

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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Local Union Leaders to Carry Fight on Unemployment to Capital Next Month

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TOLEDO AREA PENSION PLAN IS APPROVED

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To all members of the UAW-CIO and their families . . .

Our warmest and best wishes for a happy Christmas... and for your health and well-being throughout the coming year.

Emil Wazey

Walter P. Kuntz

John W. Livingston

Richard Gosse

Toledo Area Pensions in Effect, Blade Proved Useless as a Club

The Toledo Area Pension Plan which created Toledo's most violent community turmoil last year was given Treasury Department approval November 30.

It goes into operation as of December 1, starting with a fund of more than \$160,000 paid in over the last 13 months by 19 participating firms employing more than 1,250 workers.

Unlike the Detroit Tool and Die Pension Plan (which pools the risk of 73 firms in a single industry and covers 5,000 workers) the Toledo Area Pension Plan covers companies in such disparate lines as paint manufacturing, food catering, parts manufacturing, floor covering, and the employes of Local 12, UAW-CIO.

By pooling seven cents per compensated hour per employe, and permitting the workers of one employer to transfer his pensions credits when, through lay-off, he goes to work for another in the plan, the Area program is able to give maximum benefits of \$117.50 in pensions, inclusive of social security, to workers in companies where only two or three, or a dozen, are employed.

Financed wholly by employer contributions, fully funded, and administered by a joint management-worker board and a Trust company, the plan is actuarially conservative.

But this is the plan that cost the country its only CIO Congressman; the plan that cost the Union thousands of dollars in court costs and legal fees; the plan that cost Vice-President Richard T. Gosser, who started the whole thing, nearly two years of personal editorial assault.

The Toledo Blade joined the howling chorus of industrialists who attacked the plan and poured out tremendous sums of money trying unsuccessfully to head it off.

VICIOUS SLANTS

The Blade teed off with an editorial, "Is Mr. Gosser Trying to Wreck Toledo?", and followed up with some of the most viciously slanted stories any large and supposedly liberal newspaper has produced in many years.

When during the collective bargaining process Local 12, UAW-CIO, struck for the program in several plants, Page One of the Blade blossomed with a story beginning: "A new type of arm-twisting collective bargaining. . ."

The Blade conducted an editorial campaign against Gosser personally; against the Local and its administration; and against other International officers of the Union.

When, for instance, Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazey spoke at a local meeting in Toledo, during the height of the Blade-created furor, denying charges which were later exploded, the Blade said Mazey "tried to whitewash" the Union's affairs.

HARASSMENT

Highlights of the drive for the Area Pension Plan include a strike by employes of the Local, who quit over grievances no one could get them to discuss; court suits against the Local by a member whose first \$5,000 for the purpose came from the publisher of the Blade, and the defeat of Congressman Thomas H. Burke for reelection to the House of Representatives.

Frazier Reams, who replaced him with Blade backing, ran on a platform of "Gosser gangsterism" and Burke "stoogery." He had no other platform than anyone remembers.

The court suits against Gosser and the Union were dismissed November 5, the Union standing court costs and attorney fees in order to dispose of a long and irritating harassment.

BLADE "WAR" COVERAGE

But the efforts of the Blade to split Local 12, to interfere not only with local elections but with the UAW-CIO convention itself, and to promote to assistant gangster any known friend of Gosser, reached a peak of absurdity two days before the New Year, 1950.

On that day two employes of Willys-Overland, one a stalwart supporter of Gosser and the Union and the other a former staff member who had been fired and was fighting the administration, got into a fist fight.

The Blade carried the story in banner headlines, with two "dope stories" also on Page One to support it—substantially bigger coverage than it had given most Korean War stories.

Two other fist fights which occurred during the two years the Blade kept tempers stirred up were handled on Page One and in editorials on a war coverage basis.

And at the end, the resistance collapsed, the Toledo Area Pension Plan became a reality, and 1,250 Toledo workers who would otherwise never have been given such security now have the same protection the workers in the big automotive plants have.

They, at least, seem to think it was worth the trouble it cost.

WSB Adopts Equal Pay Resolution

WASHINGTON—The Wage Stabilization Board unanimously adopted an "equal pay for equal work" resolution submitted by John W. Livingston, Vice-President of the UAW-CIO, and Joseph Beirne, President of the CIO Communications Workers.

The new WSB policy statement incorporated in the resolution permits wage increases to equalize pay "for comparable quality or quantity of work without regard to sex, race, color or national origin."

Livingston asserted the new policy was a "major step forward in our battle to get fair treatment for women in industry."

Economic Stabilizer Eric Johnston commented, "Application of the principle of equal pay for equal work not only falls within the framework of stabilization policy but also may contribute to productivity."

An added incentive for women to seek industrial employment is that portion of the policy permitting "proportionate rates for proportionate work." This applies specifically to jobs whose standards have been reduced slightly so that women can handle them.

Background information showing the need for approval of an equal-pay policy came from UAW Women's Bureau Director Caroline Davis. Mrs. Davis, a member of the Defense Mobilization Manpower Advisory Committee to Secretary of Labor Maurice J. Tobin, is urging that the application of the new policy be as broad as possible.

Union Asks Aid In Strike Against Prudential Co.

To Members of the UAW-CIO:

On December 1st, the Insurance Agents' International Union, with bargaining rights in 35 states and the District of Columbia, struck the Prudential Insurance Company of America, due to breakdown of protracted negotiations for a contract involving increased compensation and improved working conditions.

George L. Russ, president, with national headquarters in Washington, stated that the Company has a \$5,000,000 fund set aside to "break" the Union.

The Company made one offer on October 8, consisting of an average \$3.14-per-week increase per agent, and has refused to bargain further.

The Company is currently spending tens of thousands of dollars of the policyholders' funds for newspaper advertising, urging policyholders to mail in their premium payments and help break this, the largest white-collar strike ever to occur in our country.

One demand of the Union Negotiating Committee, and rejected by the Company, would have involved an average of 17 cents per week per agent, or a total of \$205,000 per year.

Yet, in 1950 alone, the Company spent \$1,250,000 of policyholders' funds for free meals for home-office personnel.

The Union urges that every Prudential policyholder write to President Carrol Shanks, at Newark, New Jersey, and insist that the Company sit down and bargain in good faith with its agents.

The Union urges that all good union people respect its picket lines and support the Prudential agents in their fight for a decent contract.

Fraternally yours,
WILLIAM GARDNER,
President.

Local 112,
Insurance Agents' International Union, AFL.

Escalator, Improvement Pacts Slated for Early WSB Action

WASHINGTON—The first order of business of the Wage Stabilization Board in 1952 is expected to be action on formulation of WSB policy regarding annual improvement factor provisions in contracts negotiated since January 25, 1951. This action is looked for following a meeting December 13 of five UAW-CIO Regional Directors from the Detroit area with WSB Chairman Nathan Feinsinger, WSB Vice-Chairman Frederick Bullen, and Mike Ryder, Chairman of the Detroit Regional Board of WSB.

The meeting in Washington was the latest development in the UAW-CIO's vigorous campaign to break through and get clearance from the WSB on such contracts negotiated since January 25, 1951.

The UAW-CIO Directors urged immediate action on:

1. A backlog of 118 improvement factor cases pending before the National and Regional Wage Stabilization Boards;

2. WSB assignment of jurisdiction in automotive industry cases to its Detroit Board so as to expedite the handling of such cases.

(The WSB approved the second point demanded by UAW-CIO officials within a few hours after the meeting.)

The conference was arranged by UAW-CIO Vice-President John W. Livingston, a labor member of WSB, who also participated in the meeting.

It was pointed out that these agreements are substantially the same as those contained in UAW-CIO-GM type contracts executed prior to January 25, 1951, and already approved by WSB.

Some 29 such UAW-CIO cases are pending before the National WSB and 89 before Regional Boards.

WSB Chairman Feinsinger has already announced the early issuance of a new policy permitting wage increases based on increases in production, in line with WSB Resolution No. 47, adopted August 2, 1951, pledging consideration to "types of wages and salary adjustments which result in more efficient production." On December 6, he told the annual meeting of the National Association of Manufacturers that business should have "no objection in principle to a policy which permits wage increases to compensate for more or better production." Today he stated that he could make no statement as to the date of WSB formulation of a policy decision on annual improvement factor wage increases, or the scope and terms of such increases.

The WSB is now formulating policy with respect to health and welfare provisions and pension plans in collective bargaining agreements. The next policy question before the WSB is the payment of salesmen's commissions.

After these three subjects are disposed of, the matter of improvement factors is to be taken up, probably early in January, 1952.

The five UAW-CIO Regional Di-

Auto-Lite Council Seeks WSB Action On Contract Issues

TOLEDO, Ohio—The Executive Board of the Auto-Lite Intra-Corporation Council demanded that the Wage Stabilization Board immediately approve the escalator clause and annual improvement factor portions of the international Auto-Lite contract in an emergency meeting here.

Representatives of the 19 bargaining units accused the WSB of stalling on making a precedent-forming decision. To date, the WSB has not approved any annual improvement factor agreements negotiated after last January 25.

In a sharply-worded letter sent to the WSB, the Auto-Lite Council pointed out that "while price relief adjustments are being rubber stamped by a well-oiled, smooth-working machine within the structure of the Economic Stabilization Bureau," nothing is being done to get approval of wage relief cases that have been before the WSB for months.

Both UAW International Vice-Presidents, Richard T. Gosser, who negotiated the agreement, and John W. Livingston, a member of the WSB, are attempting to get Board action. The Auto-Lite Council called upon the Auto-Lite Company to "come out of hiding" and to join in a concerted effort to get the agreement approved.

In the two Canadian Auto-Lite units, Locals 421 and 456, the escalator and annual improvement increases went into effect automatically. Canada has no wage board.

rectors, representing the International UAW-CIO, urged that automotive industry contracts containing improvement factor provisions should receive as expeditious treatment by WSB as adjustments to remove inequities.

Participating in today's meeting were the following UAW-CIO Regional Directors: Edward Cote, Region 1A; Michael Lacey, Region 1; Norman Matthews, Region 1; William McAulay, Region 1B; and Joseph McCusker, Region 1A.

Wages Go Up Another Cent; Still No Cheers from UAW

Wages of more than a million UAW-CIO members went up again for the fifth time this year, as the Bureau of Labor Statistics Cost-of-Living Index soared to a new high. But only one of those raises was "real"—the annual improvement factor increase paid to most workers in June.

Commenting on the latest increase in wages—and in cost of living—UAW-CIO President Walter P. Reuther said:

"The latest rise in the Consumers' Price Index reported by the Bureau of Labor Statistics means that one cent an hour will be added to the wages of a million members of the UAW-CIO. The buying power of their wages will be maintained in the face of the continued inflationary increases in the price level which the index reflects.

"But the index indicates that UAW-CIO members, together with all other Americans, have suffered another blow at the real value of their savings, their life insurance, their bond holdings and their pension rights. The

blame lies with a reactionary Congress majority, sensitive in the extreme to the demands of special-interest groups but totally insensitive to both the needs of the people and the need to keep the economy stable and strong in the present world crisis. The vicious Capehart amendment passed by this reactionary Congressional majority makes further inflation certain as time goes on.

"Throughout the postwar period, our Union has fought inflation with all the resources at its command. We shall continue to do so. But the only real solution lies in the hands of the voters, who will have their chance to elect a new Congress less than a year from now."

New Committee at Work On Skilled Trades Problems

A newly-created UAW National Skilled Trades Committee is studying ways of getting the rejected majority report of the Wage Stabilization Board Tool and Die Panel before the WSB again, Vice-President Richard T. Gosser announced.

Members of the 10-man Committee, established by the UAW International Executive Board, come from areas where the largest number of UAW skilled trades workers are located.

While the Committee will consider other problems, securing WSB adoption of the Panel report is its number one objective.

A mass meeting of skilled trades workers will be held in Detroit January 27 to consider ways of implementing the committee's work, Gosser said.

The recommendations the WSB turned down called for reducing the wage inequities between tool and die "job" shops and industry owned "captive" shops.

A Detroit section of the 10-man Committee approved a statement declaring that "Employers are in

McQUAY VOTES UAW

ST. LOUIS—The UAW won the National Labor Relations Board election at the McQuay-Norris Manufacturing Company plant (Navy Division) here late last month polling 161 votes to 100 for "no union," it was announced by Region 5 Director Russell Letner. International Representative Walter Shye was in charge of the drive.

large part responsible for the unsatisfactory conditions prevailing, particularly with respect to the rampant pirating of skilled labor," and claimed further: "positive action on the Panel's report by WSB is necessary if the machine tool bottleneck which threatens the entire defense program is to be resolved."

Union Mobilizes Full Strength In Fight Against Unemployment

The full strength of the UAW-CIO will be mobilized behind the Union's constructive and practical program to deal with the growing unemployment threatening thousands of UAW-CIO families at a national UAW-CIO Conference on Defense Unemployment to be held January 13 and 14, 1952, in Washington.

More than 800 local union presidents are expected to attend. The dates were set for the conference so that it would be held shortly after Congress reconvenes. Each local union now suffering or facing an unemployment problem has been invited to send its president. Local unions of 10,000 or more may send another officer in addition to the president.

Convening of the conference was authorized by the International Executive Board at its special meeting in Detroit on December 4.

Top government mobilization officials and key Congressional leaders have been invited to attend the first day's sessions of the conference so that the local union officers can put their problems squarely before them. Mobilization officials invited include Charles E. Wilson, Director of Defense Mobilization; Manly Fleischmann, Director of the National Production Authority; Mrs. Anna Rosenberg, Assistant Secretary of Defense in Charge of Manpower, and Maurice Tobin, Secretary of Labor.

CONTACT CONGRESSMEN

The second day of the conference will be devoted to direct contact with Senators and Congressmen from the various states and Congressional Districts where UAW local unions are experiencing layoffs and unemployment.

The most important subject to be discussed in the session with key Congressional leaders is the need for federal legislation providing funds to supplement state unemployment compensation so that workers laid off as a result of the defense program will receive the equivalent of 40 hours' pay per week for the duration of their unemployment.

"This National UAW-CIO Conference on Defense Unemployment will permit us to carry our fight directly to Washington where we can insist that Congress and the Administration both take immediate and effective action to deal with the problem of growing unemployment," President Walter P. Reuther said. "We must demand that Congress pass appropriate legislation to provide workers and their families with the same consideration and protection that Congress has already provided for wealthy corporations during the shift from civilian to defense production."

PRACTICAL PROGRAM

"On July 20, 1950, just after the Communists provoked the fight in Korea, the UAW-CIO proposed a practical and constructive program to avoid economic dislocation and resulting unemployment. Re-

peatedly since that date the Union has come forward with proposals to expedite defense production, prevent the waste of millions of man hours and avoid the hardships caused by unemployment. The failure of the government, Congress and industry to implement the practical proposals advanced by the UAW-CIO has resulted in the present tragic and growing unemployment throughout American industry.

"There can be no justification for continued failure of both government and industry to act to meet this problem. The UAW Washington Conference will afford the leadership of our local unions an opportunity to participate in mobilizing our maximum pressure to get action on the practical proposals set forth in the UAW-CIO's program."

PRINCIPAL POINTS

Principal points of the UAW-CIO program are as follows:

1. Congress must take immediate action to provide federal funds to supplement state unemployment benefits to provide laid-off workers with the equivalent of 40 hours' pay per week until defense jobs are available for these laid-off workers. Congress has provided generously for corporations who do not need help. It now has the responsibility to act to help unemployed workers and their families who do need help.

2. Mobilization officials must authorize the maintenance of civilian production schedules at the highest possible levels consistent with the actual defense requirements and not cut civilian production schedules prematurely and in advance of defense work being available to take up the slack in employment. Higher production of civilian goods now will permit more drastic curtailment of civilian production at a later date when defense jobs are available.

3. The government must rigidly enforce a policy requiring the full integration of defense work in civilian production plants. Industry must be required to place defense work in existing plants and to fully utilize existing machine tools. This

President's Advisors Ask Defense Work Be Placed in Layoff Areas

will minimize the need for construction of new plants and new machine tools and will expedite the defense program and minimize unemployment.

4. Government procurement agencies must place defense contracts and must require management to do defense jobs in plants where workers are being laid off and manpower is available due to the reduction of civilian production schedules.

5. The machine-tool bottleneck can be broken if government will accelerate the placement of contracts and subcontracts for the building of machine tools in the automobile, truck, agricultural implement and other metalworking industries capable of making a contribution to the machine-tool program.

6. Mobilization agencies should establish a technical task force of top engineering and scientific personnel to concentrate on and coordinate research work in our efforts to find satisfactory substitute metals for copper and other critically scarce metals, the shortage of which threatens our defense program and is forcing the reduction in civilian production and creating mass unemployment.

7. Government must take aggressive steps to insure that the monopoly practices in the steel, copper, aluminum and other basic industries are broken, so that an adequate supply of vital materials is made available for both defense and civilian production.

8. Mobilization agencies should initiate a civilian scrap collection campaign to increase the available supply of scrap so that steel mills will not lose desperately-needed steel tonnage because of the growing steel scrap shortage.

DEMAND ACTION

"Mass unemployment is costing the defense program the loss of hundreds of millions of production man hours and is costing workers and their families hundreds of millions of dollars in lost wages and hardship," Reuther said.

"Both government and industry must accept full responsibility for the failure to coordinate the curtailment of civilian production with the stepping up of defense production.

"The American people must demand prompt and effective action to minimize the waste of our manpower resources and to alleviate the widespread suffering which will result from a continuation of mass unemployment."

The UAW-CIO won another important point in its continuing fight against defense unemployment when President Walter P. Reuther succeeded earlier this month in persuading the President's Advisory Committee on Defense Mobilization Policy to recommend to President Truman and Defense Mobilizer Charles E. Wilson the issuance of a directive requiring government procurement agencies to place defense contracts in plants and areas where layoffs are occurring and manpower is available.

This is a most significant development and President Reuther is currently working to get this policy fully implemented by the various government procurement agencies.

The whole fight to get the government to integrate defense work into civilian production plants, of which this development is a part, has been pressed vigorously by President Reuther and other Union officials in further meetings with such top mobilization officials as Secretary of Defense Robert Lovett, Mobilizer Wilson, Assistant Secretary of Defense Anna Rosenberg and Director Manly Fleischmann of the National Production Authority.

MOODY, WILLIAMS WORK

Union officers have also been working closely with Senator Blair Moody and Governor G. Mennen Williams of Michigan, on defense unemployment problems. Michigan Executive Board members spent half a day in conference with Governor Williams at Solidarity House earlier this month going over in complete detail the entire unemployment picture in the state. The Governor has publicly stated the need for additional unemployment compensation, both as to weekly amount and duration, and has pledged his support to other measures designed to relieve the situation in Michigan.

Senator Moody has announced that he will introduce legislation in the Senate when Congress reconvenes next month to provide federal supplementation of state unemployment compensation.

GAIN ON OTHER FRONTS

Meanwhile, gains have been made on another front in the fight against unemployment.

The continuous efforts of the Union in their meetings with top mobilization officials have averted an even more drastic curtailment of civilian production schedules and have thus prevented even more serious unemployment. The Union has been fighting a delaying action on this front beginning with the first government order to cut the civilian use of copper late in the fall of 1950 and the first government order restricting the civilian use of aluminum in January, 1951.

Union efforts to maintain the

GOSSER REPORTS ELECTION WINS

Vice-President Richard T. Gosser, Director of the Competitive Shops Department, reports several important UAW-CIO victories in recent NLRB elections.

The UAW-CIO won bargaining rights at the Aircooled Motors Company in Syracuse, New York. It manufactures aircooled aircraft motors.

A victory noteworthy because of the vicious anti-union tactics employed by the management is that at the C. D. Beck Company, of Sidney, Ohio.

This Company, which is competitive to many builders of bodies and coaches, whose employees are represented by the UAW-CIO, fought our Union to the end. Normal employment at the plant is around 200, but at the time of the election only a fourth of that number were employed. During the long organizing campaign, almost every worker of the plant was laid off at one time or another.

One of the most crucial wins of the UAW-CIO was at the Owosso, Michigan, Manufacturing Company. This was another fight against a long-time entrenched company union.

The Competitive Shops Department also collaborated in the successful organizing drive at the Anthony Body Company plant at Streator, Illinois.

highest possible level of civilian production for automobiles and trucks (consistent with actual defense needs) have been duplicated with similar efforts in respect to production schedules in the agricultural implement industry and other industries using scarce metals. The Union has worked on this problem to protect the job security of workers in small plants as well as in plants of large corporations.

AUTO PROBLEM

Production figures for passenger cars illustrate the problem. In 1950, the automobile industry produced approximately 8,000,000 cars. These production schedules were progressively reduced and the National Production Authority regulations permit the automobile industry to build 1,100,000 passenger cars during the fourth quarter of 1951. In establishing the allowable production quota for passenger cars in the first quarter of 1952, it was first proposed that the automobile industry be permitted to produce only 800,000 cars during the first quarter of 1952, or a reduction of 300,000 cars from the level of the fourth quarter of 1951.

The vigorous efforts of the UAW-CIO were an important factor in preventing this unnecessary drastic cut in car production and many thousands of jobs were saved. The first quarter schedules for 1952 were finally set at a figure of 930,000 cars with permission to build 1,000,000 cars if the industry can find the additional materials.



Above are the Michigan UAW Regional Directors conferring with Governor G. Mennen Williams (right foreground) at Solidarity House. The governor got a full report on the statewide unemployment situation from (left to right): Region 1 Co-Director Michael F. Lacey, Region 1A Co-Director

Edward Cote, Region 1D Director Leonard Woodcock, Region 1 Co-Director Norman Matthews, Region 1C Director Robert Carter, Region 1A Co-Director Joseph McCusker and McCusker's assistant, Jack Pelligrini. Behind Williams is Roy Reuther, Administrative Assistant to the UAW President.

'Rich Man's McCarthy'



The Republican Party in Ohio was dead-set on winning the 1950 Senatorial election for Bob Taft.

Great sums of money were collected; the state was dotted with his election billboards; conservative radio commentators and even more conservative newspapers turned over their columns—on news pages and editorial pages—to the sacred cause of Taftism.

The whole process cost a lot of money, and it was worth a lot of money to the Taft forces.

Those are facts. They cannot be denied. They were not denied when the Ohio Senator testified last week at the Senate probe of last year's Buckeye State elections.

Instead, Senator Taft used the hearing as a sounding board to carry on the "smear CIO campaign" in which he has indulged for the past decade—and which he is ready to use in 1952. Taft is a smarter man than Joe McCarthy. Taft is a smoother operator—in fact a rich man's McCarthy.

Taft claimed that the campaign against him had "undertones" of Communism—a charge as erroneous as it was vicious. He guessed that the CIO and other unions had spent nearly six million dollars in an effort to defeat him—but could offer no scintilla of proof to back up these supercharged figures of his imagination.

He sought to smear the *CIO News*, the motives of honest union men and women, and the conduct of the campaign they waged against him.

Taft and his public relations advisors have worked hard to build the Senator a public reputation of integrity, sincerity and honesty. His performance before the Senate Committee did not help the Taft myth. Rather, it showed that Taft is today what Taft has always been: a reactionary man intent on winning the American presidency, and not particular how he does it.

Furthermore . . .

And speaking of Senator Taft, consistency is not among his virtues.

He has a handy knack, particularly on all-important problems of America's role in the troubled world of 1952, of being on all sides of all issues.

Here are a few cases in point:

In Washington, a few weeks ago, Robert Alfonso told the Press Club:

"I don't think my own foreign policy statements differ from President Truman's policy."

Then he went up to New York to the Union League Club, to belabor U. S. foreign policy for "lack of judgment, lack of ability and lack of any program. . . ."

Last week the GOP leader was touring the South—no, not as a "carpet-bagger" (that's a touchy phrase with Robert!).

At Durham, Chapel Hill and other points in North Carolina, Taft denounced the United Nations' resistance to Communist aggression on Korea as "the Truman war . . . an unnecessary war which has accomplished nothing."

Evidently, it's a question of which Taft are you listening to.

—from the *National CIO News*.



BEFORE THE SHOOTING STARTED—Sen. Robert A. Taft (R., O.) shakes hands with Joseph T. Ferguson (right), whom he beat in the 1950 Senate race in Ohio, before the two began firing charges at each other before a Senate committee investigating the election. Taft's testimony brought immediate replies from the AFL, which said he was "in error"; CIO-PAC, which accused him of "staggering untruths"; and Ferguson, who charged him with "a deliberate lie." (LPA)

Ford Area Seniority Pact Provides Job Protection

The Area-Wide Seniority Agreement negotiated by the National Ford Department marked a further step in the constant UAW-CIO fight for greater job protection and opportunities for UAW members.

The agreement covers all Ford plants in Michigan with the exception of the L'Anse Plant in the Upper Peninsula. The following plants are included: Mound Road, Dearborn Engineering, Highland Park, Rouge, Dundee, Manchester, Brooklyn, Northville, Milford, Monroe, Waterford and Lincoln.

The agreement was negotiated, in the main, for the purpose of protecting those employees who are laid off during the emergency period while certain operations of the Company are being changed over as a result of war production contracts. The agreement also covers seniors employees laid off for other reasons.

QUESTIONS ANSWERED

Many questions have been asked by the leadership of many UAW Locals about the mechanics of the agreement. Inquiries also have been received as to just how well this agreement has operated and also the amount of workers it has benefited since the agreement went into effect in March of 1951. For those who are interested, both in and out of Ford, Ken Bannon, National Ford Director, has explained the agreement as follows:

The agreement was negotiated to prevent the Company from hiring new employees into any plant covered by the agreement while an employe or employes in any plant

in the so-called Detroit Area might be laid off. The agreement means that a Ford worker laid off must be given the first opening or job opportunity in any of the plants before the Company can hire a new employe.

Under the agreement, a laid-off employe referred to a plant other than his or her own base plant only has seniority in the new plant from date of entry into the new plant; however, he or she, as the case may be, continues to accumulate seniority back in his or her base plant.

KEEPS CREDITS

The agreement provides that paid holidays, vacation pay and pension service credits continue the same as though the employe was still back in the base plant. Changing from one plant to another does not affect these credits in any way.

The agreement has proven a boon to several thousands of workers who were unfortunate enough to be laid off. During the period of March 5, 1951, through November 16, 1951, a total of 4,500 laid-off workers have been referred to jobs who otherwise might have been laid off, while the Company in the absence of the Area-Wide Seniority Agreement would have been able to hire new employes while they

Holiday Pay During Layoff Won at Ford

Ken Bannon, Director of the UAW-CIO Ford Department, announced November 30 that an agreement had been reached between the Ford Motor Company and the Union to insure holiday pay for Christmas and New Year's for workers who otherwise would be ineligible because of model changeover layoffs.

This exception to the holiday pay eligibility rule was set forth in a letter to Bannon from M. E. Beaman, Assistant Industrial Relations Manager. The Company's letter grew out of discussion with management initiated by the UAW-CIO Ford Department.

The Company letter said:

"For the purposes of this communication, an employe will be considered laid off due to model change if:

- "(1) He is laid off on or after Monday, December 3, 1951, and
- "(2) He is recalled to work on or before Friday, February 1, and
- "(3) He returns to work at the time he is notified to return, and
- "(4) His return is not temporary for the purpose of obtaining the holiday pay."

Several thousand Ford workers throughout the nation, who otherwise would have been denied pay for one or both holidays, will benefit by this exception, Bannon said.

The exception applies only to Christmas, 1951, and New Year's Day, 1952. It is subject to Wage Stabilization Board approval. The Union and the Company will jointly ask such approval.



"Just think, if labor was getting the present-day profits, we'd have to use these things for wallets!"

still had seniority employes laid off.

Tommy Thompson, former President of Local 600, has been assigned to take charge of and police the Area-Wide Seniority Agreement. The Ford Department intends to keep pushing for greater job opportunities and protection for those whom it represents.



To spur the dressing of dolls for the Goodfellows Fund in Detroit, CIO Local Industrial Union 72, representing the office and maintenance workers at Solidarity House, put on a contest to see who could dress the cutest doll. Pictured below are four of the contestants and all of the entries. Left to right, are: Irene Marinovich; Irene Foley (the winner of the contest); Elsie Oden, and Wynne Thomas.

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UAW Report on Performance Of 82nd Congress Is Issued

WASHINGTON—Nineteen Senate and 13 House roll call votes on vital issues are given in the UAW-CIO report on the performance of the 82nd Congress in its first session, January 3 to October 20, 1951.

These votes cover national defense, foreign aid, inflation, taxation, housing, health, civil rights, public power, and farm labor.

Votes of each Senator and Representative are listed, together with an explanation of the issue.

Measured by UAW-CIO and CIO policy, the votes are labelled RIGHT or WRONG.

A summary of the first session precedes the voting records and explanations. This summary concludes that the 82nd Congress in its first session

1. Met the challenge of Communist imperialism in Korea and elsewhere "in the narrow sense" by authorizing vast increases in appropriations for arms, but
2. Was "too often too late with too little" in supplying military and economic aid to other peoples willing to cooperate in resisting Communist aggression.
3. Surrendered on the home front to the special interests of entrenched economic power. "With the exception of actions on a few issues, it over-rode warnings by liberals in and out of Congress and betrayed and delivered the American people into the hands of defense profiteers in finance, industry and business."

The summary describes the tricks written into the Defense Production Act and the 1951 tax law for picking the pockets of workers and other low-income persons and families, while, at the same time "going to great pains to assure higher profits for manufacturers, wholesalers, and retailers," and transferring defense taxes to low-income families while giving high-income

persons and corporations more than \$5 billion in tax loopholes.

Inflation has already picked the pockets of the American people of \$30 billion, the summary shows.

The report lists three liberal victories in the House and four in the Senate.

ON THE PLUS SIDE

In the House, liberals defeated the anti-labor Lucas Amendment to the Defense Production Act. This Amendment, backed by the NAM, would have stripped the Wage Stabilization Board of its function of handling disputes and would have provoked industrial war. The House turned down the real estate lobby's attempt to destroy the public housing program completely. It rejected the attempt by Representative John Rankin (D., Miss.) to break Veterans Administration policy by establishing a Jim Crow veterans' hospital for Negroes only.

In the Senate, liberals defeated the anti-public housing lobby; passed a bill to expand public health centers; inserted in the foreign aid program a requirement that free trade unions be encouraged and cartels opposed; confirmed President Truman's nomination of Chester Bowles to be the new U. S. Ambassador to India.

MINUS LIST LONGER

The record of do-nothing-ism and shortsighted reaction was longer. In addition to the price, profit and tax raids upon the American people:

—McCarthyism continued. Its technique of "spreading the doubt," tried out in the Maryland 1950 elections, may become the blue-

Notice to the UAW-CIO Michigan Membership:

The *Auto Worker* has been informed by CIO Local 1123, United Optical Workers, that the KINDY OPTICAL COMPANY is on that Union's unfair list. The Company is charged by the Union with threats, coercion and general union-busting activities.

UAW-CIO members are urged to support this Union in its fight.

print for smear-and-run attacks upon liberals in 1952.

—Senator Taft killed federal aid to medical schools, needed to meet growing shortages of doctors, dentists and nurses.

—The Congress resorted to the humiliation and shame of public stocks and pillory by adopting the Jenner rider permitting publication by states of names of recipients of federal relief funds.

—Importation of 184,000 Mexican and other foreign farm workers without providing full employment at fair wages for available U. S. citizens was authorized by the 82nd Congress. This depressed the standard of living of U. S. farm labor and, indirectly, of non-farm workers.

—FEPC and other civil rights legislation continued to be bottled up in the dead end of filibuster alley by the continuance of the unconstitutional Senate Rule 22. The Senate Rules Committee is due to report on this rule early in 1952.

—The House voted to gag itself again. It cancelled 1949 rule permitting a bill to reach the floor after 21 days before the DixieGOP-controlled Rules Committee.

Mimeographed copies of the voting record and summary are being supplied to officials of the International Union, including Regional, Sub-Regional and Area Directors. Chairmen and members of local union PAC committees may obtain copies by writing to the UAW-CIO Washington office, 734 15th Street, N. W., Washington 5, D. C.

Conference Declares War on Senate Filibuster Rule

Nearly 500 delegates to the UAW-CIO's statewide Fair Practices and Civil Rights Conference declared open season on filibuster-permitting Senate Rule 22 as they wound up a three-day meeting at the Pantlind Hotel, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Conference speakers stressed the need for eliminating the Senate rule which enables a minority of southern Democrats and northern Republicans to block Civil Rights legislation. They called the rule "the biggest roadblock to FEPC."

Adopting the general theme that the most fundamental freedom is the right to work, delegates pledged themselves to:

1. Back in every way the two UAW proposals to end Rule 22.
2. Extend union contracts to the hiring gate.
3. Increase political activity in order to elect representatives who will back Fair Employment Practices legislation on the national, state and local levels.
4. Step up the FEPC educational program within local unions.
5. Call upon President Truman to issue an executive order forcing non-discrimination hiring in industries receiving government contracts.

In the principal conference address, Walter P. Reuther, President of the UAW-CIO, termed FEPC "the key issue America will face in the next 12 months."

"There is a revolution going on in the world involving hundreds of millions of peoples," he said. "They want the same things we want, economic opportunity, a chance to eat and live better, a measure of human dignity."

NEED CLEAN HANDS

Reuther warned that in Asia, for example, lack of FEPC in America is the greatest obstacle to getting disturbed peoples on democracy's side.

"If we could stand before the world with clean hands, we could give a moral leadership to the world that would be worth 100 military divisions," he asserted.

Reuther pointed out that the "vast majority of the world's population is dark skinned."

"God help the whites," he said, "if these people should ever treat us as we have treated the Negro in the United States."

Turning to practical ways of bringing about fair employment practices on a national level, Reuther repeated his demands that President Truman issue an executive order to enforce the no-discrimination clause in government contracts.

Reuther observed that a similar order had been effective when President Roosevelt issued it during World War II.

He asserted that the Senate can break Rule 22 the next session, or when the 83rd Senate convenes in 1953.

"Rule 22 is unconstitutional. It is perpetuated by the idea that the Senate is a continuing body, which it is not. Rule 22 can be brought to an end by a majority vote in the Senate."

(Recently Reuther presented a UAW-prepared legal brief contesting the constitutionality of Rule 22 when he appeared before the Senate Committee on Rules and

Administration. At the same time, he outlined two detailed proposals on how to restore majority rule.)

Reuther challenged the view of those who think additional education must precede the enactment of a national FEPC law.

"Education and legislation go hand in hand," he said. "For example, we have a lot of safety education, but the motorist really starts getting educated when a policeman hands him a ticket for running a red light."

"By delaying FEPC we are giving Communist propagandists a psychological weapon as potent as a stockpile of H-bombs. This is the age of jet propulsion, and the social dynamic is changing at the same rate. When we attack the problem by education alone, we are dealing with it at a Model T pace. And we simply don't have that much time."

Reuther pledged that the UAW will continue to work for FEPC by every means at its disposal. In particular he urged that Local Unions bargain to extend their contracts to the hiring gate.

"Most of our contracts have anti-discrimination clauses in them, and by and large we are able to police our contracts," he said. "But that isn't doing much for the worker who can't get hired because of his race."

WORK IN UAW

Emil Mazey, Secretary-Treasurer of the UAW-CIO, asserted that in the 15 years since the UAW was started, that Negroes and other minority groups have made more economic advancements than they had made in the preceding 50.

"But let's be frank and admit there still is much work to be done," Mazey said. "This is a problem we consider as important as any bargaining question our Union has."

Mazey called upon local delegates to increase the amount of FEPC educational activities within their own unions and to increase their activities in politics.

"We can do a lot more with favorable laws helping out," he said.

"We have to establish a solid base. We have to organize more unorganized workers in the South. When enough of them have the benefits of unionism, then they can join with us in the political battle."

In his talk, Host Regional Director Leonard Woodcock also stressed the international consequences of a lack of FEPC in America.

"We have got to accept the fact that we are in a war of ideas and that this war is global. We have got to pay attention to what we do at home so that what we do is not so ringing in the world's ears that what we say, so nobly and sometimes so well, is not heard at all."

In a brief conference appearance, Governor G. Mennen Williams of Michigan said that his administration will continue to support efforts to gain an FEPC law as he urged delegates "to go to it."

Reuther Demands Wage Board Reconsider Tool & Die Wages

UAW-CIO President Walter P. Reuther November 30 called the manpower and production situation in the tool and die industry "one of the most serious bottlenecks in our whole defense production effort."

Reuther said that "unless mobilization authorities act, and act now, to remedy the tool and die problem, we are going to face additional unemployment among production workers over and above that caused by the curtailment in auto and truck production. Not only will the defense production effort lag still further, but there will be a chain reaction of general economic dislocation."

The first step that must be taken, Reuther said, is for the Wage Stabilization Board to "reconsider immediately its rejection of the recommendations of the majority of its Tool and Die Panel." That Panel, which was formed July 19, upon the insistence of the UAW-CIO, and upon which the UAW-CIO was represented, had recommended substantial pay adjustments for tool and die workers. Had the panel recommendations, which were supported by its labor and public members, been adopted, the wide inequities between wage rates in the tool and die "job" shops and the auto industry-owned "captive" shops would have been reduced and a more equitable and realistic wage pattern established, thus removing one of the basic causes of skilled manpower problems.

DEMAND RECEIVED

Reuther revealed that the WSB had already received the Union's demand for reconsideration. He said he was "hopeful" that the

WSB would be able to grasp the gravity of the situation and give its approval of the Skilled Trades panel wage recommendations.

A second essential step in the solution of the tool and die workers' problems, Reuther said, is the incorporation of a "changeover" agreement into existing contracts. The UAW plan, prepared last March 21, Reuther said, would allow transfer and training of new skilled workers to meet defense needs on a basis that would protect job security and wage standards of skilled trades journeymen.

"We have had some success in incorporating this protection into a number of our agreements," Reuther said, "and we are making every effort to put it into effect throughout the industry."

SEEKS TOOL PLAN

Reuther renewed his demand for adoption of the plan he submitted to President Truman and the mobilization agencies for breaking the machine tool bottleneck. "Not only

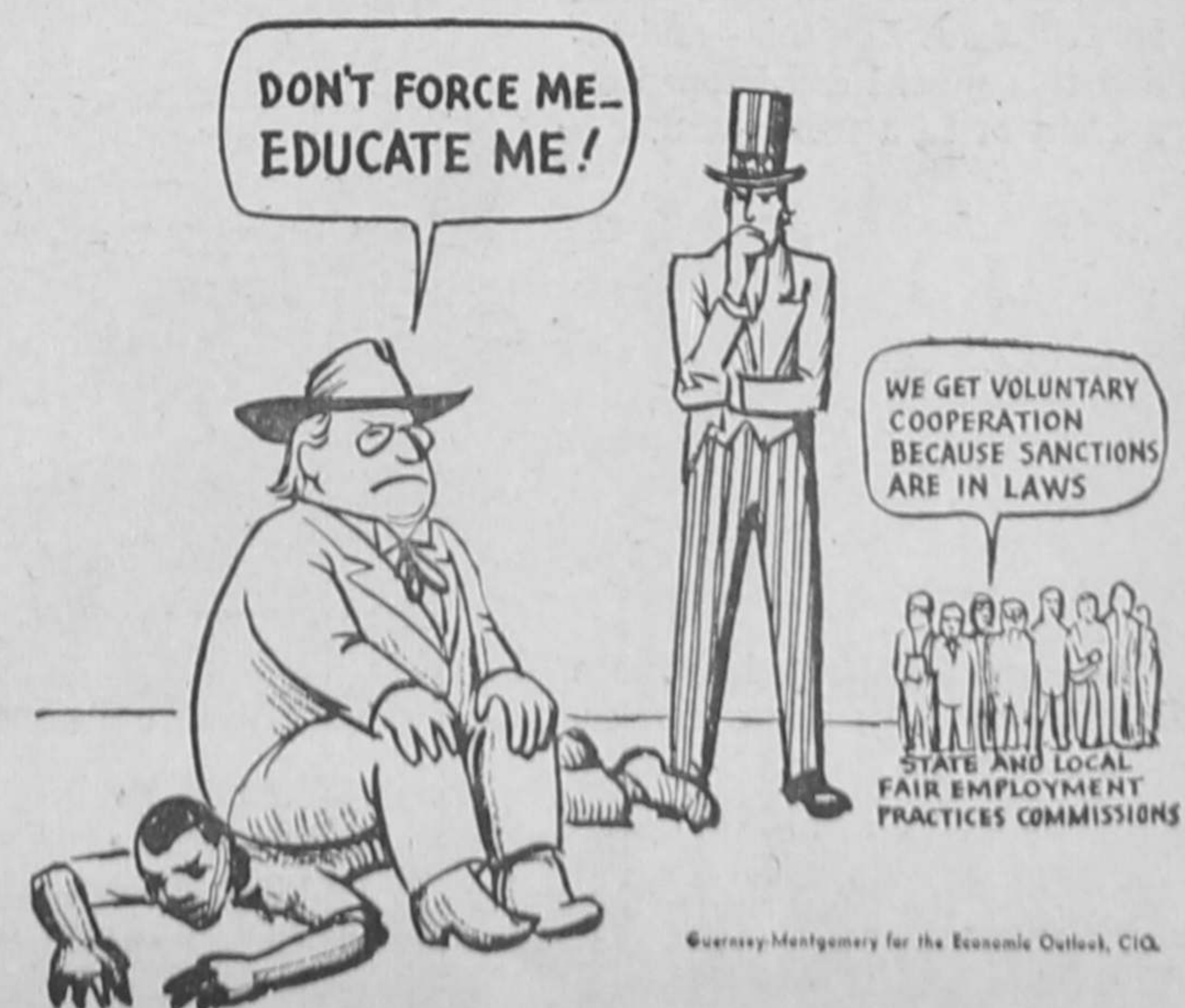
would this plan give us quicker production," he said, "but it would also help solve the manpower situation in the tool and die industry as well. The 'captive' shops, as I have pointed out before, are not using their full capacity. Many tool and die workers in these shops are working either normal or short work weeks, while those in the job shops are working overtime consistently.

"We are working on this problem," Reuther said, "because if the steps we recommend are not accepted by government and industry, our whole defense effort may become so handicapped as to place our national security in danger. The program we propose is not new. It is a program we have been fighting for since the very beginning of the present emergency.

"The warnings we made last year and which we have repeated time and again have been proven justified. We can no longer afford any further delay in the solution of the tool and die production and manpower problem."

Reuther said that Vice-President Richard Gossler, UAW Skilled Trades Department Director, had been devoting almost full time to the tool and die situation.

Reuther and Gossler also announced that a mass meeting of tool and die workers in the Detroit area would be held January 27 to report directly to them on developments.



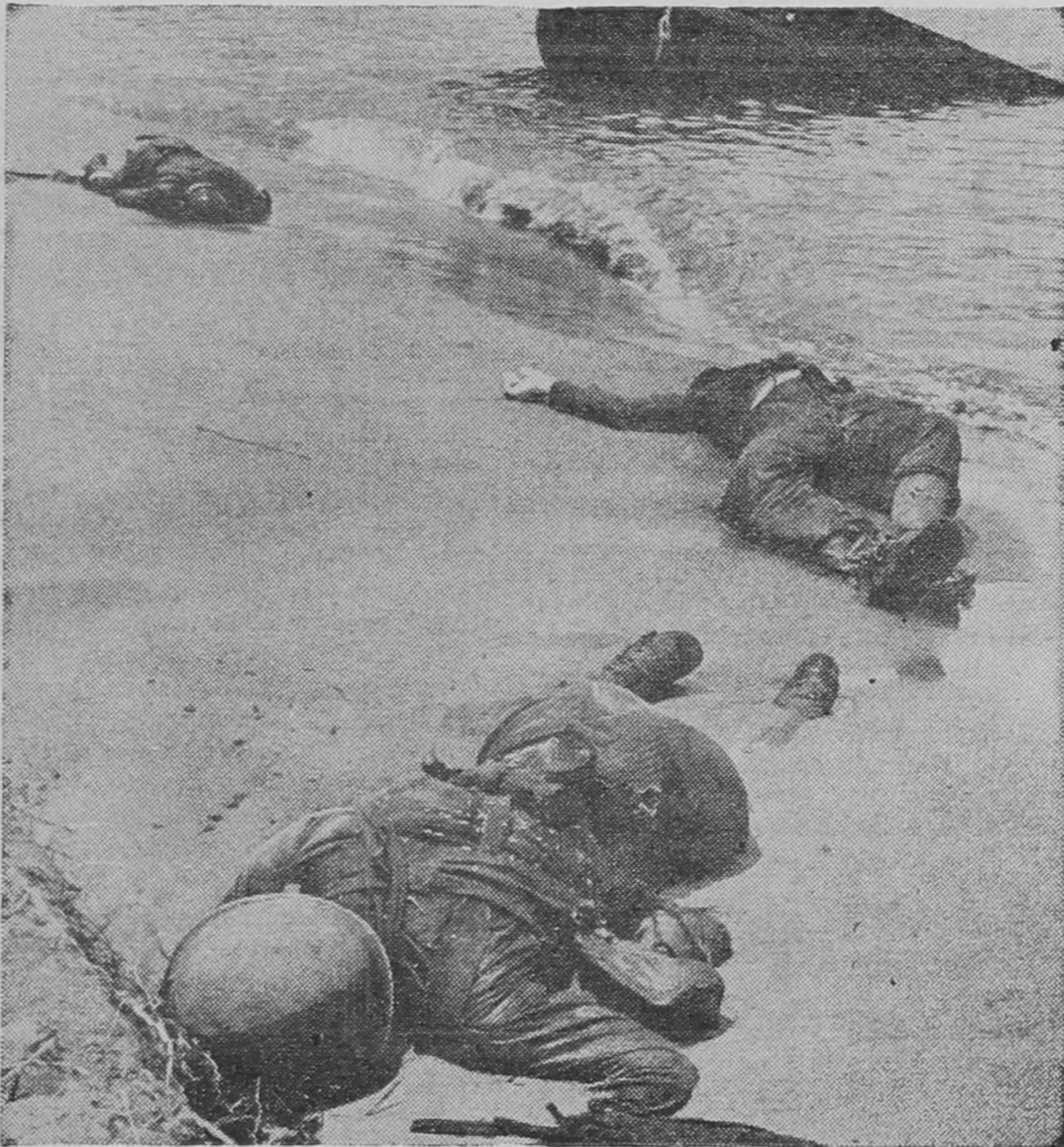
THE MEANING OF A WORLD-WIDE



What's going on out on the edge of the world, what are these people trying to do? The next time you see a headline from the Far East, imagine this woman is your wife, and the children with the empty bowls are your children.



And then you walk along the street and you see an American billboard that is so wrong and so brutal, in a careless sexual way, that you automatically slip into an anti-American camp.



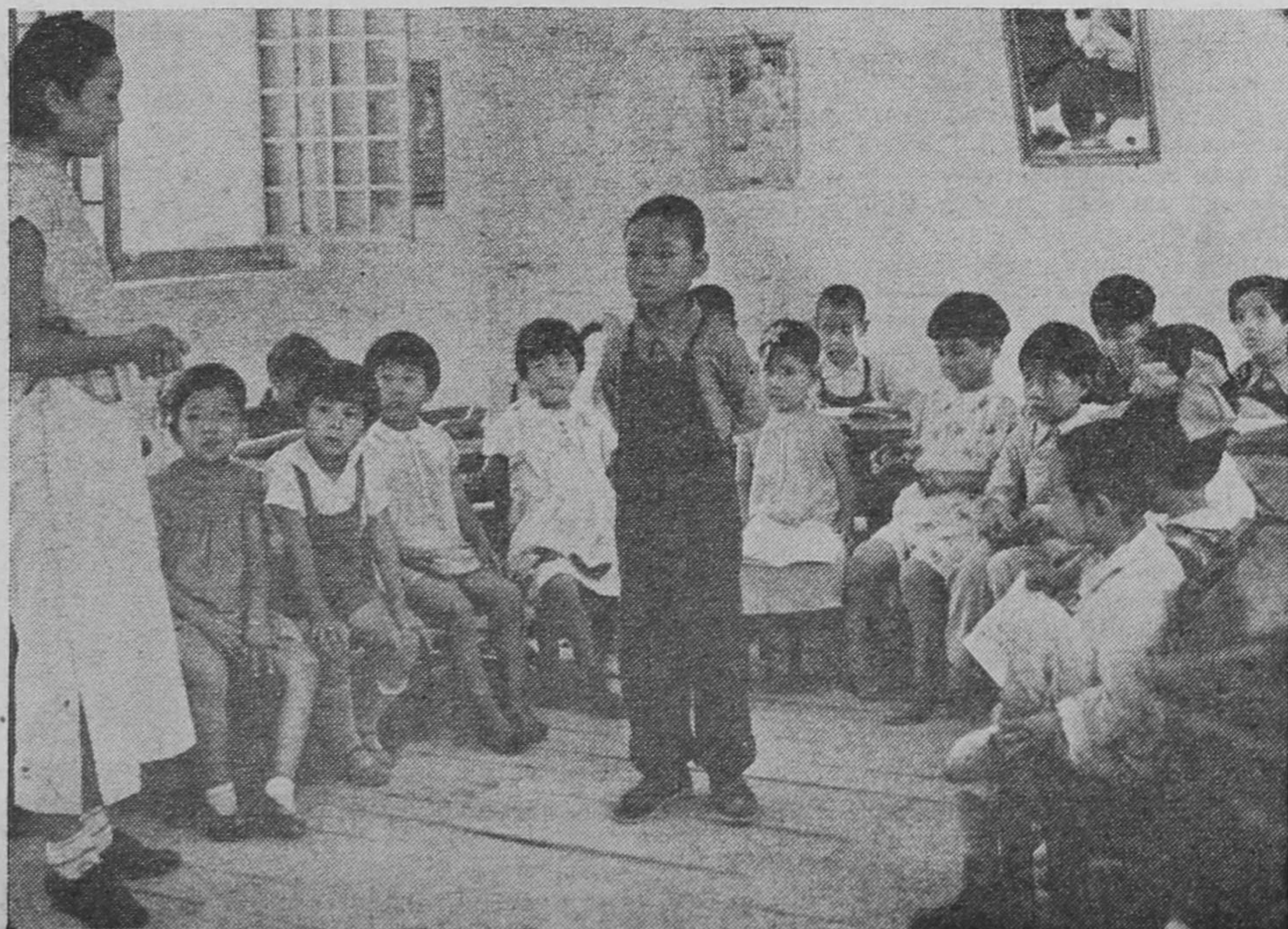
Just as the little men in the Far East have a choice, so the little men of the West have a choice. And who are the little men? Every man. There are no big men when you face death sprawled out like this—and today this sprawl can happen on a front or in a front yard.



★ ★ ★ ★



But says Goodfriend, suppose instead of selling sex movies, and nylon hose, and two-way stretches, and Lux that washes women's underthings, all the nations of the West undertook to help, to teach, and to explain.



THE ONLY

"The Only War We Seek" is a book of 125 pictures on world today—each one more expressive than 10,000 words.

Arthur Goodfriend, from someplace out in Indonesia, has together 125 pictures and many more words into a book that scribes the world so that what has to be done stands up like Egyptian obelisk.

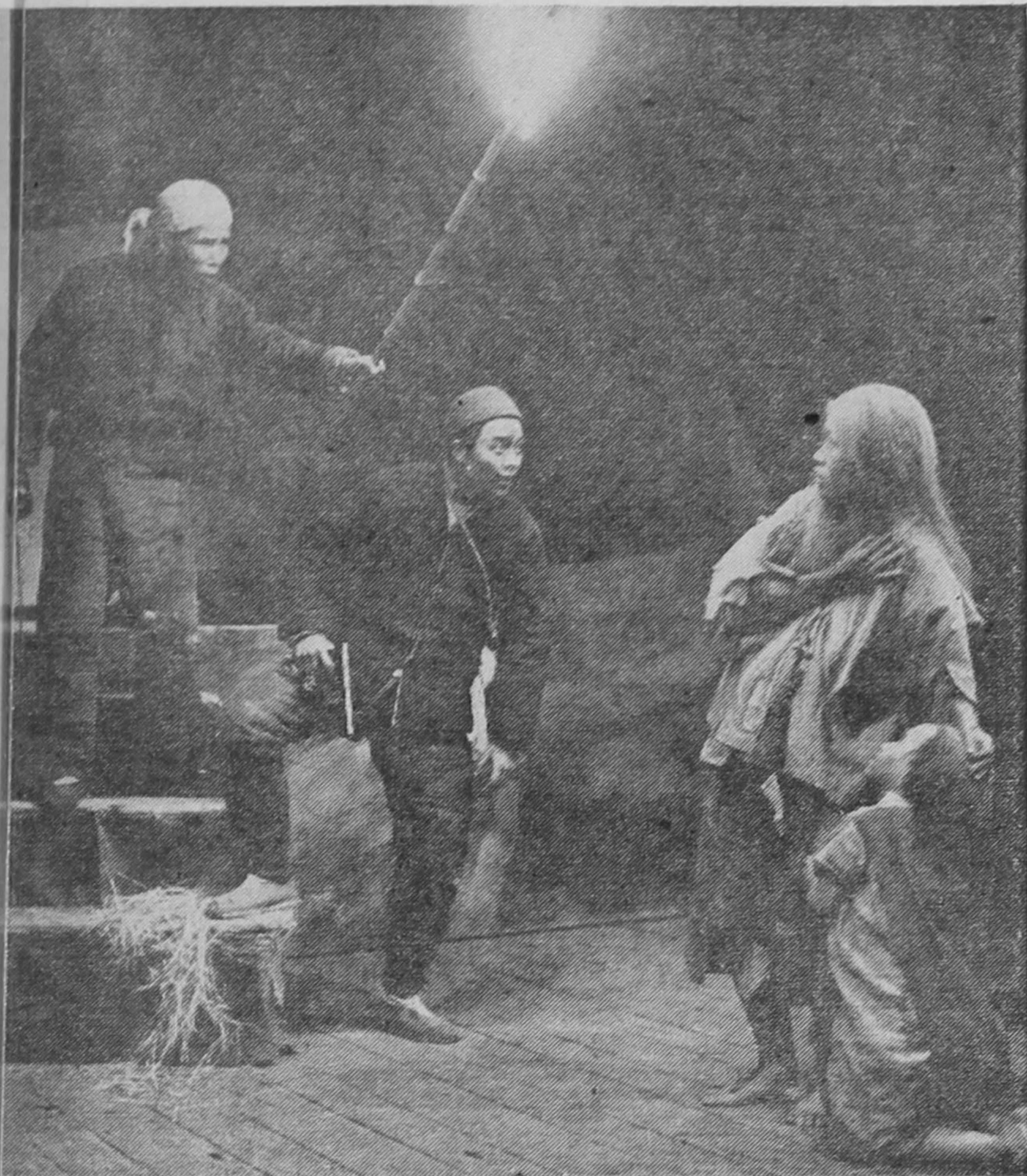
Chester Bowles, who is the US Ambassador to India, has written an introduction to the book and the Americans for Democratic Action is trying to get as many people as possible to see it and read it.

The book costs \$1 and you can get it from the UAW-CIO Education Department—75 cents each if you order five or more copies.

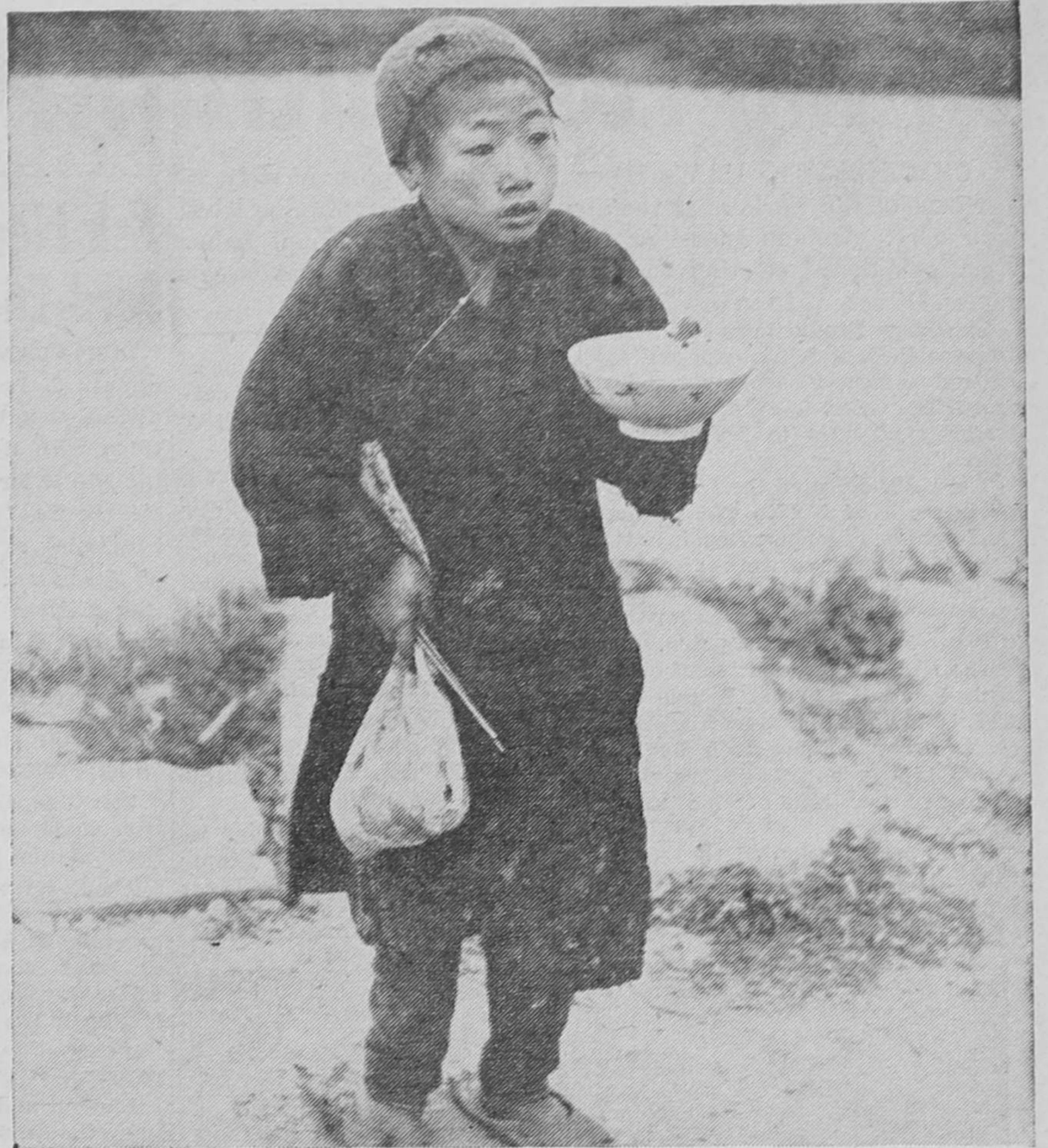
The more people who see the book, the more chance there is that the next world war will be avoided.

As Goodfriend points out, effective action for peace today offers you the best deal anyone ever was offered. If you act effectively

REVOLUTION IS IN THESE PICTURES



Then the Communists come along with movies and plays that promise you peace, land, freedom, and the kind of respect you never get from white men in the Far East, or from the ads and movies of white men.



So you have the choice, the choice between the stocking and corset and moving picture ads from America and the choice the empty bowl of a hungry child puts on you. Which way would you go?

WAR WE SEEK

not only save your own skin, you also bring life to millions of people who will otherwise die of starvation or disease.

At one time preventing war will be an act of selfishness and selfishness.

The title, "The Only War We Seek," comes from a speech made by President Truman on May 24, 1951, when he said, "The only war we seek is the good old fight against man's ancient enemies . . . poverty, disease, hunger, illiteracy. . ."

In recognition of the importance of the problem that is pictured in Goodfriend's book, the UAW Education Conference in Cleveland, Ohio, from April 3 to 6, will offer UAW members a chance to sit down with world experts on international affairs and colonial countries to discuss what has to be done.

Economists will tell how rice for hungry people in China can be tied in with the Union's attempt to win a guaranteed annual wage in the US.



The hand of a peasant? Maybe. The hand of a Chinese worker in the rice fields? Could be. But it also could be the hand of anyone who makes his own way. Hands like these will have to take hold of the world's problems.



↑ Look at your kids. Look at them with the eyes of the man in the Far East first, and notice how well off your children are. But then look at them with your eyes, and ask yourself, do you want them to live to become grandfathers?

★ ★ ★ ★

← Still life. Refugees in rice fields. When these people finally are enabled to settle down on farms and in cities where they are safe and secure from hunger and disease, you will be settled in your own home, safe from war, secure from the fear of unemployment, free of the fear of discrimination. . . . All these goals will be won in the same war—the war against—no, the war for security and abundance.

Workers Choose UAW-CIO At Big Ford Aircraft Plant

CHICAGO—The UAW-CIO will represent approximately 98 per cent of the workers at the giant Ford Aircraft Engine Division here. Announcement of the results of a National Labor Relations Board election was made there today by Pat Greathouse, Director of UAW-CIO Region 4.

The large Production and Maintenance Unit, which is expected to expand to some 12,000 employes by mid-1952, voted UAW-CIO by a majority of 1,943 to 129 for "no union."

The UAW defeated the IAM-AFL by a score of 512 to 264 in the Toolroom and Machine Repair Unit. The AFL Molders were also defeated by the UAW in the Foundry Unit, where the vote was 84 for the UAW to 11 for the AFL union.

The NLRB scheduled runoff elections between the UAW and the AFL in two small units, while AFL craft unions were chosen by six minor groups representing less than two per cent of the work force.

Greathouse attributed the small "no union" vote of about three per cent to the "long and constructive

educational program" carried on as a part of the drive, which was conducted by the UAW Competitive Shops Department.

Ken Bannon, Director of the UAW-CIO National Ford Department, said in Detroit that negotiations for a local agreement would begin as soon as possible with Ford Motor Company officials. The Ford aircraft workers will be automatically covered by the existing UAW-Ford National Agreement.

The plant, where Ford will produce B-36 engines, covers 470 acres and includes the world's largest magnesium foundry.

The UAW International has issued a charter to the new group, which will be represented by Local 471.

Ask Election at Ford Engine Plant

CLEVELAND—On Monday, December 3, Pat O'Malley, Director of Region 2, UAW-CIO, filed a petition with the Regional Office of the NLRB for an election to establish the UAW-CIO as the collective bargaining agent for the employes of the new Ford Motor Company Engine Plant here.

The Union produced evidence which showed that an overwhelming majority of the workers in the plant are members of the UAW-CIO.

The Company will produce Ford six-cylinder and Mercury eight-cylinder motors at this plant.

About six weeks ago, Ken Bannon, National Ford Director, requested the Ford Motor Company to grant recognition to the UAW under the appropriate terms of the National Ford Agreement. This, however, was refused by the Company.

Bannon and O'Malley thereupon intensified the organizational drive, which in the short space of six weeks has proved that the vast percentage of the workers in this plant also want to receive the benefits and protection provided under the terms of the Ford Agreement, which presently covers the employes in the 51 Ford plants and parts depots throughout the country.

UAW Wins AVCO Despite Coalition

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Workers at the AVCO aircraft plant here chose the UAW as their bargaining agent in a recent NLRB election in the face of a bitter anti-UAW campaign waged by the local and area newspapers, the Company and the IAM.

Faced with a barrage of anti-CIO propaganda, UAW organizers stuck to a factual campaign which paid off. The newly-established local already is negotiating a contract.

At Mallard Aircraft in Stratford, Connecticut, the UAW and IAM competed on even terms. Mallard workers showed a 7-to-1 preference for the UAW in the NLRB balloting.

Votes UAW-CIO

TOLEDO—By a vote of 179 to 5 the employes of Safe-Way Packing voted to join Local 12, UAW-CIO, in an NLRB election held recently.

Jim Crowley, Toledo organizing director, said he didn't understand why, in his last three elections in pre-pack plants, the vote has been one No, three No, five No—and denies it's a trend.

ty by Sheriff Willis McCall after the U. S. Supreme Court set aside their convictions on a rape charge and ordered a retrial.

"Shepherd was killed outright, and Irvin apparently saved his own life by pretending to be dead after he was shot three times. McCall said these two men, handcuffed together and riding in his car, had tried to escape."

"On the face of it, this was nothing more than a legal lynching. It was a slaughter to preserve the double standard of justice, one for Negroes and one for white folks, which exists in state after state in the South."

"When we permit a murderer to escape prosecution because he is wearing a badge, we simply are encouraging the most vicious kind of discrimination. One way to combat this double standard of justice is to bring these murdering sheriffs to trial for their crimes."



Elinor Lipper—Soviet prisoner for 11 years

Former Slave Laborer Tells of Soviet Terror

"Do not base your hopes for peace on the possibility of a revolution in Russia. With the technique of total terror, the chance just does not exist," Elinor Lipper, author of the book, "Eleven Years in Soviet Prison Camps," told a capacity crowd in her speech at the Veterans' Memorial Building in Detroit.

"No matter how grief piles up in the Soviet Union, the people have no possibilities to organize resistance," she said. "The terror is too complete."

Miss Lipper, speaking in a meeting arranged by the UAW in cooperation with two dozen other Detroit organizations, drew on her own experiences to establish her point.

In apparent good health now despite her 11 years as a prisoner, the tiny Swiss citizen asserted that the Russian slave labor camps are designed to gradually break down prisoners "mentally and physically" in order to install greater fear in Soviet citizens.

SOVIET "JUSTICE"

The secret police come in the night to arrest persons "guilty of no crime." They never face their accusers; usually never see their judges; have no attorneys to defend them; lose all contact with the outside world from the moment of their arrest. "Even their guards are not allowed to speak to them."

Miss Lipper estimated that 12 million persons are now held in Soviet prison camps, adding that the figure was gleaned from former secret policemen now in prison themselves.

"The people sitting in the cells represent every layer of Soviet society," she asserted.

TERROR TACTICS

"If you want to frighten workers so they won't strike, you have to arrest workers. If you want to keep peasants on collective farms, you must arrest peasants. If you want the intellectuals to write exactly as you please, you have to arrest intellectuals."

"The meaning of these mass arrests is terror, and the by-product is cheap manpower in regions where nobody would want to work."

Miss Lipper said that prisoners have been used exclusively to develop Siberia, working in regions where the temperature drops to 90 below zero. The food ration is so low that 30 per cent of the male prisoners die each year. "For men, three years is virtually a death sentence," she said.

Miss Lipper, who weighs only 95 pounds, credited her survival to the ability of women to withstand hardship better than men and to the three years she spent working in a Siberian hospital between her years as a manual laborer.

ONE OF FEW

Arrested in Moscow in 1937 "on suspicion of counter revolutionary activity," Miss Lipper was released in 1948, one of the few prisoners ever allowed to leave Russia.

She is speaking in America under sponsorship of the International Rescue Committee, which seeks funds to establish Frontier Freedom Stations along the Iron Curtain.

She explained that 20,000 persons escape annually from Soviet territory, most of them from satellite countries. They come without funds or friends. The IRC gives as many as possible food and clothing and assistance in getting established in the free world.

The groups which backed Miss Lipper's Detroit appearance are considering holding another meeting in January to establish a Detroit IRC Committee.



Ken Bannon (left), Director of the UAW-CIO Ford Department, congratulates Bill McGettitan, aged 71, member of the Maintenance Unit of Ford Local 600 who retired on December 1. One of the original organizers of the UAW-CIO at the Rouge Plant, Brother McGettitan was elected a Committeeman in 1941 and was re-elected each year until he retired. He is the first Committeeman at Ford's to take a well deserved rest on a UAW-CIO Pension.

Asks Federal Action in Crimes Against Negroes

UAW-CIO President Walter P. Reuther, December 6, sent the following telegram to United States Attorney General J. Howard McGrath:

"The killing of Samuel Shepherd and the shooting of Walter Irvin by Sheriff Willis McCall of Florida, the killing of John Lester Mitchell by special deputy sheriff David Lanclos in Louisiana, and the killing at sea of crewman William Harvey by Captain Franklin B. Weaver clearly indicates an intensification of terroristic aggression against Negroes by officers charged with the upholding and enforcement of the law.

"Shepherd, Irvin and Harvey were handcuffed and in custody at the time they were shot. These murders have been broadcast throughout the world to the impairment of our national prestige and to the glee of our Communist foes. Meanwhile no action against these slayers has been taken by any constituted authority within the United States.

"The United Automobile Workers, CIO, calls upon you to pro-

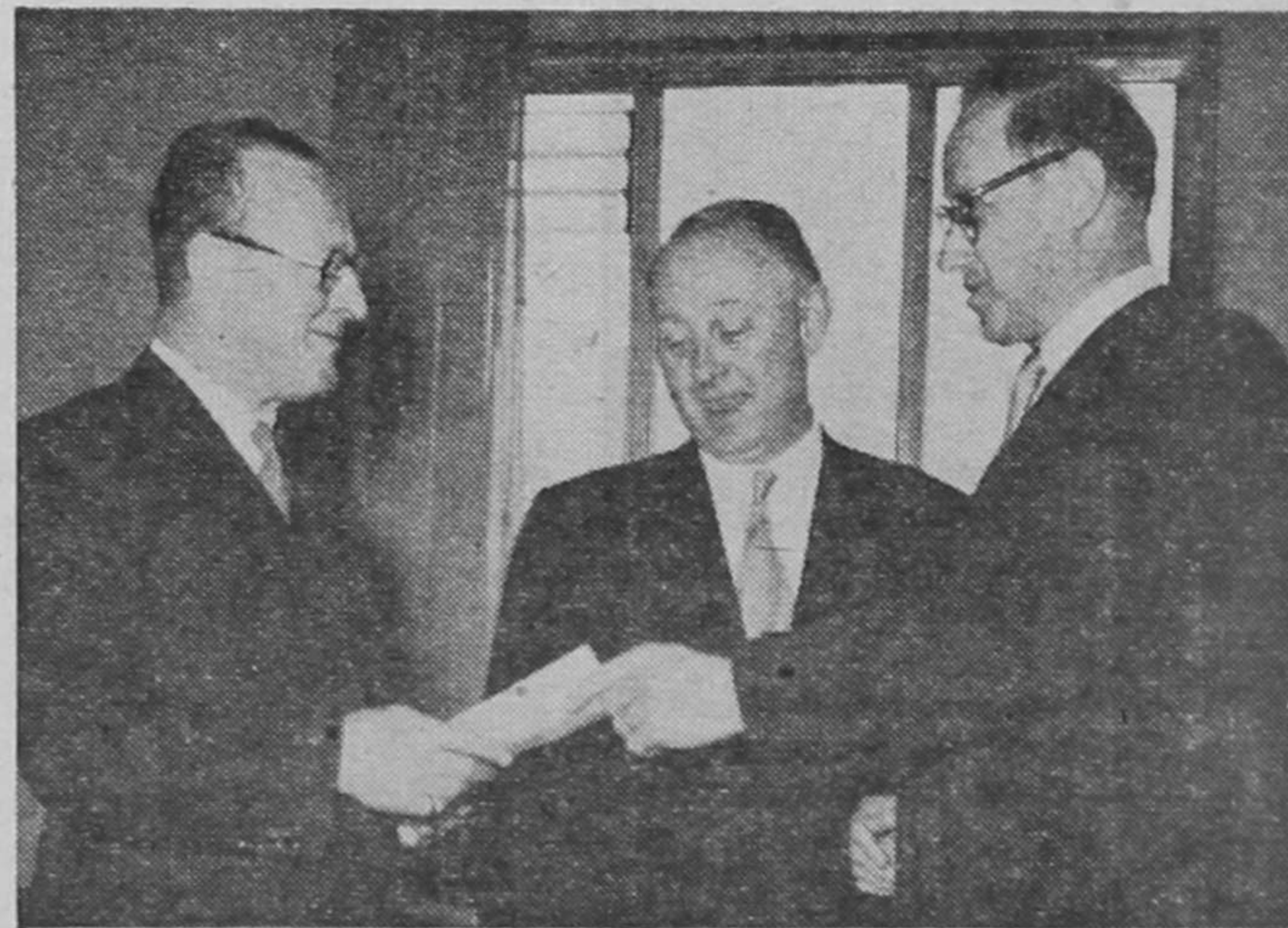
ceed immediately with the arrest, indictment and trial of McCall, Lanclos and Weaver on charges of murder. Failure to take such action subverts all of our lofty professions of democratic principles. The hour is late. Action now is imperative."

BOARD STATEMENT

The telegram was sent by direction of the UAW-CIO International Executive Board, which approved the following statement:

"As UAW President Walter P. Reuther pointed out at the National CIO Convention, incidents such as the recent shooting of two handcuffed Negro prisoners by a Florida sheriff not only make a farce of American justice, but they provide powerful propaganda weapons for the Communists.

"These two Negroes, Samuel Shepherd and Walter Lee Irvin, were being returned to Lake Coun-



Presentation of \$100,000 check from the Congress of Industrial Organizations to the Regional Organizing Fund of the ICFTU. From left to right: Sir Vincent Tewson, President of the ICFTU; H. H. Oldenbroek, General Secretary of the ICFTU, and Victor G. Reuther, European representative of CIO.

Union Won't Protect Those Guilty of Rackets, Gambling

Local unions of the UAW-CIO throughout the country have been told that it is not the policy of the International Union to process grievances for members disciplined or discharged for engaging in organized rackets and organized gambling where guilt has been clearly established, it was announced this month by UAW-CIO Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazey.

At a special meeting in Detroit, December 5, the UAW-CIO International Executive Board adopted the following policy statement, which will be effective on both local and International Unions:

"It is the policy of the International Union not to process grievances for members of our Union who have been disciplined or discharged by their employers for engaging in organized rackets and organized gambling, where guilt has been clearly established.

"In cases where guilt is not firmly established, the grievance procedure shall be used to determine the guilt or innocence of the worker disciplined by the employer for alleged participation in organized rackets or gambling. If during the processing of the grievance the guilt of the workers is clearly established, the grievance is to be closed. If guilt is not established, the grievance is to be processed to completion under the provisions of contract grievance procedure."

That statement, Mazey said, follows the "intent and spirit" of the UAW Convention action last April which will be effective on both members "engaged in the promotion, implementation, furtherance or support of organized in-plant rackets, such as numbers, book-making, etc."

Mazey declared in a letter to all Locals that such members were entitled to no consideration from the Union. "Our Union's grievance pro-

cedure," Mazey declared, "was established to handle grievances of our members which occur in relation to their wages, hours and working conditions and other conditions of employment. Our Union was not organized and our grievance procedure was not established to protect individuals who use their employment inside our plants for the purpose of pursuing, affirmatively engaging in and promoting organized in-plant rackets. It should be remembered that such individuals, sponsored and paid by their racketeering bosses, tried their best to wreck our efforts to organize at a time when we were engaged in our struggle for existence."

In a footnote to the letter, Mazey made it clear that the Union's policy did not apply to "benefit raffles, church or civic group sponsored bingo, etc., or to friendly games of chance among friends. It refers to genuine, organized rackets, where there is a 'cut' or 'take' for those who operate them."

The letters to the Locals also said:

"The Board expressed agreement with the view that organized rackets and gambling cannot exist in any plant without the knowledge and consent of some level of management. It is a fair conclusion then if the professional numbers-writer or bookmaker thus collaborates with management in these illegal enterprises, he will collab-

Commie Council Flop At Its Birthplace

CINCINNATI (LPA) — The National Negro Labor Council, "organized" here recently, has been unable to form a local branch. Joseph A. Hall, executive director of the Urban League of Greater Cincinnati, said interest in the new group departed along with its convention, much ballyhooed by the Communist *Daily Worker*.

Evidently Negroes overwhelmingly were following the advice of CIO and AFL leaders and of City Council to avoid the organization. Council's resolution urging all Cincinnati citizens to shun the convention, adopted unanimously, was introduced by Jesse D. Locker, a Negro, and supported by his only Negro fellow councilman, Theodore M. Berry.

operate in other ways with management against the interests of the workers and their union.

"So long as in-plant rackets and gambling exist, there is always the possibility of corrupting the secondary leadership of our Union which can lead to the weakening of our Union, the destruction of their moral fibre and the deterioration of good relationships with management and the general public.

"We can and must keep our Union free from racketeer and gangster control or influence by making certain that our grievance machinery is not used to protect the racketeers and gangsters who may be employed in plants under contract with our Union."

Text of UAW Board Statement on President's Fair Practices Order

"We fully appreciate President Truman's courage and determination in issuing the Executive Order establishing a Committee on Governmental Contract Compliance for the purpose of preventing or eliminating discrimination in employment under defense contracts and subcontracts.

"We are disappointed by the limited scope and weaknesses of the authority assigned to the Committee, as compared with the FEPC of World War II, and as contrasted with the pledges made by both major parties in their 1948 platforms.

"We believe that the order should and could have been more inclusive and could have gone beyond hearings and recommendations in obtaining compliance with the anti-discrimination clauses contained in all defense contracts and subcontracts.

"We recognize the harsh political fact that this order is more limited and weaker than President Roosevelt's orders establishing a wartime FEPC because systematic intimidation and the stranglehold on legislation and appropriations exercised by southern Democrats and their Republican collaborators are stronger now than they were then. These roadblocks must be broken by the abolition of rule by veto of an anti-civil rights minority operating under the anti-democratic and unconstitutional Senate Rule 22 which protects filibusters and prevents decisions by majority votes.

"We pledge ourselves, our International Union, Local Unions and members to:

1. Cooperate fully with the Committee on Governmental Contract Compliance in making the most of the limited powers assigned to it by this order;
2. Work for the extension and strengthening of the authority and power assigned to the Committee;
3. Defend the order and the Committee against attacks already launched by opponents of fair employment practices and other civil rights, and
4. Intensify the campaign for the establishment of majority rule in the United States Senate by obtaining the support of the Vice-President and the pledges of 49 Senators to vote for abolition of Rule 22 and the limitation of debate by vote of a majority of those voting, so that it may be possible for the American people to
5. Obtain enactment by majority vote of an effective FEPC covering all employment in or affecting interstate commerce."

National Borg-Warner Contract Hinges on Hearings in Chicago

CHICAGO—A special Wage Stabilization Board panel meeting here is considering final arguments by UAW and Borg-Warner spokesmen before making its recommendations on the disputed national B-W contract.

International Vice-President Richard T. Gosser, Director of the Borg-Warner Department, renewed UAW demands for a pact covering all 10 plants as he submitted the Union's brief to the panel. Company representatives continued to contend that Borg-Warner is made up of "separate and independent" plants.

The five-member panel, headed by Dr. Harry Shulman, Ford umpire, is expected to recommend a decision to the entire WSB later this month.

Last month, the panel held hearings in Detroit. Borg-Warner, continuing its stalling tactics, presented a confusing picture of the issues, and the panel recessed to give both sides time to prepare written briefs.

The Borg-Warner dispute flared into the open October 10, when all 10 divisions of the Company went on strike. Almost immediately President Truman referred the dispute to the WSB. Twenty-one days later the Borg-Warner locals recessed

DODGE MEMBERS GIVE BLOOD FOR KOREA

Members of Dodge Local 3, UAW-CIO, contributed more than 5,000 pints of blood during a recent Union-management drive at the Dodge Main plant, it was announced by Art Grudzen, Local President.

Of this amount, Grudzen said, 1,650 pints will be sent to the boys in Korea and the balance will remain in a blood bank for Dodge workers and their families.

their strike after the International Executive Board "reluctantly" recommended the action.

Despite Company cries that keeping Borg-Warner plants in continuous operation was vital to national defense, hearings showed that only two plants were engaged in substantial amounts of war work.



SIGNING of a new pension plan was a big event in Racine. Here S. A. Loeb, Webster Electric Company president, and Harvey Kitzman, UAW Director for Region 10, shake hands after signing the agreement, as Union and Company officials look on. Shown, left to right, are: Joseph Kairis, Ed Koenig, Peter Arzikovic, company personnel man; Roy Nelson, Oscar Johnson, Loeb, Orval Riggsbee, Stanley Gregory and Kitzman. Said Kitzman: "This again proves, that actuarially sound and funded pension plans can be worked out even in small companies where the company is willing to sit down with the union and work it out. After several months of negotiations between the Company and the Union, this was actually accomplished." Webster Electric has less than 500 workers, represented by Local 391.

Pensioners Work on Program For Union's 'Senior Citizens'

Retired workers in the Detroit area, many of them pioneers in the establishing of the UAW, are pioneering again in setting up the Union's program for pensioners.

Hundreds attended exploratory meetings held in five sections of Detroit last month, and even larger turnouts are expected for five more sectional meetings scheduled for January.

From the retired workers themselves, the Union expects to get the answer to the basic question confronting it: What can we do to enable UAW men and women to get the most benefit from their leisure time when they retire?

Retired workers confer frequently with International Union repre-

sentatives, but they are also setting up their own committees to study their opportunities.

The Recreation Department provides education and recreation periods and refreshments for the survey meetings.

Many retired workers show a keen interest in developing old hobbies or learning new ones. They are discussing plans for chess, checker and card tournaments. Already they are planning social affairs. A lot of them are impressed

with the amount of union work they can do even though they are no longer active members of their locals.

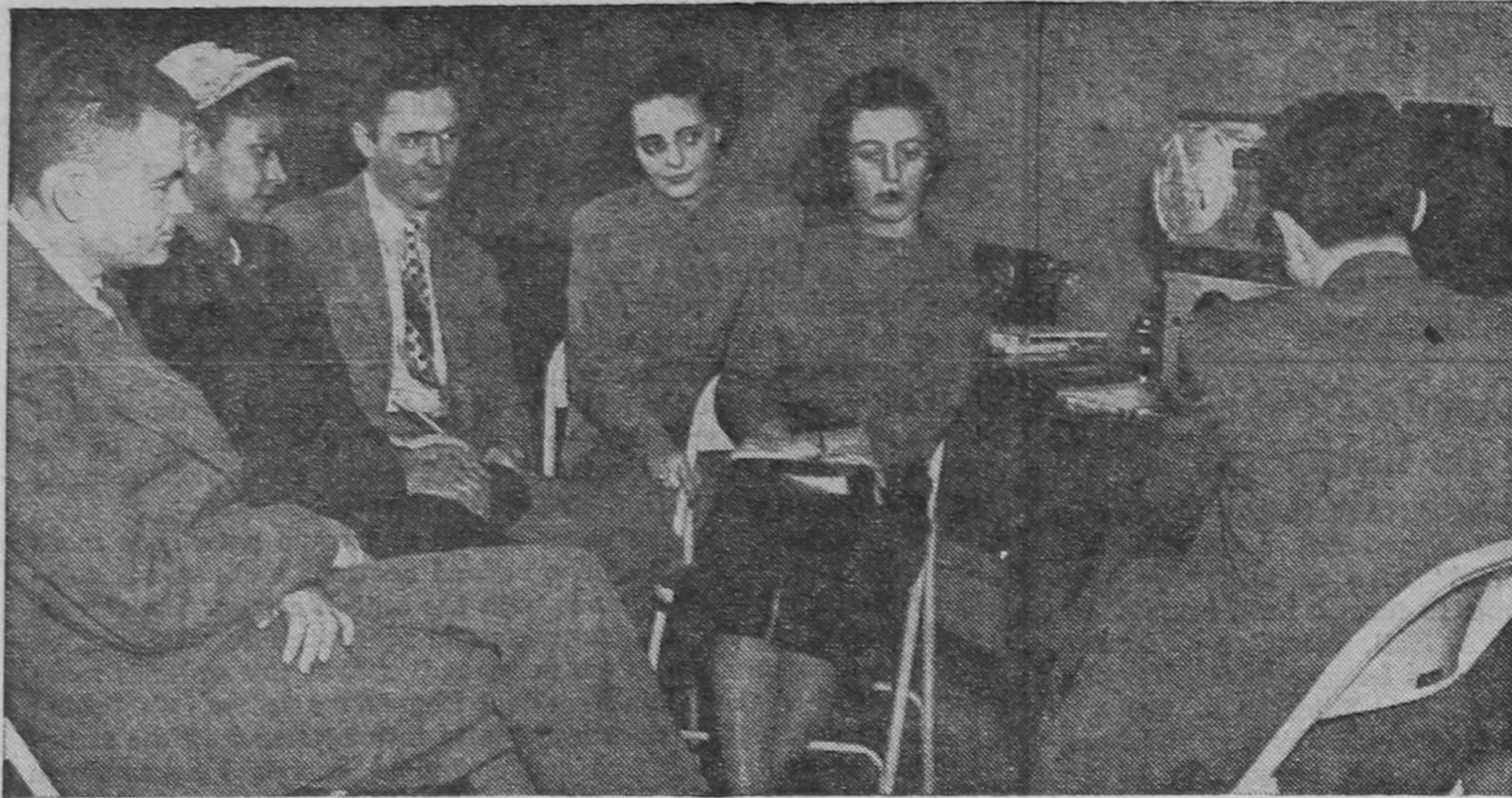
From a study of their expressed desires, the Union's program for them will emerge.

Frank B. Tuttle, publicity chairman for the Detroit groups, points out that persons over 65 have more opportunities today than they ever have in history.

In a letter to the *Auto Worker*, he pointed out: "Just two years ago, the auto worker retiring at 65 had less than \$20 a month to look forward to. Today, he is getting something over \$100. A married couple that would have had \$45 two years ago is getting better than \$130, and under some UAW pension plans nearly \$150. Since the Union has done that much for us in two years, we can confidently expect it will do more."



The UAW-CIO Recreation Department met a welcome response from retired workers when it set out to hold a series of meetings for members who have quit the shop to take their pensions. Four of the members pictured here were among the 75 who attended a recent meeting at the Local 49 Hall in Detroit. Left to right, are: Delvin Hurst; B. C. Steiner; W. A. Gillan, and Will Springer.



YOUTH LIBRARIANS CONFER—Thirty-five staff members of the Detroit Library met at Solidarity House last month in an all-day conference with WDET representatives. Subject of discussion was the library-sponsored "young Americans Look at Books" program aired every Saturday afternoon at one thirty, in which young people review current literature.

Above, left to right: William Peters, Julia Saunders, Ben Allen, Ruth Ward, Marie Houle and Paul Morris, WDET Program Director, listening to a tape playback of a recent program.

FCC Chairman Again Asks Meeting on TV

Wayne Coy, Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, revived an earlier FCC plan for calling a public conference "for the discussion of television broadcasting problems from the viewpoint of the public, the Commission and the industry," in an address to the Southern Baptist Convention November 27.

Pointing to the seriousness of the mounting complaints about television programs and commercials, Mr. Coy said that such a conference would deal with the role of television in serving the needs and interests of the public.

"The headlong growth of television," the FCC head asserted, "and its particularly powerful impact, have brought renewed questioning in many quarters about the trend in our broadcasting system. For example, Senator William Benton of Connecticut has sponsored a bill to establish an 11-man Citizens' Advisory Board for Radio and Television." Although a majority

of the FCC commission has disapproved this measure, Coy, the National CIO, the American Civil Liberties Union and other liberal groups have endorsed the measure as one method for the TV consuming public to channel and make heard effectively their criticism of broadcasting practices.

Coy reported on the growth of listener-viewer groups in several sections of the country. "These councils provide a means by which citizens may study their local radio and television service and work for its improvement in a systematic, expert way. They can do much to present accurate and useful information to the Federal Communications Commission," Coy observed.

Suggests 'Sedative Story-Hour'

DISTRACTED MOTHER ASKS HELP OF FCC

The Federal Communications Commission recently received the following letter from a mother harassed by television's murder and cowboy bill of fare:

The mother wrote:

"While TV may be in its infancy, it certainly is doing something to my infants—two boys, ages 4 and 8. I resent its competition to:

1. Companionship—pulls the family apart.
2. Playtime—outdoors or indoors after school hours.
3. Eating—peaceful dinner hour.
4. Clear thinking—uncluttered mind ready to do creative homework.
5. Serenity—overstimulation and noise of some programs (Westerns make for highstrung nerves and sleepless nights).

"My living room looks and sounds like a corral. I observe the children see death by violence (shoot-

in') much too often. The noise is too much: they are learning too little.

"Let's have more programs for them like:

1. Animal programs—example: "This Is Your Zoo."
2. Quiz shows.
3. Dramatization of classics like Mr. I-Magination.
4. Would love to see a good sedative nationwide story-telling hour—say from 7 to 8 p. m.

"It's time to use our foresight and restore our eyesight. Television could and should be a powerful good influence on us all.

"More education, less noise, please."

If you are a father or mother of young children, how do you feel about television, and what it is doing to our youngsters? Write the Radio Department, 8000 E. Jefferson, Detroit 14, if you want to get off some steam, or if you have suggestions for improving TV programs for our young fry.



Guy Nunn (left) interviews Senator Wayne Morse

Attention! Safety Committees

The excellent series of dramas "Danger: Men at Work," produced professionally by the UAW-CIO Industrial Health and Safety Division are available on platters for local union use. Each show runs 15 minutes, and regular use of these dramas can liven up your committee and membership meetings. Write to the UAW-CIO Radio Department for additional information on titles, or if you wish to take out on loan any of the programs. There is no charge for this service.

Mazey to Report On Year's Progress

Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazey will report on the accomplishments of the UAW-CIO during 1951 and will comment on the problems facing the UAW in 1952 on the Union's Sunday television show December 30 at 3:15 p. m., on WWJ-TV, Channel 4.

Wayne Morse Lashes McCarthyism, Reactionary Control of Congress

Wayne Morse, liberal Republican Senator from Oregon, was a guest of Guy Nunn on "Labor Views the News," nightly UAW newscast on CKLW and WDET last month, and in a refreshingly frank appraisal of his own Party and of the reactionaries in the Democratic Party he had a number of interesting things to say:

1. ISOLATIONISM—"Isolationism under a new guise is going to be one of the burning issues in the 1952 campaign. We must face the fact of whether or not we are going to adopt the new cloak of American isolationists which is a program of limited activity in Europe and an expanded program in Asia, a program which in my opinion if it ever becomes America's foreign policy will get us involved in World War III but without allies."

2. TAXES—"The tax bill enacted in the closing hours of the last session of Congress was described as the product of the reactionary coalition of both parties. "The NAM strategy in the cloak rooms when the tax bill was on the floor was to use the present law as a device to impose a federal sales tax on the American people."

3. McCARTHYISM—"I disassociated myself from that wing of the Republican Party a long time ago. These people are following a new technique—the political smear. They are substituting guilt by association for guilt by proof; they are destroying the assumption of innocence until proven guilty, a



132. © 1951 CARL STAMWITZ
"Following this anti-labor commentator's report, you will now hear another report!"

principle basic to freedom-loving Americans."

4. RULE 22—"Rule by the majority does not exist in the Senate of the United States. You can get a majority vote only so long as a minority are willing to let the bill come to a vote."

5. CONGRESS—"A coalition of reactionary Republicans and Democrats are in control of Congress; the liberals are in the minority. The answer to this problem rests in the ballot box, the voters must come to recognize that they must pick men for public office who place human values above selfish interests."

Former Member Runs Polish Show

Stanley Sikorski, former member of Dodge Local 3, produces and directs "Polish Varieties and News" Monday through Friday on WDET-FM.

Mr. Sikorski presents the finest Polish music and reports overseas news weekday evenings at 6:00 p. m.

Make it a habit to listen to your union station, WDET, 101.9 on FM.

Christmas Carols For CARE on WDET

Christmas traditions, Christmas carols and what the average family will have for their dinners will be presented in a special CARE program, December 25, at 4:00 p. m. on WDET-FM.

The show will describe how CARE packages help brighten the homes of many families in France, Italy, England and other European nations.

Youngsters to Appear on UAW TV Show

Movies of UAW boys and girls greeting Santa Claus at local union Christmas parties will be shown on "Meet the UAW-CIO," Sunday, December 23, at 3:15 p. m., on WWJ-TV, Channel 4.

Herb Jackman, UAW Film Division Director, will shoot the pictures at a few local union parties the weekend of December 16-17. Unfortunately, facilities of the Film Division do not permit extensive coverage of all locals sponsoring parties for UAW members' children.

President Walter P. Reuther will extend Christmas greetings on behalf of the International Union on the same program.



MEET THE UAW CIO

CCF candidates in the recent Ontario provincial election in Canada denounced the records of old-line parties on housing, high prices, medical care and labor relations in a UAW telecast on November 18. Participating in the discussion were Bill Riggs, Gordon Ellis, Ted Jolliffe, leader of the CCF in Ontario, Earl Watson (above left to right) and William Art (not shown in picture). The auto workers' weekly television show, "Meet the UAW-CIO," is screened every Sunday afternoon at 3:15 on WWJ-TV.

Union Wrests Good Contract From Michigan Stove Works

DETROIT—Agreement on collective bargaining contract was reached November 21 between the Detroit-Michigan Stove Company and the UAW-CIO, it was announced by Michael F. Lacey, UAW Region 1 Co-Director.

Formal signing of the contract took place following an employee ratification meeting November 25.

The contract includes:

1. Full union shop and check-off of union dues.
2. An across-the-board flat wage increase of 10 cents an hour, plus two cents to be applied to correct inequities.
3. A fully-funded pension plan, conforming to the pattern in the auto industry.
4. An insurance package, including life insurance of \$3,000, and sick and accident benefits of \$30 for 26 weeks.
5. Paid vacations.
6. Six paid holidays (Thanksgiving Day was the first paid holiday).
7. Double time will be paid for Sundays and holidays.
8. The contract's non-economic provisions are standard for UAW-CIO contracts in the Detroit area, including seniority and grievance procedure.

Held for Trial

Gangster Sam Perrone and four others will be tried on union-busting charges in connection with unsuccessful efforts to keep the UAW from organizing the notorious Detroit-Michigan Stove Company.

After preliminary hearings, Recorder's Judge George Murphy refused to dismiss charges against Perrone, Agostino (Tino) Orlando, Perrone's son-in-law; Nono Minaudo, viewed as the strategist behind the anti-union effort; Harry ("Papa Dee") Johnson and Willie Warford.

Lacey estimated the value of the economic gains at about 24 cents an hour.

The contract is for a period of two years, but is reopenable on all economic provisions at the end of each six months.



Detroit Stove workers in the Jefferson plant are shown above holding a meeting inside the shop, on November 21, to hear the announcement of the signing of a contract bringing them UAW-CIO benefits. Michael F. Lacey, Co-Director of UAW-CIO Region 1, is shown telling the workers about the pension plan, pay boost, paid holidays and other gains achieved in the agreement. "Tomorrow, for the first time in the history of your plant, you will take the day off to celebrate Thanksgiving and get paid for it," Lacey told the happy workers.



Louis Colombo, lawyer for racketeers and gangsters, is shown here (in the center with striped suit), surrounded by his unsavory clients, arguing for release of the hoodlums held for trial on charges of union-busting at the Detroit Stove plant in Detroit. At the extreme right, wearing glasses, is Police Inspector Clayton Nowlin, who handled the investigation. Following the examination, Recorder's Judge George Murphy ordered the thugs held for trial.

ROSS GEAR LOCAL HAS 10-POINT GAIN

LAFAYETTE, Ind.—The 550 workers attending Local 531's membership meeting late last month voted unanimously to ratify the strike settlement after winning 10 improvements in their contract with Ross Gear, Regional Director Raymond H. Berndt announced.

The four-year pact provides a seven-cent cost-of-living increase; four-cent improvement factor; seven and nine cent second and third shift differentials; two cents for inequities; maintenance of membership clause; three weeks' vacation after 15 years; production standard clause improvements; arbitration of unsettled grievances; access to plant by UAW time-study representative and a general strengthening of contract provisions from Union viewpoint.

New Indiana Post

INDIANAPOLIS—Regional Director Raymond H. Berndt announced the appointment of Carroll Hutton as fulltime Educational Director of the State CIO. Hutton will coordinate union educational activities throughout Indiana. The program will cost Indiana locals a cent a month per capita tax.

Waterfront War Over Cross-eyed Kitty

In Norfolk, Va., an AFL-CIO jurisdictional fight threatened to develop into a battle royal but was settled before it even got into the newspapers. A seafaring cat, treasured by the CIO National Maritime Union crew of a freighter because it was slightly cross-eyed, was brought to shore when the ship docked. Trying out her "land-legs" for the first time in months the mouser wandered into the hands of a group of AFL longshoremen. When the CIO men discovered her heresy and came to claim her, the AFL dock workers had become so fond of the cat they refused to surrender her.

The dispute almost came to fisticuffs but an unexpected solution was found. The cross-eyed cat was about to become a mother, which inspired new and peaceful negotiations. After two hours the groups reached agreement: the mother was to remain "on the beach" until after the happy event. Then she would return to her ship "together with any kittens that are the least bit cross-eyed," with any kittens not cross-eyed remaining with the AFL longshoremen.

Transfer Rights Won for Missouri Ford Workers

Ken Bannon, UAW-CIO National Ford Director, announced that an agreement has been reached between the Union and the Ford Motor Company which guarantees the seniority transfer rights of the workers in the Ford Assembly Plant, Kansas City, Missouri (Local Union No. 249) to the newly-built Claycomo, Missouri, Plant which the Company is now readying for production of aircraft parts under contract with the U. S. Government.

The agreement provides an opportunity for all Assembly Plant workers to "express their wishes on transferring to the Kansas City Aircraft Plant."

A majority of the Assembly Plant workers who were on the Company rolls as of December 1, 1951, will be transferred to the Aircraft Plant on a job and classification seniority basis. Should an insufficient number want to transfer, then the Company may move lower seniority people to the new plant from those jobs or classifications on which transfers are scheduled to be made.

FULL SENIORITY STATUS

When transferred to the new plant, the employees carry their full seniority standing, which also will follow them if and when they are returned to the Assembly Plant at a later time.

The agreement further makes

allowances for the employees in case of a permanent cessation of operations at either plant. In that case, employees having seniority as of December 1, 1951, at the Assembly Plant retain the right to transfer to the plant that remains in operation, displacing junior employees.

"This agreement illustrates genuine accomplishment in our desire to protect the job rights of the Kansas City Ford workers," Bannon commented on the agreement.

"It was necessary because the expansion of Ford operations in that area will bring new employees onto Company rolls. Jobs will eventually move from the present Assembly Plant to the new plant. The senior Ford workers, as a result, needed insurance against encroachment on the rights they have earned through years of service with the Ford Motor Company," he further stated.



Confined to her wheelchair the past six years with muscular dystrophy, Iride Valmassy, former Ford worker, continues to fight for additional research on the incurable malady as an officer of the Muscular Dystrophy Association. As a tribute to her courage, Detroit's UAW-CIO Auxiliaries recently gave her a television set. At the presentation are, from left: Delia Germain, president of East Side Auxiliary 313; Lorena Capecechi, vice-president of Kaiser-Frazer Auxiliary 299; Catherine Gelles, secretary of the International Auxiliaries; Elizabeth Crothers, president, Auxiliary 314; Enid Botts, president of Ford Auxiliary 233.

Hold Your Noses! Here's Yarn About 'Successful' Businessman

CHEBOYGAN, Mich.—On paper, George Van Paris is committed to ending his warfare against the UAW-CIO. Van Paris agrees to cease blackjacking his employes into submission—the paper says.

The paper, notices which the National Labor Relations Board ordered Van Paris to keep posted in his Center Machine and Tool Company for 60 days, also tells how the NLRB has ordered the executive to pay a total of \$3,700 to four employes he discharged in his anti-union warfare.

To Van Paris, long a traveler on the backward road to riches, that came as a shock. Van Paris figured he knew how to beat the UAW. Here's how his formula works:

He learned anti-union techniques when he served a 10-year apprenticeship at the reactionary A. D. Redmond Company of Owosso. He wound up as plant manager.

In 1938, Van Paris and two partners started Center Tool and Machine at Flint. Four years later the UAW finally forced him to sign a contract.

In 1944, Van Paris bought out the one other partner who still remained. He told friends he was going to leave Flint to beat the union. He did.

He made a deal with the city of Cheboygan whereby the latter provided him with a former city garage—after making additions doubling the floor space. If he maintained a payroll of \$100,000 a year for the next five years, he was to get ownership of the property for \$5.

Thus Cheboygan taxpayers bought him the valuable property he now owns. Cheboygan paid through the nose to help Van Paris beat the Union.

The UAW caught up with him again in 1946. A year later the Union had bargaining rights. After meeting his payroll long enough to protect his "deal," Van Paris closed down the plant. When he started up again the

Not Trimmed Yet

MUNCIE, Ind.—Union-busting hopes of the American Lawn Mower Company were cut down to size when a decertification election instigated by the Company was held on the 100th day of the strike. The Local voted to remain with the UAW, 72 to 13, Regional Director Raymond H. Berndt reported.

following year, most of the UAW backers were working elsewhere.

A year and a half later, when his new employes learned the score, the UAW started organizing again. Van Paris immediately transferred operations to Petoskey, Michigan, just long enough to kill off the organizing drive.

Regional Director Leonard Woodcock and his staff resumed the campaign in 1950. Just before the NLRB election was held, Van Paris told his workers that if they voted UAW, the plant would be closed the next day.

The result was a 30-30 tie.

While the UAW protest was being processed, the Company discharged Leland Sard, Maxine Turner and Margaret Waybrandt, all active in the organizing drive. When foreman Herb Smith told the facts of anti-union activity inside the plant in their unemployment compensation hearing, Van Paris discharged Smith, too.

Last January, the UAW established bargaining rights for the third time. International Representative Charles A. Rogers is still talking wages with him.

Now the discharged four have been reinstated with back pay. But employment at the plant has dropped from 85 to six.

Van Paris claims he is having trouble getting business.

He also claims to be a successful businessman.

For the ROAD

Looking

To PEACE

INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION CONFERENCE, UAW-CIO

★ ★

April 3rd thru 6th, 1952

★ ★

CLEVELAND, OHIO



The UAW-CIO Women's Advisory Committee, pictured above, met in the Board Room of Solidarity House in Detroit early this month to tackle some of the knotty problems arising out of defense mobilization. Attending the meeting are, left to right: Nora Shonk, Region 1-A; Martha Granzon, Region 2-A; Henrietta Vos, Region 1-D; Evelyn Nelson, Region 3; Agnes Loveland, Region 1-A; Della Rymer Souriall, Region 1-B; Zita Bowers, Region 7; Ann Pastuszka, Region 1; Bessie Burge, Region 4; Betty Jaskierny, Region 1; Marie Wild, Region 9; seated at speakers' table, left to right: Lillian Hatcher, International Rep., Women's Bureau; Caroline Davis, Director, Women's Bureau; Thalia Bradley, Women's Bureau.

MORE IHC OFFICE WORKERS GO UAW

MEMPHIS, Tenn. — The UAW-CIO won bargaining rights for another large group of industrial office workers last month when the 250 white collar employes at the International Harvester plant here voted for the UAW-CIO in an NLRB representation election, it was announced by Thomas J. Starling, UAW Region 8 Director.

The vote was 150 for the UAW, and 100 for no union.



Irish Tom Doherty, of the UAW Social Security Department (third from right), asserts he was not subdued at all when this picture was taken at Solidarity House but was merely showing these representatives of the Congress of Irish Unions some union publications. However, Doherty conceded the Irish are not only tops at handling blarney, but also at asking questions. Shown at this intermission are, left to right, Senator William McMullen, Sean Murphy, John Joseph Cassidy, Doherty, James Joseph Doolan and Walter Bierne. This Irish delegation is just one of many from many lands getting a first-hand look at America as guests of the U. S. Government. Dozens of them stop at Solidarity House.

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