

The United Automobile Worker

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

VOL. 17—No. 8

AUGUST, 1954

72

Printed in U. S. A.

Eisenhower 'Prosperity' . . .

Big 3 to Idle Thousands

Page Three

*Farmers Join Workers
As Administration Victims*

Page Eleven

**Coleman Lamp Workers
Switch on Union Light**

Page Ten

Utilities Back Atomic Steamroller Tactics To Force History's Biggest Power Giveaway

Page Two

In This Issue

**NLRB Gives Employers Go Ahead
On Intimidating Union Workers**

Page Twelve

**Unions Expelled by CIO in '49
Have Lost Half-Million Members**

Page Ten

**Labor Day Begins 6th Month
Of Determined Strike at Kohler**

Page Nine

**4,500 Union Oldtimers Turn Out
For Retired Workers' Annual Picnic**

Page Seven

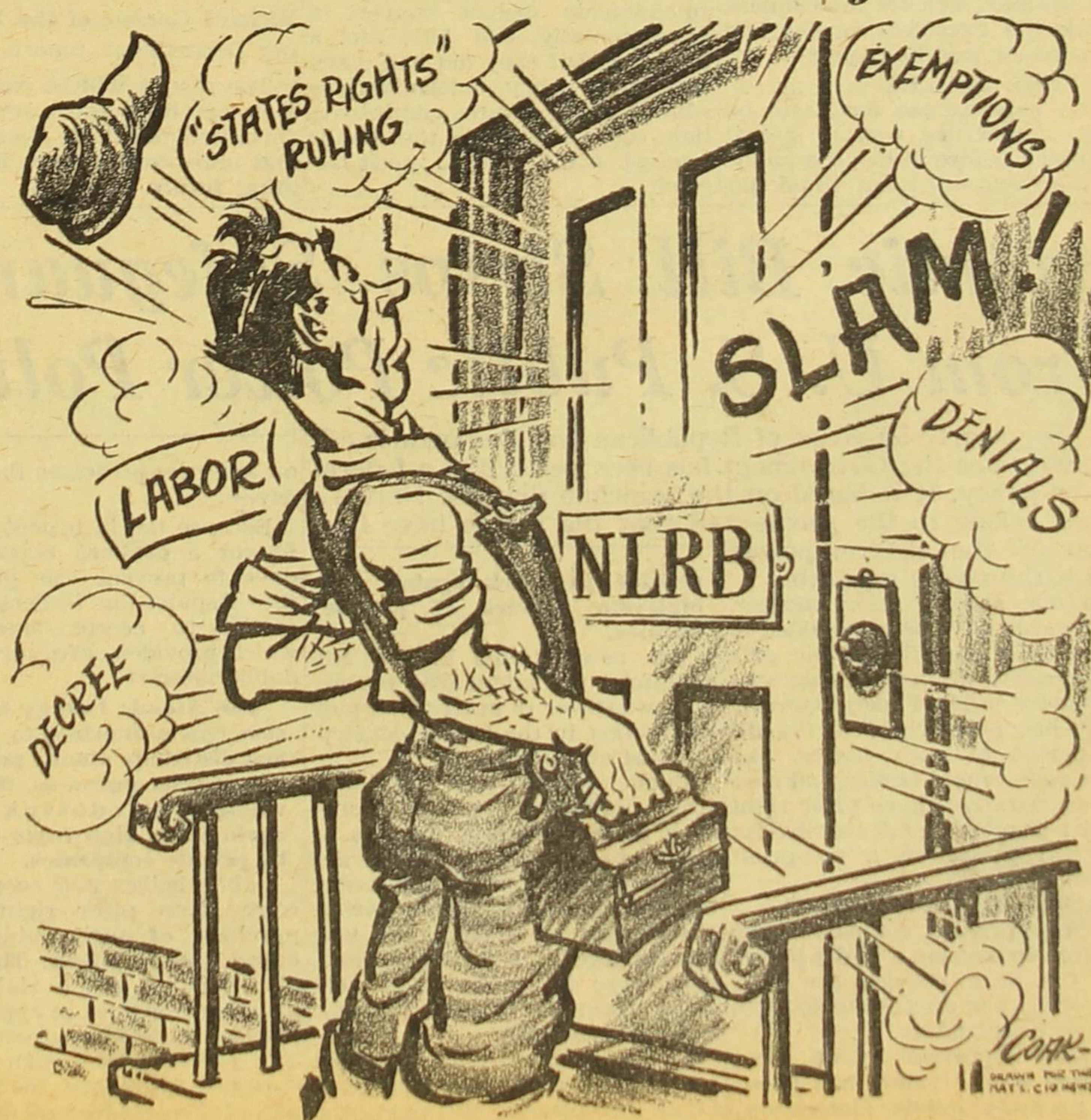
**U. S. Primary Election Results
Show Decisive Swing to Liberals**

Page Eleven

**Senate Goes Into Juggling Act;
McCarthy Issue Real Hot Potato**

Page Twelve

Never Darken Our Door Again



Can You Top This?

17 Years as Steward
9,000 Grievances

See Page Five

Embattled Senators Merely Stall Fantastic Atomic Power Giveaway

WASHINGTON—Whether Congress will give President Eisenhower a blank check for the greatest of all giveaways—in the legislative program he has drawn up to enrich private monopolies out of the nation's resources—depends on what the Senate does with the Atomic Energy Bill which has come back to it from the Senate-House Conferees.

The same small group of senators who fought this bill for 13 days, including 4 all-night sessions, is lined up to fight again. The Insurgent senators will need support of the Democratic leadership, which they did not have in their gruelling 13-day battle.

Newspapers concerned chiefly with covering up this most gigantic of Eisenhower give-aways played up the filibuster aspects of the battle. It was no filibuster in the usual sense. Most of the debate went to the merits of the bill. Amendments were offered and debated and voted down. The bill was amended. A typical

cover what was being given away. This the small group of senators determined to block. And they did. By the time the 13-day battle had ended, the public had been made aware that something was wrong, although few daily papers told them what it was.

A-POWERED ROLLER

An atomic-powered steam roller was wheeled into action by the Republican leadership to try to slip this bill through in the crowded hours before adjournment. No public hearings on the bill that went to Congress had been held by the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy. Not until July 13 did Congress see the bill or the committee's report on it. Late on that same day, Majority Leader Knowland made it the pending business before the Senate.

Here was a measure that set basic policy for the whole future of atomic power. It was a long, complex and badly drafted bill. It purported also to provide necessary authorization for exchange of atomic information with our allies, and for establishing an international pool on the peacetime uses of atomic energy. By its nature, it called for considered debate, not rubber-stamp approval at the eleventh hour.

Represented as urgently needed to speed action in these domestic and international aspects of atomic energy, it turned out on examination to accomplish only one real purpose—to give a few private monopolies exclusive rights to the future development and control of atomic power.

The international aspects did not follow the President's own recommendations, but on the contrary embodied the principles of the so-called Bricker amendment which the President earlier had opposed, or said he opposed.

TO FOOL PUBLIC

The only excuse for haste on such a measure was to get it approved before either the public or the Congress itself could dis-

cover what was being given away. This the small group of senators determined to block. And they did. By the time the 13-day battle had ended, the public had been made aware that something was wrong, although few daily papers told them what it was.

The insurgents' attack was double-battered. First they sought to write into the bill a prohibition against Eisenhower's scheme to use the Atomic Energy Commission as a vehicle for forcing higher electric power rates on the TVA area. This scheme was not in the bill, but an amendment to the bill could have protected TVA against the President's plan to undermine it.

While this fight was going on, the senators were examining the bill itself and preparing for the second phase of their attack. This was directed at the unparalleled and unprincipled plan of the Administration to turn over the development of atomic power to private interests without any of the public safeguards that have been written into federal law over a period of nearly 50 years, beginning with Theodore Roosevelt's Reclamation Act of 1906.

Efforts to block the President's attack on TVA failed. Instead, the Senate specifically authorized the Atomic Energy Commission to go forward with his plan to put the skids under TVA.

BAD BILL BACK

On the atomic power give-away, however, the insurgents scored real gains. As the bill passed the Senate and went to Conference it contained substantial safeguards for the public interest. Floor amendments cannot convert a fundamentally bad bill into a good one, but they did nail down important policy determinations which some future administration concerned with the public interest could put to good account.

This Power Can Enrich America or Just Utilities



Get Jim Crow Out of Housing, Ike Urged by CIO

The CIO has urged President Eisenhower to outlaw the use of federal funds in all private or public housing projects which practice racial segregation.

In a joint letter to the Chief Executive, CIO President Walter P. Reuther and CIO Vice President James G. Thimmes warned that unless this step was taken, the pattern of segregated housing "will become crystallized upon such a vast scale as to negate the benefits of recent decisions of the U. S. Supreme Court."

The CIO leaders expressed increasing concern "about the exclusion of Negro and non-white families from the vast FHA-aided and redevelopment housing."

Should current trends continue, they warned racial divisions and tensions will disrupt relations throughout the cities of this nation.

CIO Counsel Marches On 'March of Labor'

CIO General Counsel Arthur J. Goldberg has threatened to sue the left-wing magazine, "March of Labor," for trying to create the false impression that CIO President Walter P. Reuther has endorsed the publication. Goldberg charged the magazine with "peddling the line of the communist Party".

In a letter to editor John Steuben, Goldberg noted that the August issue carries a quotation attributed to Reuther as part of an advertisement for subscriptions. Calling this "a deliberate fraud," Goldberg demanded the immediate discontinuance of Reuther's name in such ads.

UAW-CIO Begins Die Cast Survey

The Wage-Hour Division of the Competitive Shop Department is making a survey of the wage rates and economic contract provisions in UAW-CIO die cast units, UAW-CIO Vice-President Richard Gosser, of the Die Casting Department, reports.

The results will be compiled in looseleaf book form and will be furnished to all die cast locals and units to aid them in negotiating future contracts.

Ike Plants Atom Blast Of TVA Development

TVA has given to this country and the world the best demonstration of what low-cost electric power can do to promote enterprise and raise living standards. Power demands of the region have out-run the supply available from its rivers. Atomic energy plants also take huge quantities of TVA power.

TVA has built steam plants to generate power and needs more such plants if it is to meet the power requirements of the TVA area. It has demonstrated how to produce low-cost power in efficient steam plants. This has intensified the drive of private power interests to block further TVA development, to get a foothold in the TVA area and force its power rates up closer to their own high rates.

IKE AIDS UTILITIES

President Eisenhower, on June 16, threw the weight of his office into this private utility drive by ordering the Atomic Energy Commission to contract with the Dixon-Yates power combine to build a steam plant to supply power, not to AEC plants, but to the TVA system. AEC would pay all the taxes of this private power group. TVA would pay \$3,750,000 more a year for the power than would cost if TVA built the steam plant. It would have no control of the costs of construction and operation of the Dixon-Yates plant.

In addition to the subsidies which AEC will pay the private group, TVA consumers will pay higher rates for power. Thus the private utilities begin to invade the TVA area and force rates up.

Three of the five atomic energy commissioners publicly opposed the President's proposal. The TVA Board of directors has also

protested the scheme, saying it violates the requirements of the TVA act. But the President has over-ridden these objections.

FERGUSON IN ACT

In debate on the new Atomic Energy Bill, senators from the TVA area offered an amendment prohibiting the AEC from carrying out the President's order to negotiate the Dixon-Yates contract. The amendment was defeated. Senator Ferguson (R., Mich.) then offered an amendment authorizing the AEC to carry out the deal. It was approved.

Ferguson's sponsorship of this private utility invasion of the TVA area will attach more than local interest to his bid for reelection to another Senate term. One report circulated in Washington attributes the inspiration for the President's triple-play attack on TVA to persons associated with Detroit Edison.

It was also brought out in the Senate debate that "Bobby" Jones, Eisenhower's Augusta landlord and golfing companion, is a director of one of the utility companies in the Dixon-Yates combine.

But whatever the circumstances of the deal, the fact is established that the President has made himself the personal champion of the utility companies' campaign to block and turn back the Nation's finest example of regional cooperation and achievement—the Tennessee Valley Authority.

Atomic Bill Strips Safeguards From U. S. Public Power Policy

For nearly 50 years of Republican and Democratic administrations the Government has been perfecting a federal power policy. It is based on the principle that the Nation's rivers belong to the people and that the people have first claim on the electric power which the rivers generate.

In one statute after another, safeguards have been provided to make sure that the public gets the benefits of power generated on its rivers. The Federal Government has prior right to the development of such power, and local government bodies and electric cooperatives have prior right to the purchase and distribution of such power on a non-profit basis.

STANDARD SAFEGUARDS

Where private companies are licensed to develop a hydro-power site the laws provide for safeguards against unreasonable rates to power consumers.

Most important of all, the federal power policy has been to promote public generation and distribution of hydro-power at low rates to serve as a com-

petitive yardstick against the high-rate policies of private utilities.

The new Atomic Energy Bill contained no safeguards of any kind whatever to protect the public interest in the future development of atomic power.

Public bodies were excluded from developing and producing such power. Licenses were to be issued to such large companies and combines as could undertake the development of atomic power. No control of their rates was contemplated. On the other hand, they were to receive huge subsidies from the public treasury.

2nd ROUND LOST

While being subsidized to take over exclusive control of this vast future power resource, the favored companies were to be permitted to acquire patent rights

on any new processes they might devise.

Because the insurgent senators fought a die-hard battle for 13 days to prevent this give-away, the Republican leadership was forced to accept amendments which provided safeguards of the public interest.

The Atomic Energy Commission was authorized to produce and distribute atomic power for commercial purposes, thus providing a yardstick to use against the high rates charged by private companies.

Public bodies and cooperatives were given prior right to the purchase of such publicly produced atomic power. They were also given prior rights over private companies in applying for licenses to develop atomic power. The patent provisions were amended to require, for a 10-year period, licensing of others to use patented processes in producing atomic power.



PA

PA

PA

PA

PA

PA

PA

PA

PA

PA

PA

PA

PA

PA

PA

PA

PA

PA

PA

PA

PA

PA

PA

PA

PA

PA

PA

PA

PA

PA

PA

PA

PA

PA

PA

PA

PA

PA

PA

PA

PA

PA

PA

PA

PA

PA

PA

PA

PA

PA

PA

PA

PA

PA

PA

PA

PA

PA

PA

PA

PA

PA

PA

PA

PA

PA

PA

PA

PA

PA

PA

PA

PA

PA

PA

PA

PA

PA

Big 3 Plan Tremendous Lay Offs; Temporary Shutdowns Start Soon

Auto Production to Drop To About Half May Level

During the last of this month—and all of September—laid-off automobile workers in the tens of thousands will be added to the already horrifying total of America's unemployed.

Chrysler Corporation, already down to some 53,000 workers from its high of 115,000 in May of last year, will shut down altogether for from six to eight weeks beginning the last of this month.

In General Motors, Chevrolet, Fisher and Pontiac divisions will cease operations in August and September for periods averaging about two weeks.

PRODUCTION ALMOST CUT IN HALF

Big-scale lay-offs are also definitely in the picture for Ford workers who, like GM workers, have been fairly steadily at work up until this time. Of Ford's present work force of some 142,000, probably about 10 per cent are expected to be laid off by the end of next month. That figure will grow to some 25 per cent of Ford's work force before lay-offs are halted.

As of the present, 4,000 Lincoln-Mercury workers are laid off as the result of the elimination of the second shift at two L-M plants. Other Ford manufacturing plants have had minor layoffs, although a few are still hiring and working some overtime.

Independent automobile manufacturers and the agricultural implement industry, in serious trouble all year, will continue in the doldrums.

In September, passenger car production is expected to fall to a low of 275,000. This would be a 44 per cent drop from the May production of 494,000 units.

In Washington, the Administration's answer to the economic problems of the Nation was a vague and undefined "plan" to "spend money faster" in an attempt to halt a recession which it has steadfastly denied exists. The suspicion grows that even this gesture is dictated by the nearness of the November elections.

MORE 'LABOR SURPLUS' AREAS

In July, the "rolling readjustment" rolled over seven more communities, as the Labor Department listed a new total of 141 labor markets where more than six per cent of work force had no work. In July of 1953, there were only 39 such communities.

In 45 of these labor surplus areas, 12 per cent or more were unemployed, another increase of seven over May of this year. In Detroit, preliminary estimates for July placed unemployment at 150,000. In other words, one out every ten Detroit workers was out of work as of mid-July.

In other major cities, latest unemployment figures were: 155,000 in Chicago, 122,000 in Philadelphia, 56,000 in St. Louis, 32,000 in Buffalo, 20,000 in Milwaukee, 18,000 in South Bend. Quad-Cities, Kenosha and Peoria were all in the more-than-twelve per cent unemployed group.

In almost every issue of *The United Automobile Workers* this year, it has been possible to quote different Washington spokesmen as to the month and day when all would be well. In February, the President said that March was the month to watch. Defense Secretary Wilson said, "Come Spring, it is going to be all right." On March 22, Treasury Secretary Humphrey said that he thought it might be as late as May before the economy began to move upward.

Nine days later, Commerce Secretary Weeks said we would "pull out of it by April." But on June 8, Arthur Burns, chairman of the President's Council of Economic Advisers, postponed recovery until Autumn.

There are no more forecasts from Washington to print at this time. Meanwhile, to use a nasty word in GOP circles, the nation's economic picture was one of virtually unrelieved gloom.



THESE CHRYSLER LYNCH RD. PLANT workers, members of UAW-CIO Local 961, prefer this "open-air" chow line established by a caterer hired by the workers to buying the poor food offered them in the plant by the company-appointed caterer in the plant lunch station.

Hatch Act Hatchet Job Draws CIO Ire

The National CIO has protested to Attorney-General Herbert Brownell against recent Hatch Act indictments of employees of private corporations working under contract at Atomic Energy Commission installations.

In a letter to Brownell, CIO General Counsel Arthur J. Goldberg related press reports that AFL union officials at Oak Ridge, Tennessee, had been indicted for soliciting political contributions for that state's senatorial campaign.

Goldberg said the indictments were "presumably" based on the Hatch Act which deals with political activities by federal employees. He pointed out that employees of government contractors are not government employees, and should not be subject to Hatch Act prohibitions.

Pull PAC Whistle

CHICAGO — The Trainmen's Political Education League, political arm of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, has launched a drive to step up political activity for the primaries and the November elections. The League plans to raise an educational fund for political education purposes and to carry on educational efforts of the Brotherhood through TV, radio and newspaper ads in support of BRT policies.



"I don't understand these strikers. One of them actually patted me on the back when I went through their picket line!"

Chrysler Diplomacy

Workers Rebel at Lousy Chow; Now They're Eating Army Style

The road to a man's heart is said to go through his stomach, but the management at the Chrysler Lynch Rd. plant in Detroit apparently has never heard of the saying.

Company indifference to the kind of slop being served by the company-picked caterer at the plant has led to a rebellion by members of UAW-CIO Local 961 who work in the Lynch Rd. plant. The workers have not only refused to buy the alleged food being served them in the plant, they have also hired their own caterer who has set up shop in a vacant lot near the plant.

MEN MUST EAT

Chrysler Lynch Rd. workers have long been dissatisfied with the quality of the food dished out by the Chrysler-blessed caterer, describing the coffee as being "worse than the foulest-tasting medicine," the soup as "looking and tasting like dirty dishwater, and just as thin," and the sandwiches as stale and "just about big enough for a small bird."

The shot which touched off the food war and resulted in a full-scale boycott was fired by the caterer two months ago, when he decided to raise the price of his so-called soup and would-be coffee by two cents.

The decision was ill-timed, for the day picked by the caterer for a price increase was the day the Chrysler workers took a one-cent pay cut because of the decrease in the cost-of-living index.

Having received a good lesson in free enterprise economics, the workers began staying away from the lunch station in droves. Instead, they hired their own caterer, preferring to eat good food in bigger portions under Army-type chow-line conditions in an open field to the lunch station slop, comfort or no comfort.

NOT A SANDWICH

After awhile, Chrysler's caterer "wasn't selling one lousy sandwich or cup of coffee in the whole plant," according to a report in *The Criterion*, official monthly publication of Local 961.

To implement this action, Local 961 members officially voted, two to one, to keep the Factory Catering Co., the offending caterer, out of the

plant. The vote came only after fruitless efforts by local union officers to correct the food situation.

According to the local management's present position is this: "You can get rid of the Factory Catering Co. if you want, but you won't be allowed to have any other caterer come in to serve you."

"This type of stand is a slap in the face to the Lynch Rd. employees and means that they have to spend their hard-earned money on food they believe not palatable," the local's newspaper commented.

NO FREE ENTERPRISE

The local has come up with a solution — not yet accepted by Chrysler—which it stated in these terms:

"Chrysler Corp. believes and preaches Free Enterprise. Why not let the Factory Catering Co. back into the plant—it has promised better food — and also a competitor of the union's choice?"



THESE ARE SOME of the UAW-CIO pensioners and guests who attended a dinner in their honor, sponsored by UAW locals in the Greater Cincinnati area. The pensioners are from Locals 392, 674, 863, and 1074. Region 2A Director Ray Ross and Judge Peck of the Court of Common Pleas were the principal speakers. Assistant Regional Director Edward B. Hellkamp acted as toastmaster. Among the invited guests were area CIO leaders, management representatives and clergymen.

Editorial...

A Leaking Boat Sinks All Over

(EDITOR'S NOTE: — Local 927, UAW-CIO, in Columbus, Ohio, has just completed a highly successful rebuilding drive. One of the editorials in the local's paper, The Jet Planesman, written specifically for the drive, hits a point which applies to all of us. The editorial follows:)

For fifty-four days, eleven men battled the stormy Atlantic in a lifeboat.

Time after time the waves poured in; and time after time all eleven bent their backs to the scoops, and bailed. The boat survived.

But emotions run high in a confined space and gradually little cliques and groups began to form. By the end of the fifty-fourth day, they'd begun to separate. Eight men stayed in the bow section, taking turns at the oars, keeping the lifeboat pulling ahead . . . fighting for survival . . . survival . . . for them ALL.

One man sat in the stern, refusing to row, criticizing, jeering, calling names. And two others huddled near this third man, half-convinced, half-persuaded. They didn't bail, either; they didn't row.

Suddenly there was a jar, a jolt.

A piece of floating debris bashed against the bow, gashing a dangerous hole. The eight men shipped their oars and began to bail like mad. By bailing hard they kept up with the inpouring water, kept the lifeboat afloat. Swept along by the currents and the wind, the boat crept near a shore, nearer to safety for everyone.

It was a race against time. If the boat stayed afloat, they'd all be saved.

If it sank, they'd all be lost.

The enemy was not each other . . . the enemy was the SEA.

What of the two men in the middle? Would they bail, or would they throw in their lot (and throw away their safety) with the sullen, uncooperative single man in the stern? They turned to him for a sign . . . for guidance.

He said: "What a nasty leak . . . lucky it isn't in OUR end of the boat!"

Would these two, who still held out, remember that when a boat sinks, it sinks all over?

So does a labor union.

When it floats, everyone is safe. When it sinks, everyone is lost.

A union is built, fought for, and protected not because it is an institution, but because it is a vehicle . . . a vehicle to take the members where they want to go. A vehicle for protecting the workers, for winning (for everybody) the kind of wages, the kind of dignity, the kind of security Americans are entitled to have.

It is completely impossible for a minority to scuttle a union, or even to break it up into little impotent cliques, without endangering everyone, including the impotent clique itself. When a ship goes down, they go down with it.

That is why a loyal, stalwart majority in Local 927, UAW-CIO, is working hard and with surprising good nature to patch the leaks. These union people understand that they cannot afford a weak union, a divided union. An obstruction in a union is a leak in everybody's lifeboat.

Disaster when it comes, falls on the "ins" and the "outs" alike, without selection.

Rebuilding Local 927 to 100% strength and mutual respect and trust is everybody's job, because everybody benefits from unity and mutual trust. More and more of the dwindling minority is beginning to understand this, too . . . and more and more of this minority is beginning to ignore the counsels of the clique, are jumping into the bow, and helping to bail.

Let's ALL bail. Let's ALL row. Let's ALL come safely to shore.



DOUBLE TAKE — Governor G. Mennen Williams found his own picture was the backdrop for his talk at the UAW-CIO Skilled Trades Council meeting in Lansing last week.

Supreme Court to Decide If Arthur Gets 90 Cents

With the members of UAW-CIO Local 1171 in Liverpool, N.Y., it isn't the money, it's the principle of the thing.

That's the only conclusion the lawyers could draw after hearing that a test case claim for 90 cents in overtime pay will go all the way to the U.S. Supreme Court.

The 90 cents is the amount Local 1171 member Arthur Williams says his employer, Aircooled Motors, Inc., owes him.

The dispute goes back to Election Day, 1952, when Williams took two hours off to vote, which, according to New York law, he is entitled to do without loss of "usual wages."

It is those two words which are the center of the current controversy. Williams says he was working nine hours a day

ployer, but Williams appealed the case to the county court, and lost again. He and the local then took the case to the Appellate Division of the State Supreme Court, which overruled the two lower courts.

The company then appealed that decision to the Court of Appeals, the state's highest tribunal, which also found for Williams. But management appealed once again, this time to the U. S. Supreme Court, which is slated to take up the case this fall.

Officers of Local 1171 say that by the time the high court decides the issue, the company will have spent enough on legal fees to provide every worker in the plant with a substantial pay raise.

If the principle involved is upheld by the Supreme Court, about 200 other UAW members at the plant will also receive overtime payments on the same grounds.

The local union explained that they decided on the lottery idea to eliminate complaints of favoritism "because so many of the workers are relatives of company officials."

The court found for the em-



261. "Don't tell me all these hours go into the minutes of your union meeting!"

GM Sub-Councils To Hold Meetings On Contract Plans

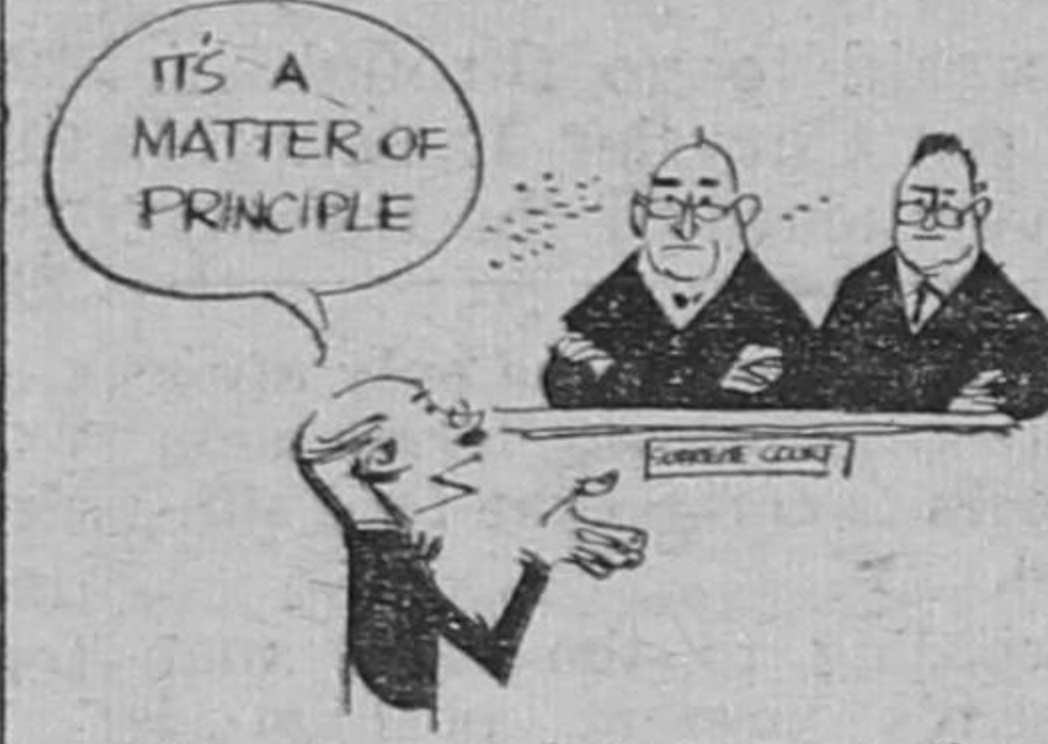
A second series of educational conferences has been scheduled for all General Motors sub-councils starting September 17. It was announced by UAW-CIO Vice-president John W. Livingston, director of the GM department.

The purpose of these conferences is to discuss with the shop committees of GM local unions interpretations of various clauses in the UAW-GM National Agreement, and to lay the groundwork for 1955 negotiations.

A similar series of conferences was held last fall.

Separate two-day sessions are scheduled for each sub-council to permit all GM locals covered by the National Agreement the opportunity to participate. Locals are being asked to send their local union president and their entire shop committee.

To supplement the lectures on various subject matters, printed material will be distributed to each conference participant to help him handle in-plant grievances.



IT'S A MATTER OF PRINCIPLE

during the period in question, with one hour of overtime on top of his regular rate of \$1.80 an hour.

The company, however, scheduled only seven hours work on Election Day and paid Williams for the two unworked hours at his regular rate. When his request for the 90 cents overtime was turned down, Williams, backed by his local, sued in Municipal Court in nearby Syracuse.

The court found for the em-



TWO WOMEN MEMBERS of UAW-CIO Local 926 proudly display checks amounting to more than \$1,100 awarded them by an arbitrator who ruled that the Ohio Steel Foundry Co. of Springfield, Ohio, had fired Clara O'Brien and Theresa Moorman because of their sex. He ordered their reinstatement with back pay. Watching International Representative Austin L. Patton of Region 2A hand out the company checks are James Moore, chairman of Local 926 bargaining committee; Oscar Heffner, Charles Smith, and Lawrence Graham, committeemen; and Wallace Westmoreland, president of Local 926.

That's Why
TOKYO — National leaders of the Japanese textile workers union began an investigation when they learned that one of their locals, faced with mass layoffs in a large textile plant, had disregarded contract seniority clauses in favor of drawing lots to determine who would be laid off.
The local union explained that they decided on the lottery idea to eliminate complaints of favoritism "because so many of the workers are relatives of company officials."

UNITED AUTOMOBILE WORKER

Publication Office: 8000 E. Jefferson Ave., Detroit 14, Mich. Send copies returned under labels No. 3579 to 2457 East Washington Street, Indianapolis 7, Indiana.

Circulation Office: 2457 E. Washington St., Indianapolis 7, Indiana
OFFICIAL PUBLICATION, International Union, United Automobile, Aircraft and Agricultural Implement Workers of America, affiliated with the CIO. Published monthly. Yearly subscription to members, 60 cents; to non-members, \$1.00. Entered at Detroit, Mich., as second-class matter under the Act of August 24, 1912, as a monthly.

- WALTER P. REUTHER President
- EMIL MAZEY Secretary-Treasurer
- RICHARD GOSSER and JOHN W. LIVINGSTON Vice-Presidents
- International Executive Board Members
- CHARLES BALLARD, RAY BERNDT, GEORGE BURT, ROBERT CARTER, P. J. CIAMPA, ED COTE, MARTIN GERBER, PAT GREATHOUSE, CHARLES H. KERRIGAN, LEONARD WOODCOCK
- HARVEY KITZMAN, MICHAEL F. LACEY, RUSSELL LETNER, NORMAN MATTHEWS, WILLIAM McCAULAY, JOSEPH McCUSKER, C. V. O'HALLORAN, PATRICK O'MALLEY, RAY ROSS
- FRANK WINN, Editor
- BARNEY B. TAYLOR, Managing Editor
- CHARLES BAKER, Assoc. Editor, JAMES YARDLEY, Photos
- CONTRIBUTORS—Russell Smith, Frank Wallick, Jerry Dale
- Members, American Newspaper Guild, CIO



Lead
Tari
Sho

THE
YOU
MA
YOU



"The pay off is still on the picket line"

Veteran steward Sid Wigley advises youngsters

Pint-Sized Steward Rounds Out 17 Years' Service to Budd Local

Setting new records seem to be the fashion these days. Track stars run the mile in less than four minutes, trans-continental planes fly from New York to Los Angeles in eight hours, and military jets break through the sound barrier every week.

Along comes the UAW's Budd Local 306 in Detroit with a different kind of record. With considerable pride, workers there point to one of their charter members, Sidney Wigley, who has been steward of his department continuously for 17 years. He is the first and only steward the department has ever had.

UAW FAMILY, TOO

It's easy to see what makes Sid Wigley so popular around Local 306. At 64, he is one of the Local's most active members. At one time or another, he has been

recording secretary, sergeant-at-arms, chairman of the education committee, member of the PAC and election committees, and secretary and long-time member of the local's "flying squadron."

He is also a charter member and assistant treasurer of the Budd Employees Federal Credit Union.

So many members of his family belong to the UAW, "I could almost start my own local," Sid says with a smile. Three of his four daughters, two sons, and three sons-in-law are in various UAW locals. No one has yet gotten around to signing up his 16 grandchildren, though.

Sid was born in London, Eng-

land, the son of a bricklayer. "I hold a life membership card in the British bricklayers' union," he revealed. "It's sort of an honorary card. My father died when I was seven, and I never actually worked as a bricklayer."

WORKED IN ENGLAND

His first job was as a printer's apprentice in the British Foreign Office, but in 1909, he and his family left England and settled in Chatham, Ont., "where I worked in a buggy factory," he says. "But Chatham was too quiet for me," so in 1911, he moved to Detroit.

In the Motor City, he worked for Cadillac, Packard and Chrysler, to mention but a few auto plants, before going on to Budd in 1928, where he has worked for the past 26 years. He became a U.S. citizen in 1923.

Sid was in the thick of things when Budd was organized in 1937. A veteran member of the Local, he participated in the sit down strike which resulted in union recognition. According to Pete Horwatt, another 1937 veteran and now president of Local 306, Sid put in 35 hours on the picket line without a break during that strike. (He was a member of a squad which patrol

Lead, Zinc Tariff Plan Shortsighted

UAW and CIO President Walter P. Reuther has urged President Eisenhower to "reject the U.S. Tariff Commission's recommendation to raise the duty on lead and zinc imports."

At the same time, he urged the President to set forth a program that will permit the metal mining industry to be preserved in the United States.

Reuther said a study by the CIO, which represents many workers in the mines, showed that the domestic lead and zinc industry is in "serious difficulties and needs aid."

Reuther declared that the Tariff Commission's recommendations would hurt the free nations of the world who supply the U.S. with lead and zinc, while at the same time domestic miners "would not be the beneficiaries of any direct help."

"The so-called panacea resulting from higher tariffs would not materialize," Reuther said in his letter to the President. "An indirect subsidy would be given producers which would result in higher prices to the consumers. The majority of the producers in the industry would, as a matter of fact, not be aided. The higher prices may well result in substitution of other metals for lead and zinc."

Pointing out that for security reasons, the supply of lead and zinc from domestic mines must be sufficient to meet national defense requirements, Reuther urged further government purchases for the stockpile at a price "that will enable needed domestic lead and zinc mines to stay in production."



HOW ARE THE BOYS DOING, Steward Sid Wigley wants to know as he turns in fund-drive dollars from his department at Local 306's office. A tireless worker, he makes sure his department is one of the first heard from for any union activity.

Universal Victory

MILWAUKEE—The Universal Runda Company workers here followed the universal urge of workers to unite for collective bargaining in an NLRB election this month. The UAW-CIO received 174 votes to 148 for a competing AFL union, Harvey Kitzman, director of Region 10, reported.

Soak-the-Poor Principle Featured in New Tax Bill

WASHINGTON—The tax bill finally approved by Congress and signed by the President established the principle that the unearned income which people receive in the form of dividends on stock should be taxed at a lower rate than the income people earn in wages and salaries.

For the kind of people who formulate Eisenhower's policies this is a great victory, a fundamental achievement. With that principle incorporated in the law, their drive will be to make further progress so that, some day, the dividends which wealthy families receive will not be taxed at all. If that causes the government to run short on revenue, it can be made up by slapping heavier sales taxes on everybody.

When it becomes fully effective, this tax revision bill provides tax savings as follows:

For corporations — \$1,939 million a year — 57 per cent.

For individuals with over \$5,000 income — \$1,242 million a year — 37 per cent.

For individuals with less than \$5,000 income — \$195 million a year — 6 per cent.

Combining this bill with the income tax reduction, elimination of excess profits tax and increase in payroll tax, all of which took effect on January 1, the net tax reductions are:

For corporations — \$3,639 millions a year — 49 per cent.

For individuals with over \$5,000 income — \$3,055 millions a year — 42 per cent.

For individuals with less than \$5,000 income — \$669 millions a year — 9 per cent.

The figures prove, what most people already knew; When Big Business is in the saddle, it really pays to be rich.



LABOR'S COME A LONG WAY, but it still has a long way to go, Steward Sid Wigley and Local 306 President Pete Horwatt decide as they talk over the years they've been working together toward common goals.

Can You Top This?

UAW-CIO Local 306 believes Sid Wigley's 17 years of continuous service as steward is a record that cannot be matched by any steward in any other UAW local.

How about it?

Can any UAW local meet this challenge?

led the plant from the outside while fellow strikers staged the sitdown.)

Later that year, Sid was elected steward of the inspection department, a post he has held ever since.

Sid believes that he has handled at least 9,000 grievances in his 17 years as steward, although he admits that that figure "is a pretty rough guess."

PINT-SIZED SCRAPPER

Sid hardly looks the part of a union militant. A small, thin bespectacled man, he is less than five foot five and strictly in the featherweight class.

"But I was a lot huskier in the old days," Sid explains.

"The old days" to Sid meant secret union meetings in basements, being fired "almost every day" for union activities, and denunciations as a "radical" by company men.

"The young fellows in the union nowadays don't appreciate what UAW has done in the plants," he complains in a voice that has retained just the slightest touch of a "limey" accent.

"They don't know what we went through to get the kind of conditions that we have in the plant today. For instance, I was always getting fired. Once I was out for four months; that was in 1943, when I was fired after a one-day strike. But it was the last time, too," he added.

"Now we meet in our own union hall instead of a basement and things are a lot better. But some of the younger members of the Local don't realize that all these things were won the hard way—on the picket line," Sid continued.

Despite personal tragedies—he lost a son in World War II—Sid retains a ready smile and a good sense of humor. (He takes a lot of kidding about his unusual name). This and his reputation as a tough steward who has been firm with the company for 17 years make him one of the most popular members of Budd Local 306.

He plans to retire next year when he reaches 65. What will he do then?

"Move to Alabama, enjoy my pension, and take life easy," he replies.

Budd workers say no one has earned the pleasures of retirement more than Sid Wigley.



WANTED—Enough Work To Save 8,200 Murray Jobs

The UAW-CIO International Union is trying to do for Murray Corporation what Murray officials think is the impossible. While the officials despair, the UAW is trying to save Murray Detroit plant and the more than 8,000 jobs that go with it.

This month a delegation headed by UAW-CIO Vice President John W. Livingston went to Washington to meet with Defense Department officials and Michigan senators Homer Ferguson and Charles Potter. They proposed that the government take it over as an experimental center.

NO SMALL FAVORS

Unless the government, or some other outside sources steps in, a huge, well-equipped plant, a highly skilled veteran work force and a lot of production know-how will be left going to waste.

Murray officials warn that they can't afford any small favors. Unless four or five thousand people are at work there, the plant simply can't be operated efficiently, they claim. A year ago, 8,200 men and women were busy at Murray, and the company was recruiting additional labor in the Deep South.

Today, only 800 are employed, and the plant is scheduled to shut down completely late in October, when aircraft contracts expire.

For years Murray did a booming business. It had little labor turnover. Few if any plants in Detroit have a higher average seniority. Hundreds of workers are 25 year men. They still have their skills. Many have an equity in the UAW pension plan, but they need work now. Industry just isn't hiring men and women their age.

SLAPPED BY SPRING

It's a tragic situation for these workers who have invested their lives in the Company. Yet they feel they can't blame the Company for the series of bad breaks which has it ready to close its doors.

Some of Murray's big staple accounts were doing body work for Ford, Willys and Hudson. The Ford account got so big that Ford decided it should make its own bodies. Murray already has made more Hudson bodies than are likely to be used in the current models, and the bodies for the 1955 models will be made in Milwaukee as the result of the Hudson-Nash merger. Kaiser will make Willys bodies as the result of that merger.

Murray was famous for its

Foundry Council Confab Planned

The 9th Annual Foundry Council Conference will be held in the Florentine Room of the Congress Hotel, Chicago, September 24 through September 26. It was announced by Vice-President Richard Gosser, director of the Foundry Department.

The agenda includes a report and discussion on silicosis and other foundry diseases, consideration of general time study problems, and discussion of pensions and unemployment compensation.

All foundry locals and units are urged to send delegates to the three day conference.



272.

"That reminds me—I'm making a motion at our next union meeting to rotate the shiftwork!"

springs. General Motors and Chrysler were key accounts. Murray designed a simple zig-zag spring that did a better job than previous models. Engineers feared it was too simple. Murray made it anyway. Now General Motors and Chrysler are making their own springs. The zig-zag is easier to manufacture.

Murray had some huge aircraft contracts. They're gone too. When the little ones expire, a multi-million dollar plant with millions of dollars of government machinery will stand idle, Murray officials say.

If that happens, a priceless work force will stand idle, too.

Livingston, George Merrelli, assistant Region 1 director; Lloyd Jones, president of Local 2, and the local's bargaining committee told their story to as many key government officials as they could find. Murray did not join with them because Murray appears to have given up.

"You can tell the boys there they can buy a good plant cheap though," one weary Murray official said.

If those more than 8,000 jobs are saved, it will be the UAW-CIO which saves them.

Joe Eccles Is Drowned

A tragic accident has taken the life of UAW-CIO International Representative Joseph Eccles of the Ford Department.

Eccles, who was attending a UAW Region 6 staff conference in Fresno, California, drowned while swimming in a hotel pool. Efforts to revive him failed.

An autopsy report disclosed that food in the lungs probably hindered artificial respiration attempts.

Eccles had been under water less than three minutes and had probably suffered a cramp after a heavy meal, according to the coroner's report.

A resident of Kearny, New Jersey, Eccles worked for 25 years at Ford plants in Kearny and Edgewater, New Jersey. He served as president of Local 906 for four years, was chairman of the Ford Council, and was later appointed an international representative. He was 44 years old.

Escorted by fellow representatives, his body was flown from the West Coast to Kearny for burial.

Ken Bannon, director of the Ford Department, headed a long list of UAW officers and representatives at the funeral, which was also attended by Detroit officials of the Ford Motor Company.

Ford Won't Talk—Workers Won't Work

ST. LOUIS—A strike at the Lincoln-Mercury plant here by UAW-CIO Local 325 is being continued because "the company refuses to discuss the issues involved intelligently," according to Ken Bannon, director of the UAW's National Ford Department.

The Local went out July 9 over a dispute on production standards, after numerous meetings with management representatives failed to resolve the differences.

The dispute involves work in the Trim Shop and dates back to the early part of the year. While negotiations were going on, the Company continued to discipline employees assigned to the disputed operation.

"It is unfortunate that the members of Local 325 have had to resort to strike action in order to resolve their problem," Bannon declared, "but the Company's attitude left them with no alternative."



A FRACTION OF AN OUNCE of paper is all these UAW-CIO supporters hold in their hands, but they're checks which total \$30,555, the back pay awarded them by the NLRB after they were fired by Ridge Tool Co. in 1951 for their support of the UAW-CIO. They are, l. to r., front row—Kenneth Myers, Virginia Sweet and Clayton House; back row—Walter Plas and Allen Highman.

Five Receive \$30,555 In NLRB Pay Award

ELYRIA, Ohio—Five former workers at Ridge Tool here this month received checks big enough to make a substantial down payment on a house, a real rarity in this unorganized plant.

It was such an oddity that labor-hating Ridge Tool didn't even use company checks for the payments. After battling an NLRB decision all the way up to the U.S. Court of Appeals in Cincinnati, Ridge Tool had five checks for a total of \$30,555.31 drawn on the Cleveland Trust Co.

FIRED IN '51

Ridge Tool fired the five in the spring of 1951 because they were talking UAW-CIO inside the plant. Region 2 Director Patrick J. O'Malley and his staff immediately filed an unfair labor practice charge.

Regional Trial Examiner Louis Plost made the following back pay awards: Kenneth Myers, \$4,196.74; Virginia Sweet, \$5,656.39; Allen Highman, \$5,192.11; Clayton House, \$5,857.45, and Walter Plas, \$9,652.27.

O'Malley believes the Plas award is the largest ever received by one person in Region 2.

Ridge Tool fought the case before a review board in Washington. When it lost, it ran to the Court of Appeals. As it had promised in advance, the UAW-CIO fought the case every step of the way. It won every round.

HAPPY DAYS

Plost ordered Ridge Tool to stop discouraging membership in the UAW and to reinstate the five discharged workers with full seniority rights. All five returned—for a few days—to receive the congratulations of their old friends. Once they had established that it could be done, they returned to their new jobs where they have CIO wages and working conditions.

Hyman is now an officer of UAW Local 755, Cadillac Tank; Myers is an officer of UAW

Skilled Workers Plan Expansion In GM Group

LANSING, Michigan—Governor G. Mennen Williams welcomed more than a hundred delegates and visitors attending the Quarterly International Skilled Trades Council held here this month at the Oldsmobile Local 602, UAW-CIO hall.

The Council, which coordinates skilled trades activities throughout the United States and Canada, elected officers for the ensuing year and the delegates discussed a program for bringing skilled trades apprentices of the General Motors Corporation within the jurisdiction of the UAW-CIO. Plans were also formulated for getting more UAW-CIO skilled trades workers in the regional skilled trades councils.

Delegates reported that there is increasing interest in council activities, particularly since the International Union has taken jurisdiction over the issuance of journeyman cards.

Officers elected were: Jack McGuire, president, Lincoln Local 900, Detroit; E. L. McDonald, vice-president, Chrysler Local 1276, Indianapolis and Laflin Collinge, secretary-treasurer, Society of Designing Engineers, Detroit.

The Council will assemble again next November in Cincinnati, Ohio.

Local 780, GM's Brown-Lipe-Chapin plant here; Sweet is in another Elyria UAW-CIO plant; Plas, now a USA-CIO member, has a job at Thew Shovel, Lorain, and House is running his own plumbing business.

And what did the sight of their huge checks do to the UAW-CIO sentiment at Ridge Tool? What does the sight of a thick steak do to a hungry man?

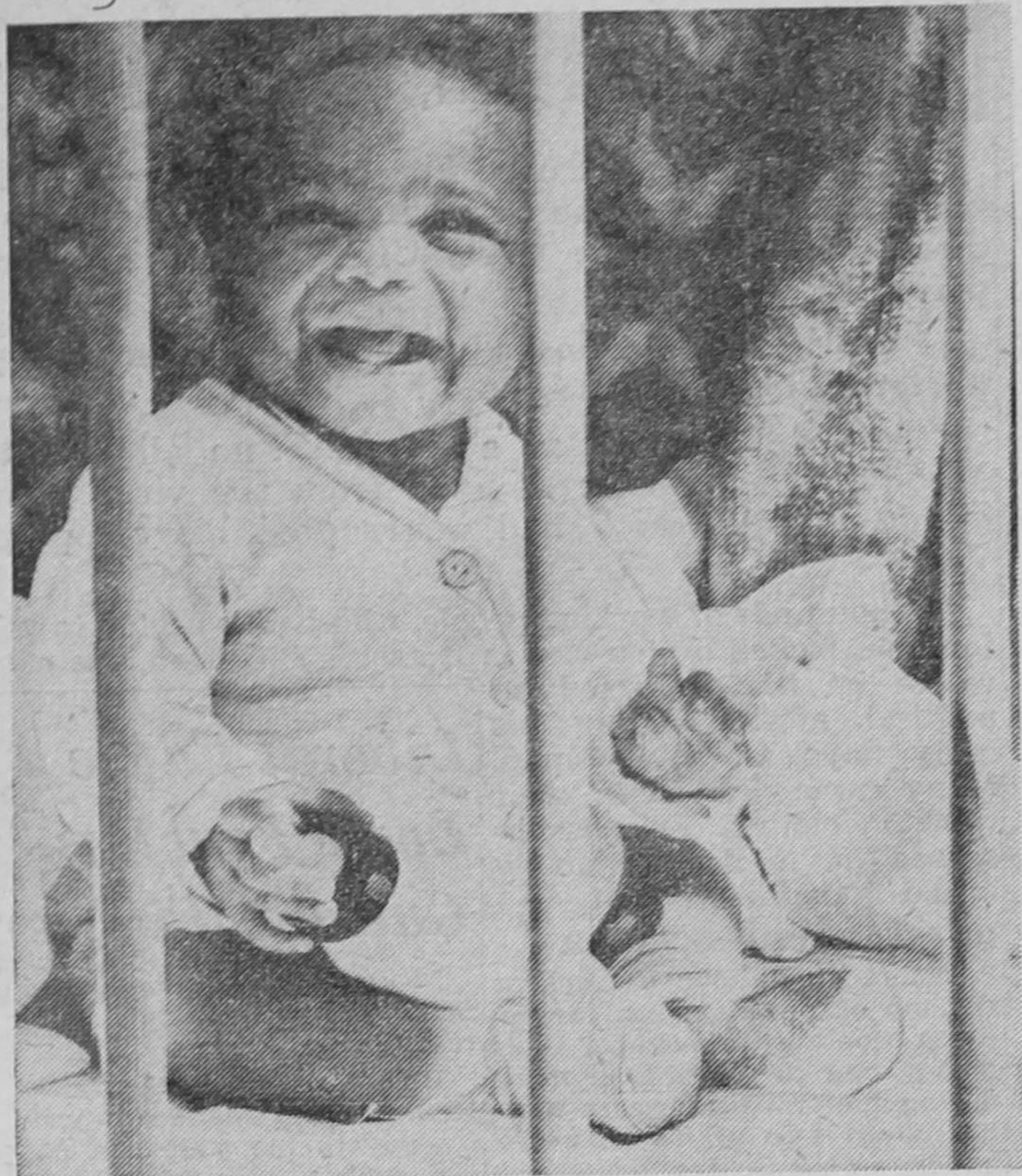
Clean Up Artist

WASHINGTON—A Philadelphia lawyer who shared in \$530,000 "windfall" profits in FHA housing told a Senate Committee investigating FHA that he is a Republican nominee for Congress from Pennsylvania's Third District. He says he hopes to use his "experience" to help Congress "clean up" Federal housing ills "when I am elected in the fall."

"It Must Be Nice To Be a Friend of the President"



4,500 Attend Retired Workers Picnic



THIS CHARMING LITTLE LADY was the youngest picnicker to attend the UAW-CIO Old Timers Picnic on Belle Isle in Detroit. She's Rita Denise Williams, age 7 months, the grandchild of Isaac Walker, a 68-year-old retired member of Ford Local 600.



ACTING LIKE the life of the party are these "Gay Ninety" bathers (left to right): Mrs. Popeck; Charles Hallman of the AFL, a union counselor at the UAW Local 154 Drop-In Center; Mrs. Eleanor Stock; Archie Baker of Local 15; and Mrs. DeHaven. Overcome by this glamor, the cameraman forgot some of the first names.



MORE THAN 4,500 retired workers, their friends and relatives, lightly tossed their cares away last month and made the Third Annual UAW-CIO Retired Workers Picnic at Belle Isle the biggest and best one ever held.

Made possible by the combined cooperation of the various International departments, local unions in Regions 1, 1A, and 7, and the steering committee of the Retired Workers Group, a well-rounded program was enjoyed by the picnickers of all ages.

Old timers played games, participated in contests for prizes, ate their lunches, listened to music, watched comedy skits, and heard several outstanding speakers. Music by the Lou Johnston Trio was furnished through the courtesy of the Detroit Federation of Musicians, AFL. Retiree Daniel Vance of West Side Local 174 added his violin talents to those of the Trio, and actually made it a quartet.

Phil Hart, Democratic candidate for lieutenant governor of Michigan, spoke briefly on the need for political action by retired workers if they hoped for improved social security and other legislation. Emil Mazey, UAW-CIO secretary-treasurer, told the old timers that the GOP had not kept any of its campaign promises to the people, but that it had kept all of its promises to Big Business.

All reports indicate that the retirees had a fine time and were looking forward to a "bigger and better picnic in 1955." Not that they didn't think the '54 affair was a huge success, but these oldsters keep looking ahead—not back.



DOIN' WHAT COMES NATURALLY, Martin and Flora Kurzawa, oldest married couple at the picnic, show how they feel about each other after 57 years of married life. Flora's 74, Martin is 77 and a Local 400 retiree.



A BROTHERLY HANDCLASP links the three oldest picnickers: From the left, George Edwards, age 85, a retiree from UAW Local 195, Windsor, Ont.; Henry Lafayette, age 88, who retired from Local 600 at the age of 83; and Robert McKerchey, age 83. The photo at right shows Philip A. Hart, Democratic candidate for lieutenant governor of Michigan, addressing the crowd at the UAW-CIO Old Timers Picnic.





THOUSANDS OF LITTLE PEOPLE, like these women who likely never met ex-Senator Blair Moody, passed by his bier to pay their last respects to a man they know was fighting for them. As this picture tells so eloquently, many showed a deep, personal sorrow at his untimely death.

Prejudice Against Women Costly, Ohio Foundry Company Discovers

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio—Two members of UAW-CIO Local 926, who were fired by their employer just because they are women, have won reinstatement with back pay as the result of an arbitrator's decision. Each received \$1,100.41.

The arbitrator ruled that the Ohio Steel Foundry Co. discharged Theresa Moorman and Clara O'Brien solely because of their sex in violation of the seniority clause in the union contract.

FULL BACK PAY

He ordered that they be reinstated to their old, or equivalent jobs, with full compensation for the time lost between their date of discharge and the date of reinstatement.

The two women were laid off on October 2, 1953, and the company refused to let them exercise their seniority rights. The local then filed a grievance, which was taken to arbitration.

Charging discrimination, Local 926 told the arbitrator that the two members had been working for the company since 1943 and that, at the time of their discharge, there were jobs in the plant which they could perform. The union asked for their reinstatement with back pay.

SAME OLD SONG

Management contended that "these female employees are not qualified and capable of performing the work of these jobs."

Reuther with CARE

UAW-CIO President Walter P. Reuther this month accepted membership on the CARE Committee for Austrian Flood Relief and Rehabilitation, formed to help victims of the recent Danube River flood. He said CIO members were eager to assist "in every way possible to provide aid and succor" for the disaster victims.

Dana Council Seeks Better National Pact

BUFFALO—Delegates to the Dana Council, representing Locals 12, Toledo, 164, Auburn, Indiana; 566, Buffalo, 644, Pottstown, Pennsylvania; and 724, Lansing, Michigan, met here last month. The council is directed by Vice-President Richard Gosser.

Proposals for making the National Agreement more inclusive and other demands on the Corporation for 1955, were discussed. The present National Agreement is restricted to the cost-of-living escalator and annual improvement factors.



SYDNEY HORTON (center) is the first Negro member of Local 659, UAW-CIO, to take his place as a tool and die maker at Flint Chevrolet. Horton was enrolled in GM Tech four years ago and completed his training to become eligible for his skilled trades assignment last April. With him in the picture are two union representatives who gave him a hand in his historic 4-year struggle for the job. **Dean Eagan** (left) present shop committeeman, and **Earl Crompton**, International representative on the Region 1-C staff.

Thousands Mourn Ex-Senator Moody

The flag at Solidarity House still hangs at half-mast. When Blair Moody, ex-Senator from Michigan, died last month, the UAW-CIO declared a 30-day period of mourning.

Working people lost a good friend, a staunch supporter of liberal causes.

His death came as a shock. From all reports, Moody was almost recovered from the virus pneumonia attack which had interrupted his campaign for re-election.

Thousands of working people, who had expected to vote for him, passed by his bier in Detroit's City Hall, the place where he first reported on political affairs during his early days as a newsman. Many came dressed in their working clothes. Friends observed that ex-Senator Moody would have liked that.

OUTSTANDING SENATOR

The flag will soon be back at the top of the pole, but for decades people will remember Blair Moody and the record he made during the two brief years after he moved from the reporters' gallery in the Senate to the Senate floor.

Moody went to the senate to fill the vacancy left by the death of Senator Arthur Vandenberg. Although a freshman Senator, Moody moved quickly into a leadership role for the liberal bloc in the upper chamber.

He led the fight on such proposals as federal supplements for state unemployment compensation benefits, streamlining government operations, support of free trade union groups in countries receiving U. S. aid, direct loans for veterans for housing, anti-inflation laws, St. Lawrence Seaway and use of royalties from submerged oil lands for education.

SAVED MICHIGAN JOBS

It was Senator Moody's hard-hitting campaign which saved the jobs of thousands of Michigan workers and workers in other states. He fought a plan which would have cut auto production to 800,000 during the second quarter of 1952. This action saved the jobs of thousands of workers who would have been laid off had the cut back been allowed to go through.

Moody promoted a task force assigned to channel defense orders to labor-surplus areas. He also promoted the manpower directive which gave businesses in labor-distress areas the right to meet lower bids on military contracts submitted by other areas.

While helping the industrial worker, Moody was also helping the farmer. He pushed for a program which called for the emergency purchase of Michigan surplus crops for the school lunch program, military use and other purposes.

In 1953 Moody and a group of associates bought the Michigan Rotary Press. The purchase was looked upon as the starting point for the eventual launching in Detroit of a liberal daily newspaper. The print shop was soon publishing a number of labor papers including *The United*

Liberal Cause Loses Fearless, Gallant Fighter

Many prominent men called ex-Senator Blair Moody's death a real tragedy.

UAW-CIO President Walter P. Reuther said his death was "a tragedy to the state and nation. He was a brilliant newspaper correspondent. As a U. S. senator, he was a devoted public servant. His career as a newspaper publisher, cut short by his death, had already been distinguished by his honesty, impartiality and courage.

"In every field in which he was active, he was a peerless fighter for the ideals in which he believed and those were the ideals which, when realized, would bring the greatest benefit, spiritually and materially, to the greatest number of people.

"We in the labor movement, along with countless others, with whom we share our hopes for a better world, feel the loss of an intelligent, articulate and gallant champion of the cause of freedom, social justice and brotherhood."

Governor G. Mennen Williams said news of the death "comes as a tremendous shock to the people of Michigan and to me. In Blair Moody's passing the people of Michigan lose one of their outstanding and devoted public servants.

"Blair Moody gave unselfishly of his talents and devoted himself to public service all of his life, both as a newspaperman and as a public official.

"He literally sacrificed himself in the cause in which he passionately believed. It can be truly said of him that he died doing his best to serve his country."

Williams proclaimed a 30-day period of mourning for the former senator, ordering all government flags to fly at half mast.

Automobile Worker and the *Michigan CIO News*.

9-LETTER ATHLETE

A graduate of Brown University, where he won nine athletic letters, Moody began writing for the *Detroit News* in 1923 at the age of 21. He covered sports and Detroit's City Hall until he went to Washington as a correspondent in 1933. Moody covered the Washington scene for 18 years until Governor Williams appointed him to the Senate in 1951.

Borg-Warner Council Renews Demand for Nation-wide Contract

ROCKFORD, Illinois—Delegates to the Borg-Warner Council last month unanimously supported seeking a national agreement with the Corporation. They also pledged to urge their respective local unions to make the national agreement a major issue in negotiations for a new contract.

The action was taken at the regular council meeting here.

Officers for the coming year were elected by the Council and installed by Joseph Mooney, administrative assistant to Vice President Richard Gosser, director of the Borg-Warner Department.

Delegates reported on the ac-

tivities of their local unions and several stated that production cutbacks had reached a critical stage at their particular plants.

The new officers are: Joseph Greulich, president, Local 363; Joseph Kolomay, vice president, Local 42; Paul Cooley, financial secretary, Local 287; Kenneth Kingsbury, recording secretary; Walter Andrejewski, Board Member at Large, Local 484.



THE
YOU
MA
YOUR



JUNIOR STRIKERS, Shirley, left, and Judy Guetschow talk over ways of helping their father win the strike against Kohler Co. They're part of a group of 200 teenagers who have banded together to help their parents in the struggle against Wisconsin's leading labor-hater—Kohler Co.

'Junior Strikers' Help Parents in Kohler Fight

SHEBOYGAN, Wisconsin—It was just another Sunday night in Sheboygan. The weather was nice, with a cool breeze coming in from Lake Michigan. The downtown streets were quiet; just as quiet as the picket lines in front of the Kohler Co. gates, where members of UAW-CIO Local 833 have been on strike since April 5.

But if you drove back to town from the picket lines, and passed Standard Hall, you wouldn't find it quiet at all. There, some 200 teen-age sons and daughters of Kohler strikers were having a wonderful time.

PLENTY OF ACTIVITY

A stranger to Sheboygan would have been a little bewildered by the mixture of polkas, bunny-hops, schottische and jitterbugging, but it was all in the repertoire of the band and the dancers.

This Summer — the Summer of the Big Strike, as far as this town of 40,000 is concerned—has seen a number of these dances, sponsored by the "Junior Strikers," a teen-age group made up of the children of Local 833 members. The "Junior Strikers" have also held talent shows, picnics, and other forms of organized entertainment.

Underneath the fun and the dancing, there is a current of seriousness. These teen-agers are really in earnest about helping their parents win this strike. Many of them have tried to get some kind of work to help out at home. And that's no easy task in Sheboygan this Summer.

Take Margaret Hemschemeyer, for instance — a pretty, dark-haired 13-year-old who knows what the strike is all about. Her father has worked at Kohler for 25 years. Since the strike began, he has picked up a few odd jobs around the neighborhood, but nothing more. So Margaret pitched in by working in the fields, picking beans — not exactly an easy job for a petite young lady.

THEIR FIGHT, TOO

"I'm glad to help out," she remarked between dances. "I know that when this strike is won, it will mean a better job for my father at the plant. And you know, this thing has brought our whole family closer together."

Like Margaret, young Lowell Ostermann, another "Junior Striker," got himself a job to help out at home. For three weeks he worked in a grocery; then he was laid off. His father, on strike for better conditions after 21 years with Kohler, has had exactly one odd job since the strike began, painting a barn.

Shirley and Judy Guetschow also feel their family has been drawn closer together by the strike. The sisters, who are often taken for twins, are 16 and 15. Surprisingly mature, both have sparkling personalities and are in constant demand as dance partners. Both talk to scabs' kids trying to persuade them to persuade their pops "to stay out."

NEW OUTLOOK

The kids know that this Summer is different. They have fun at the dances, they joke, they meet old friends and make new ones; but they also realize that this is a Summer of hardship for

Kohler Strike to Enter 6th Month on Labor Day

SHEBOYGAN, Wisconsin—Kohler workers will start the sixth month of their strike here on Labor Day— unless the Kohler Co. reverses itself and negotiates in good faith before then.

Perhaps nowhere in America will the day have greater significance. On April 5, when Local 833, UAW-CIO, pulled the plug on Kohler Co., even some of the Local's secondary leadership were uncertain about how well the members would stick it out. Labor groups here had seldom cooperated on major projects. Sheboygan County was the lowest pay county in this state.

EVERYBODY'S BATTLE

On Monday, September 6, a proud, strong, determined local will march in the traditional Labor Day parade. So will the other unions here. They've united in the Sheboygan County Win-The-Strike Committee, an all-labor organization representing 10,000 workers in a county of little more than 50,000 people.

Five months ago, this could not have been called a pro-labor area. On Labor Day dozens of local merchants and scores of interested citizens will help labor in any way they can. They've been doing it right along.

Workers in practically every plant in the county have contributed money and other support to the cause. All over Wisconsin a fund-raising drive is in progress

to help Kohler workers. Townspeople are taking part, too. Some contribute anonymously because they fear retaliation from Kohler.

NEW AWARENESS

Because Kohler Co. still has a private arsenal and because the village which is virtually a part of the Company has tear gas and because the company has rejected so many appeals from groups outside labor who sought to help bring about a settlement, this community has a new awareness of the problems labor faces, and, more important, workers here have a new awareness of their strength.

Kohler Co. is becoming aware of the latter. It has been recruiting scabs from the surrounding area in a desperate effort to break the strike. It has achieved only token production.

This community showed how it felt about labor when nearly 10,000 turned out to hear Victor Reuther, CIO administrative assistant to Walter Reuther, speak at a Sunday afternoon rally last month.

Here, where the welfare of the whole community depends on how well workers fare with the leading employer, the Labor Day turnout will be tremendous.

How About Real Shove?

WASHINGTON—Secretary of Commerce Sinclair Weeks says that while the economic future looks bright, the Eisenhower Administration is giving the economy a "nudge here and there."

One policy is to speed up procurement of things that the government intends to buy. Instead of waiting six months it is trying to buy in a month or so. His own department is pushing shipbuilding, road construction and airport construction.

Week's statement is the first admission by a high government official that the economy needs such "nudging."

CIO's Golfers Will Tee Off At Purdue

More than 400 CIO members are expected to participate in the CIO's 6th annual international golf championships, to be held September 11 and 12 at Purdue University Golf Course, West Lafayette, Indiana, it was announced by Olga M. Madar, director of the UAW-CIO Recreation Department.

The tournament is sponsored jointly by the Recreation Department and UAW Region 3, and is open to members of all CIO unions.

Jim Shaw of UAW Local 5, South Bend, Indiana, will be the defending champion. Local 5 will also provide the defending team champs. The defending woman champion is Virginia Bruzewski of UAW-CIO Local 599, Flint, Michigan.

Competition will be at 36 holes medal play, with titles to be awarded to winners in team, men's individual, women's individual and mixed divisions.

Entry blanks can be obtained by writing or calling the UAW-CIO Recreation Department at Solidarity House, 8000 East Jefferson Ave., Detroit 14, Michigan. The deadline for entries is August 23.

Putt-Putt-Putt, Runaway in Fold

CARUTHERSVILLE, Mo.—Another manufacturer has learned that informed Southern workers are as anxious as their fellow workers in the North to be represented by the UAW-CIO.

The lesson was given by the Union at the Chris-Craft Corporation plant here in an NLRB election. The UAW-CIO won by a score of 52 to 41 for the union. The corporation which had moved some of its Michigan operations to the local plant stubbornly resisted organization activities by representatives of the UAW-CIO Competitive Shop Department and the staff of Region 5 Director Russell Letner.

Rough Weather

HOUSTON, Texas (PAI)—The AFL Stationary Engineers, who operate the air conditioning equipment in office buildings in this "air conditioned capital of the world," picked an ideal day to start their strike. It was 105 degrees—the hottest in 45 years. The mercury dropped 25 degrees in two days with a hurricane named "Barbara" in the vicinity. Local 707 is now fighting both the employers and the weather.



THE NEWSPAPER IS 20 YEARS OLD, but the Kohler worker reading it wonders if Kohler Co. still isn't willing to use tear gas, guns and clubs on people now just as it did 20 years ago when, in a real rarity, state troops were brought in to protect workers against the company. Herbert V. Kohler, president, who boasted of a private company arsenal and a tear gas supply in a court hearing early in the current strike, still gives no indication that he prefers honest collective bargaining to trying to club workers into accepting an inferior contract.

HOMER AT HOME AGAIN WITH JOE

Republican Senator Homer Ferguson of Michigan is apparently among the McCarthy boosters again.

Recently Ferguson let it be known that he would not look kindly to a Michigan visit from the junior senator from Wisconsin. But in a letter printed in a Detroit newspaper this month, Ferguson said he wasn't against Joe after all.

"I have not taken sides with President Eisenhower against Senator McCarthy," Ferguson wrote. "In fact, I have stated that both Stevens and Adams should have been fired." The reference was to Army Secretary Robert Stevens and Army Counselor John Adams, two of the principals in the lengthy Senate hearing.

Ferguson made no mention of similar firings of Francis P. Carr and Roy Cohn, McCarthy's personal staff members on the senate committee, and also principals in the hearings.

No Place to Go with Low Blow Joe

Even the McCarthyites are now admitting that the junior senator from Wisconsin's "popularity" is at an all-time low.

Ralph F. Amoth of Madison, Wisconsin, a candidate for the GOP nomination for governor of Wisconsin on a pro-McCarthy platform, withdrew from the race, with this explanation: "There's too much anti-McCarthy sentiment."

Amoth, who had announced his "100 per cent support of McCarthy," now says that throughout his state, "people of all faiths and religions have shown much hatred, disgust and prejudice" toward the senator.

"Factions lining up against McCarthy include farmers, labor, businessmen, housewives, the REA and the cooperatives," Amoth declared. "The recent movement of Leroy Gore's hurt McCarthy and he is losing ground at a terrific rate. People are talking about his past record."

Amoth said he had sent nomination papers to 36 counties, and only two were returned. But, says the ex-candidate, "I'm still a McCarthy man."



