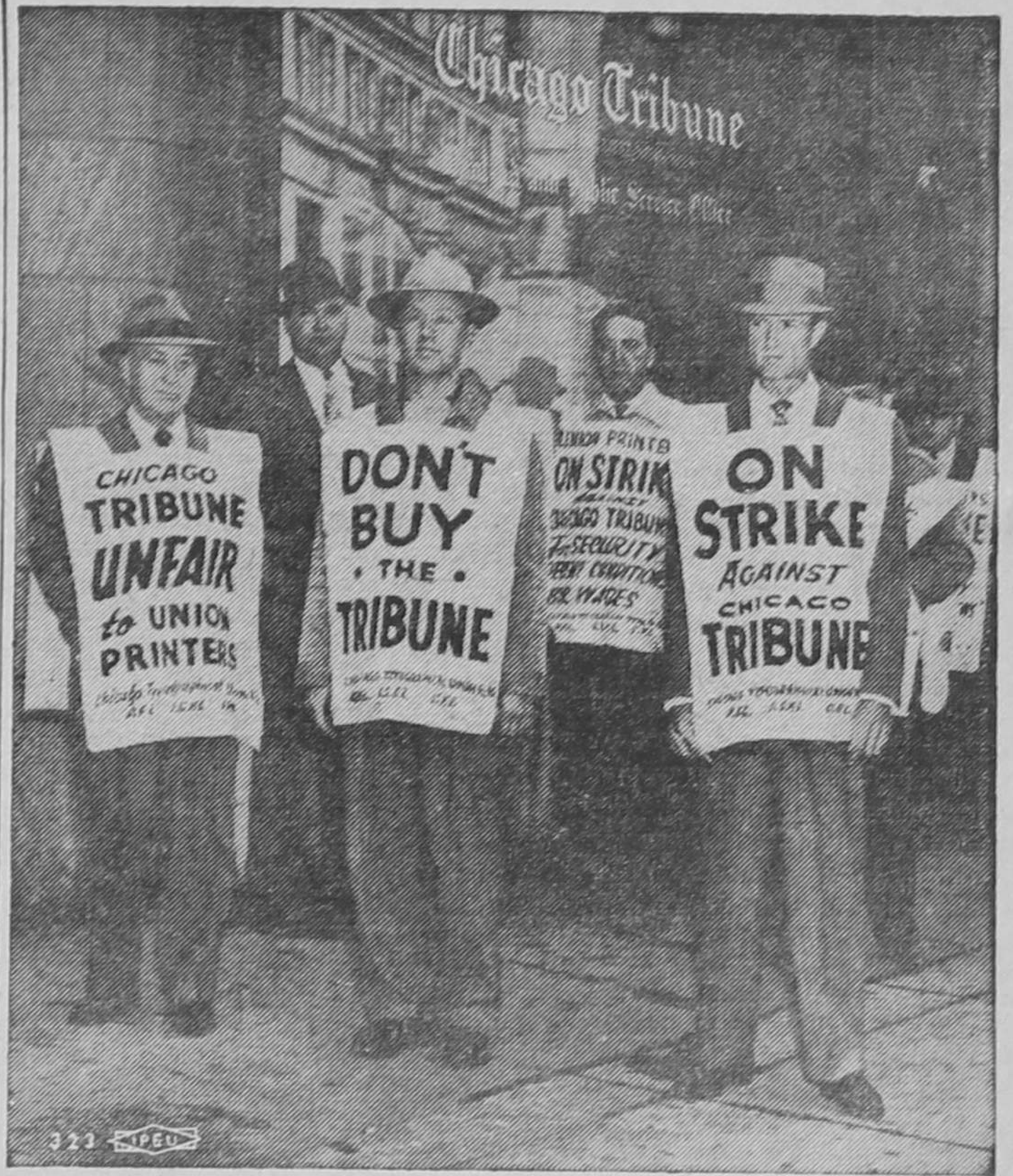
With all the bombast of a die-hard industrialist Denham again tore into his own staff who wanted fair promotions. Said this union-buster, in words that come naturally, "I will not justify my selections to anyone, and I will not permit anyone on my staff to justify or explain their selections to anyone."

## Foundry Study Is Under Way

A complete survey of foundries where UAW-CIO members work is being conducted by the Research and Engineering Department, it was reported by Vice President Richard Gosser, director of the National Foundry Council and the Competitive Shop Department.

Information on rates of pay and job classifications will be cross-indexed with data on types of foundries, number of workers employed, whether earnings are by day or piece rates, and the number of hours worked per week.

Local unions are being urged to re-affiliate with the National Foundry Council and to push for the adoption of Rep. Thomas Burke's Health and Accident Pre-vention Bill—which grew out of the UAW-CIO's long fight for decent working conditions in foundries.



**NINETEEN MONTHS ON PICKET LINE**—Union printers have marched in front of Chicago Tribune building since Nov. 24, 1947, three months after NAM's Taft-Hartley law took effect. Strikers, who have been especially hard hit by NAM law, ask public not to swell publishers' anti-union war chest.

## TO ALL CIO MEMBERS:

The Congress of the United States, despite the clear vote of the people last November, has refused to repeal the odious and malignant Taft-Hartley Law.

This measure, which has been proved time and again to have been conceived in malice and dedicated to the complete destruction of our free trade unions, still remains a cancerous growth on our body politic.

The victory which was forged last November by the plain people of our nation has been snatched from them by the reactionary bi-partisan coalition in the Congress. This is the same group of cynical and shortsighted men who supported the filibuster against long-overdue civil rights legislation and who thwart and obstruct the passage of President Truman's Fair Deal Program.

To those members of Congress who voted for Taft-Hartley repeal and who consistently support decent legislation, we give our thanks and our praise. For those who arrogantly disregard the people's will we express our scorn, contempt and unalterable opposition.

In the present situation there can be only one answer—the full exercise by the people of their democratic rights at the polls in November, 1950.

Therefore I issue this call for political action NOW.

I call upon each member of the CIO to register NOW so that he can be a qualified voter.

I call upon each member of the CIO to contribute his dollar NOW to our political action committees.

I call upon each member of the CIO NOW to intensify his support of our political action program.

Apparently the people's victory in 1948 was not decisive enough. We can and we will win in November, 1950, by that overwhelming majority that will remove the obstructionists and will insure the complete enactment of the people's program.

Fraternally yours,

PHILIP MURRAY,  
President.

## Skilled Trades Meet

The UAW Skilled Trades Council meeting in Milwaukee last month drafted a resolution dealing with skilled trades problems for presentation to the convention, and heard about new organizational gains among skilled trades workers, Vice-President Richard Gosser, director of the UAW Skilled Trades Department has announced.

The next meeting for the Skilled Trades Council is set for August 5 and 6 in Detroit.

Engineering employes in the Detroit area are negotiating for a change from hourly rates of pay to a salary method of payment. Most engineering workers in automotive plants are already paid salaries instead of hourly pay, and the UAW-CIO is attempting to complete the change-over.

## GOOD BALL TOWN; BAD SCAB TOWN

**BROOKLYN**—This town is rough on umpires, as all good Dodger fans know—and it doesn't have much use for scabs either. At least that is the sentiment of the American Machine and Foundry workers who have been plodding their picket lines here since May 1.

The workers used to belong to UE Local 475—but they wanted their unionism to be as American as their Dodger brand of baseball, so they took a walk, out of the UE and into the UAW-CIO.

UE, of course, couldn't get on the ballot when the election was held. The vote was 983 for UAW-CIO, 338 for "no union," and 100 for an independent company union.

## UAW LOCAL 116

With the election victory under their belt, the workers formed UAW-CIO Local 116, and pitched in to rebuild their union.

They submitted demands to the company for an improved contract and a wage increase of 25 cents per hour. But the company balked and refused to budge. So, on May 1, the boys took to the picket lines, determined to fight it out—like Grant—if it took all summer.

## POLICE VIOLENCE

Because the New York law permits a striker to apply for unemployment compensation after a strike is seven weeks old, the AMF management is getting jittery. It expected to have broken the strike long ago. On Friday, June 24, the police roughed up the picket lines while truckers were removing parts from the plant. Seven pickets were arrested.

## NEWSPAPER GUILD WINS AP VOTE BY LANDSLIDE

**NEW YORK (LPA)**—A spectacular victory was scored by American Newspaper Guild-CIO when ballots were counted last week in an NLRB election for representation of more than 1,500 Associated Press employes throughout the country.

ANG ran up 1,166 votes for the Guild to 212 against, in voting covering 101 newspaper bureaus across the U. S.

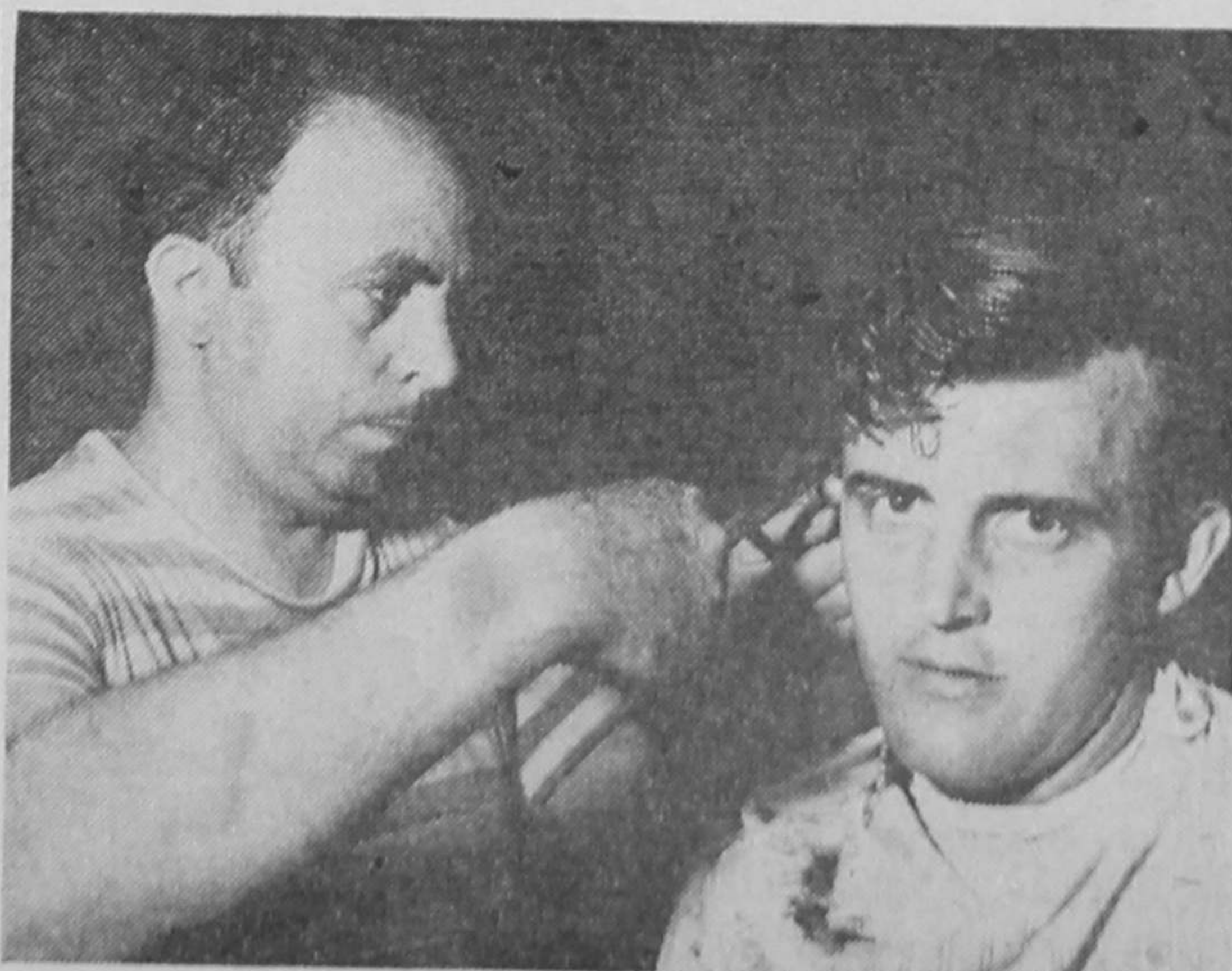
Balloting was done in person at 25 bureaus in the larger cities. The remaining 76 bureaus, some with only a handful of people in them, voted by mail ballot. All ballots were shuffled together and tallied on a system-wide basis, with no check on how individual bureaus voted.

The Guild is now collective bargaining representative for all non-supervisory employes of AP. Any contract signed will cover all such employes on the payroll, in the most extensive jurisdiction ever covered by a Guild agreement.

AP news service is set up legally as a cooperative in which subscri-

ing papers own shares. In a letter before the election general manager Frank J. Starzel told employes that they must decide "whether the best interests of the individual employe and the interests of the Associated Press, which are inseparable from those of the employes, can better be served by the proposed method of employe representation" (bargaining through the Guild).

As ANG's national convention opened in Columbus, Ohio, this week, delegates hailed a turning point in newspaper unionism. Employes of the nation's biggest wire service had overwhelmingly chosen the CIO Newspaper Guild as their exclusive bargaining agent.



Lou Stanley, left, cuts Robert Lanning's hair to save needed money. Both are AM and F strikers.

# Allis-Chalmers Plant Votes UAW, 1594-61

**PITTSBURGH**—Allis-Chalmers workers here chose the UAW-CIO by an overwhelming vote in an NLRB election held Tuesday, June 28, it was announced by Paul Miley, director of Region 2-A.

Out of 1,950 eligible voters, UAW-CIO received 1,594 votes. "No Union" received only 61 votes. The workers were formerly represented by UE Local 613. The Farm Equipment and Metal Workers intervened in the election, and caused a two months' delay, but it withdrew from the ballot two days before the election.

The workers are now busy reorganizing as UAW-CIO Local 1036. Miley said that negotiations were to start at once on an interim agreement to maintain collective bargaining while a new contract is negotiated.

Miley praised the work of Dominic Dornetto, former President of UE Local 613, and Charles Schultz, President of UAW-CIO Local 248, for their contributions to the winning of the election. International Representative Lewis Strickland was in charge of the drive.

Local 1036 will now become a part of the UAW-CIO Allis-Chalmers Council under the direction of Pat Greathouse, UAW-CIO Region 4 Director. Other Allis-Chalmers plants in the Council are located in West Allis, Wisconsin; La Crosse, Wisconsin; Springfield, Illinois, and Gadsden, Alabama.

## Share Views with Farm Voters, PAC Advises Unionists

**WASHINGTON (LPA)**—Encouraged by the practical demonstration of farm-labor cooperation at the recent Des Moines conference called by the Democratic Nat'l Committee, CIO's Political Action Committee this week issued a handbook of advice on how to get labor's views before the people in rural areas.

The CIO, its members are reminded, is made up in large part of men and women who were born and brought up in small communities or on farms. It's home-town news if a "local boy" is elected officer of a union—and the unions should send such notices to home-town papers, PAC points out.

Here are some other suggestions: prepare booths for state and county fairs; work with farm spokesmen on farm bills before state legislatures; invite farm leaders to state convention; get out the facts to rural route subscribers through special mailings; encourage union members to make up mailing lists of their own families and friends who live on farms.

All along, PAC assumes, the interests of farm and city workers are very close. "We both know that a grafting road commissioner grafts on us both alike, that a backward school system harms all our children alike, that sales taxes take money out of both our pockets."

## US Unionists to Attend British Labor College

**NEW YORK (LPA)**—Another five American union members have been chosen to go to Ruskin College, Oxford, England, this fall for a year's study on Transatlantic Foundation Scholarships. They are: Roger M. Dougherty of Washington, a member of a government workers local of the Marine and Ship Builders Local-CIO.

Sara Greenberg of Detroit, member of the United Office & Professional Workers-CIO now on the research staff of the United Auto Workers-CIO.

Thomas C. Taylor of Racine, Wis., student at the University of Wisconsin and a member of the United Auto Workers-CIO. Taylor, although only 28, is a member of the Wisconsin state legislature.

Roy M. Ziemann of Madison, Wis., another University of Wisconsin student and a member of the Int'l Brotherhood of Teamsters-AFL.

George C. Allen of San Mateo, Calif., San Francisco State College student and a member of the Watchmakers Union-AFL.

## 64 WORKERS DEFY FE; QUIT KANGAROO COURT

**CHICAGO**—Sixty-four suspended members of FE Local 108 turned the tables on their prosecutors here Saturday, June 18, to upset the dignity of a Moscow-type frame-up trial.

Represented by Victor Weber, Ralph Mitchell and Sal Ceja, the 64 members presented the stacked trial committee with a statement which denounced the top leadership of FE for its violations of CIO policy. Weber read the statement to the committee and then walked out of the trial with his fellow defendants.

Weber was formerly legislative director of FE Local 108; Mitchell was publicity and education director; and Ceja was recording secretary of the local union.

Excerpts from the statement read by Weber follow:

"It is we who should be acting as a trial committee, adjudging the present leadership of Local 108 in their refusal to carry out the policy of CIO.

"Local 108, as it is now being operated, is in defiance of CIO policy and is in control of those forces which are seeking to destroy the CIO.

### NO STATUS IN CIO

"It is therefore proper that we say to you that not only does this committee, as a part of the present leadership of Local 108, have no status with those of us who seek to carry out CIO policy, but also that

you have no status with National CIO or in CIO circles in the city of Chicago.

"We shall work to build a good CIO union in the McCormick plant. This will have to be built on the ruins of destruction brought about when the present leadership of Local 108 forsook CIO policy and chose to follow blindly down the trail of ruin and sell-out blazed by the FE officers as proven by their signing of a contract without a wage increase or benefits of any kind.

### TO WORK WITH CIO

"We shall continue to work within the framework of CIO. We shall continue to work to keep the McCormick workers under the banner of CIO. . . . The CIO will continue to gain strength and the present leadership of FE will be forgotten. . . ."

The McCormick plant was the scene of an NLRB election on April 19, which the FE won over the UAW-CIO by only 416 votes out of more than 5,000 votes cast. Since then, the FE top leadership has been trying to purge the many Local 108 shop leaders who favor the UAW-CIO and CIO policy.

## Bell Aircraft Strike Goes into Fourth Week

**BUFFALO**—Bell Aircraft workers continued their strike into its fourth week here after the negotiating committee of UAW-CIO Local 501 rejected a company proposal to extend the old contract for another year without a wage increase.

The strike, which affects 3,100 Bell workers, started on June 13, following the refusal of the company to make any concessions in response to Local 501's 1949 demands.

### ASK INCREASE

In addition to asking for a number of contract improvements, the Bell workers had demanded a 15 cents per hour wage increase, the UAW-CIO model pension plan, and an increase of \$8.00 per month in the company's contribution toward the financing of an insurance plan.

The company now contributes \$6.00 per month to the insurance plan; the union is asking that the company contribute a total of \$14.00 per month.

### MORALE HIGH

Robert Sigler, president of Local 501, said that the morale of the strikers was high and that the membership was determined to carry on the struggle to a victorious conclusion.



Betty Jaskierny, Chairman of the Women's Committee of Regions 1 and 1A, presents a check for \$100 to John Horning, Chairman of the Detroit CIO Recreation Council. The money, raised by the Women's Committee, will go to finance recreation supplies for the CIO Children's Camp at Port Huron, which opened on July 9.

## Reuther Reward Informants May Safeguard Identity

—This plan makes it possible for a person having important information about the crimes to turn that information over to the union and collect reward money without revealing his identity to the union or to the police, and without having his name printed, spoken or otherwise publicized.

This is how the plan works: Any person having information that would lead to the arrest and conviction of those responsible for, or in any way connected with, the shooting of either or both the Reuther brothers, should type or print his information on plain white paper. He should give all the facts he knows—names, places and times stated as accurately as possible.

On the last page, he should print or type a number, chosen at random, of not less than six figures, such as 123456.

He should not sign his name. He should tear off a corner of that same page—not in a straight line, but a curved or jagged line. (See illustration below.)



He should put the same number in the same way on the corner piece he has torn off. He should put this piece of paper in a safe place.

Then he should mail his information—in a plain envelope—to the following address:

**UAW-CIO**  
Post Office Box 1714  
Detroit 31, Michigan

All such information received by the UAW-CIO will be checked by the proper authorities.

If any such information thus checked makes the informant eligible for the reward money, the UAW-CIO will make public through the press and radio the number printed on the letter containing the information.

The person who used that number may then take the corner piece of paper he has torn off to his lawyer who will act as his representative, or he may present his evidence in person, or through another third party of his choice.

At the time the UAW-CIO publicizes the number, it will also publicize details of directions on how to present the claim.

The lawyer or other representative should present the torn piece of paper corresponding, and if the torn edges fit, the lawyer will be given the reward money in bills of small denomination which he can then turn over to the informant as arranged between them.

Thus if the informant has chosen to keep his own counsel, only one person in the world—his lawyer, or representative—will know his identity in this connection.

Any reward money paid through this method will be subject to the conditions outlined in the UAW-CIO's reward offer.

## Fourth Try Wins Canadian Borg-Warner Plant for UAW

Workers at the Long Manufacturing Co. in Windsor, Ontario, voted for the UAW-CIO by 102 to 50, in a hard-fought organizing drive led by International Representatives Joe Mooney and George Specht, it was announced by Vice-President Richard Gosser, director of the UAW Borg-Warner Department.

The UAW victory followed three previous attempts to beat company unions and phony independents that kept the Long plant one of the last unorganized shops in Windsor.

The quarterly Borg-Warner conference will be held in Rockford, Illinois, on July 30, Gosser also announced, to assist B-W locals in those contract negotiations which begin during June and July.





# WCUO-FM, UAW's 2nd Station Goes on Air in Cleveland

CLEVELAND—WCUO, the second UAW-CIO owned-and-operated FM radio station, began broadcasting here Wednesday, June 29.

UAW-CIO President Walter P. Reuther participated in the opening of the new station with a speech that outlined the goal of the union's radio activities.

"WCUO will be the voice of labor and the little people in Cleveland and the surrounding area," Reuther declared. "These are the people who are the heart and pulse of America. These are the people who have not had channels to make their voices heard. WCUO and our Detroit Station WDET are to provide the channel for the little people."

### COMMUNITY PROGRESS

"It has always been the belief of the UAW-CIO that labor makes progress with the whole community. We must dedicate ourselves to mobilizing the people so that they may remain free, for an enlightened people is democracy's best defense."

"UAW-CIO radio stations will be used to penetrate the little iron curtains of monopoly control and the selfish interests of big profit people. This is a great educational responsibility we have undertaken to help the people to get the facts. This second station of ours is still just a start—we want to tie WDET and WCUO in with other liberal and labor stations in order to work toward the development of a national network."

### 15,000 WATTS

WCUO has a power rating of 15,000 watts, and operates on a frequency of 103.3 megacycles. Construction was starting late in 1948 on the third floor of a building located at 1025 Chester in Cleveland.

The programs will cover an area including Cleveland, Akron, Elyria, Lorain, Medina, Cuyahoga, Summit, Youngstown, Sandusky, Canton, Wooster and Norwalk. More than 200,000 CIO members and their families live in these communities within the range of WCUO broadcasts.

### RALPH M. WALLACE

Ralph M. Wallace, a veteran of

18 years in radio management and administration, is the manager of WCUO. He has managed four other radio stations—the latest being WEWS-FM in Cleveland. His experience has been such that the UAW-CIO Radio Department feels he will make the new station a real contribution to community welfare in Cleveland.

The new station's Chief Engineer, William B. Hull, began his radio career in Syracuse at Station WOLF. Later he worked at other stations in Cleveland and Elyria. He is an expert technician who has demonstrated his ability in the work of getting WCUO under way.

### OTHER SPEAKERS

Norman Matthews, Chairman of the UAW-CIO International Executive Board Radio Committee, was another of the chief speakers on the opening broadcast. Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazey was on hand to assist in the opening ceremony. Paul Miley, Director of UAW-CIO Region 2-A, and Richard Reisinger, Director of UAW-CIO Region 2, also spoke on the program. The Rubber Workers sent Charles Lanning, their International Secretary-Treasurer, to wish the new station well.

The Ohio State CIO Council and the Cleveland Industrial Union Council had speakers on hand to pledge their support in making WCUO a success.



Scene in the control room of UAW-CIO Radio Station WCUO in Cleveland as broadcasts began last month. There are more than 200,000 CIO unionists in its broadcast area.

## Highest Court OK's Steward Seniority

WASHINGTON (LPA)—The importance of trade union shop stewards was recognized by the U. S. Supreme Court last week. It said that even veterans' preference under the war-time draft law must not be permitted to deprive the trade union movement's non-coms of their job rights.

"Because a labor agreement assumes the proper adjustment of grievances at their source, the union chairmen play a very important role in the whole collective bargaining process," wrote Justice Felix Frankfurter in the court order.

"Therefore," he said, "it is highly desirable that union chairmen have the authority and skill which are derived from continuity in office."

## Engineering Council Elects New Officers

Delegates to the Society of Designing Engineers, Detroit Council, at the June 9 meeting, elected new officers and Board Members. Re-elected to office were Recording Secretary Claud Gage, and Treasurer Matthew Bering. Brother Bill Archer was elected to the post of President after having served the last term in the capacity of Vice-President. New officers include the following: Vice-President—Harry P. Church, Sgt.-at-Arms—Orval Shuel, Trustee—Frank Barnes, Board Members—Clarence First, R. M. Archambault, Michael Furman, Bill Dornbrock.

The new board has pledged its support and cooperation to the Skilled Trades Department under whose jurisdiction the council functions. They have promised to develop a program of activity which will add to the benefits the members may derive from their active participation in the council affairs. Some of the activities to be given special attention include: Standard Contract, Rates and Classifications, Journeyman Card, and Apprenticeship.

ray assured the delegates the CIO was behind their crusade to defend free, collective bargaining.

Over 90,000 members of the CIO Telephone Workers Organizing Committee plus another 10,000 in the Ohio Federation of Phone Workers merged with the CWA in Chicago to form the largest white-collar union in America.

### BERNE CHOSEN

Chosen by the convention to lead CWA's membership were President Joseph Beirne, Secretary-Treasurer

## WDET-FM Program Schedule for July

101.9 Megacycles On Your FM Dial Channel 270

NEWS AND WEATHER FORECAST EVERY HOUR ON THE HALF-HOUR

On the air 8 to 10 p. m. Monday through Friday 8 a. m. to 10 p. m. Saturday and Sunday

### SUNDAY

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 8:00 Organ Classics  | 3:30 Editorial Edition                             |
| 8:30 Radio Chapel  | 3:45 March Time                                    |
| 9:00 Cosmopolitan Program (In Italian)                           | 4:00 Music for America                             |
| 10:00 Cosmopolitan Program (In Polish)                           | 4:30 Great Books Discussion                        |
| 11:00 Cosmopolitan Program (In Jewish)                           | 5:00 Lest We Forget These Great Americans          |
| 11:55 Around the Town  | 5:15 You and Your City—George Edwards              |
| 12:00 String Classics  | 5:30 Choral Concert                                |
| 12:30 News Roundup   | 5:45 Sports Roundup                                |
| 12:45 Yesterdays   | 6:00 Keyboard Masters—Sponsored by Smiley Brothers |
| 1:00 Music We Love   | 6:30 UAW-CIO Convention                            |
| 1:35 Community Clinic—Discussions on inequalities of opportunity | 7:00 Footlight Parade                              |
| 2:00 Opera Matinee   | 7:30 Operation UN                                  |
| 3:00 Gilbert & Sullivan  | 8:00 Detroit Public Library Pops Concert           |

### MONDAY THROUGH FRIDAY

- |  |                                       |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| 3:00 Cosmopolitan Program (In Polish)  | 6:30 UAW-CIO Convention               |
| 3:30 Cosmopolitan Program (In Italian) | 7:00 Music You Want                   |
| 4:00 US Armed Forces Programs          | 7:30 Commentary from Nation's Capital |
| 4:15 A Woman's World                   | Mon.—John Herling                     |
| 4:45 Music from the Movies             | Tues.—John Carmody                    |
| 4:55 Around the Town                   | Wed.—Robert Nathan                    |
| 5:00 Story Time                        | Thurs.—Marquis Childs                 |
| 5:15 Melody Round-up                   | Fri.—Mrs. Raymond Clapper             |
| 5:30 Rythm from Radio Place            | 7:45 Invitation to the Waltz          |
| 5:45 Sports Review                     | 8:00 Detroit Public Library Symphony  |
| 6:00 Dinner Music                      | 9:00 Gay White Way                    |
|  | 9:30 News Roundup                     |
|  | 9:45 America Sings                    |

### SATURDAY

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 8:00 Tic Toc Tunes                            | 4:00 Piano Patterns                       |
| 9:00 Americana                                | 4:30 Tropicana                            |
| 10:00 Rhythm and Reason                       | 4:55 Around the Town                      |
| 10:15 US Navy Band                            | 5:00 Collector's Corner                   |
| 10:30 Young Americans Look at Books           | 5:45 Sports Roundup                       |
| 11:00 Spotlite on Song                        | 6:00 Dinner Music                         |
| 12:00 Luncheon Serenade                       | 6:30 Labor Views the News—Guy Nunn of UAW |
| 12:45 Yesterdays                              | 6:45 A Tapestry in Melody                 |
| 1:00 Marine Story                             | 7:00 All Time Favorites                   |
| 1:15 You and Your Health—Det. Dept. of Health | 7:30 Invitation to the Waltz              |
| 1:30 Let's Listen to Some Records             | 7:45 AFL Report from Washington           |
| 2:30 Understanding Music                      | 8:00 Detroit Public Library Symphony      |
| 3:00 U of M Band Rehearsal                    | 9:00 Proudly We Hail                      |
| 3:30 Melodic Strings                          | 9:45 America Sings                        |

(Clip and Save)



Radio Committee Chairman Norman Matthews is one of the first to speak over WCUO.

## CIO RALLIES SUPPORT FOR TELEPHONE WORKERS

Defensive war was declared on the American Telephone and Telegraph Co., the nation's most protected monopoly, as 330,000 members of the Communication Workers of America-CIO emerged from their national convention in Chicago last month.

A nation-wide strike was approved by the convention if A. T. and T. continues to dishonor its contract with the newest CIO affiliate. The delegates instructed the CWA executive board "to take such action as may be necessary" within the next 90 days "to make effective all division contracts now being violated and dishonored by the companies and to restore recognition of the divisions as bargaining agents." Such action, the resolution said, may include "economic, strike, political, and any other" steps needed to save the union.

### WAR CHEST

A half-million-dollar war chest to fight A. T. and T.'s union-wrecking and to unite workers in the vast communications industry in one organization under the CIO banner was raised as contributions came rolling in from Auto Work-

ers, Steel Workers, Textile and Clothing Workers, who rallied to protect the union rights of their brothers and sisters in the CWA.

The new CWA has already won three important rounds in its battle with A. T. and T. The rich monopoly—long guilty of inhuman wages and bad working conditions—discarded its contracts with CWA after the membership voted to join the CIO. Recognition of the union was withdrawn from 37 of CWA's divisions. The union rights of some 200,000 workers are in jeopardy.

### LARGEST WHITE-COLLAR UNION

CIO President Philip Murray, who addressed the CWA convention, told the delegates, "American business is conducting a cold war against the American people." Mur-

Carlton Werkau and three vice-presidents—John L. Crull, John J. Moran and A. T. Jones. Together with four regional directors they will make up CWA's executive board.

# Racine UAW Members Stage Educational "Ball Game"

RACINE—UAW-CIO local unions miss no bets here in their untiring search for new plants on the job of building a stronger and more effective labor movement.

Latest of the novel angles initiated by the Racine UAW-CIO Education Council was an "educational ball game" staged at the Council's annual picnic held June 12 in Johnson Park.

"We've always had picnics, since our Council was first formed in 1945," said Hugh Reichard, Council Director, "but this year we thought we'd mix a little education right in with our fun at the picnic."

### BLUES AND WHITES

The ball game was a contest between two teams, the Blues and the Whites, in which the contestants matched wits answering questions on topics and issues vital to the welfare of the workers.

Victory went to the Blues, led by Captain Kenneth Weill, of Local 556, by the slim margin of a 17 to 15 score. The losing Whites team was led by Captain Angelo Baranco, of Local 85.

Each side had a pitcher who hurled questions at the workers sent up to bat by the opposing team. If the batter failed to answer, or answered incorrectly, he was called out.

### UMPIRE THOMPSON

Harold Thompson, Region 4 International Representative, was the Umpire who ruled on the correctness of the answers. A batter could get a single, double, triple or homer, on the basis of Thompson's rulings. Like in all ball games, the losing team gave the Ump the business—

they carried Thompson out at the end of the game and soused his head in a drinking fountain.

Frank Sahorske, another Region 4 Rep, was the time-keeper, and John Pelk, of Local 244, kept the score.

### YEAR-ROUND PROGRAM

Racine is one of the few spots in the UAW-CIO where the members of the union spend more than the required five cents per month per member on education. Fourteen local unions with a membership of 7,000 kick in \$1.00 per year per member to finance the work of the UAW-CIO Education Council.

The Council conducts classes all the year around on subjects selected by a planning group known as the Leadership Training Committee. All Racine consumer co-ops and the Racine Branch of the NAACP are also affiliates of the Council.

Sam Rizzo, President of Local 553, is the President of the Council, and heads an Executive Board made up of three other officers and one member at large from each affiliated local union, co-op and community group.

### FAIR EXHIBIT

Each fall, together with the co-ops and the AFL, the Council helps operate a labor exhibit at the county fair in Racine. This exhibit features a puppet show, free movies, and an ample stock of leaflets—including a free leaflet and pamphlet service for farmers.

UAW-CIO isn't bragging in Racine, but it points to the fact that seven out of eight members of the City Council are UAW-CIO folks.



The "White" Team at Bat in Racine's Education Ball Game

## **ANOTHER FIRST!!—**

# HEAR THE UAW-CIO CONVENTION PROCEEDINGS

### Over Our Own Radio Stations

## WDET-FM (6:30 P. M. E. S. T.) AND WCUO-FM (7:30 P. M. E. D. T.)

### Broadcast Direct from Convention Hall, Milwaukee, July 10-17

### Hear Walter Reuther, F. D. R., Jr., and Philip Murray

WDET-FM, Detroit, 101.9 Megacycles  
WCUO-FM, Cleveland, 103.3 Megacycles

To Hear  
THE UAW-CIO CONVENTION  
Buy Your FM Set  
**NOW**

